American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

American Presbyterian GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1862.

JOHN W. MEARS,

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gained.

BLUGGISHNESS.

IT is said that we know not how much we can do until we are put to the proof. This does not of the reputed diligent, are conscious that they only mean that our faculties are capable of an fail to bring into exercise as they should. unnatural and temporary excitement, enabling them to far exceed their normal exercises in moments of extraordinary peril and necessity. It means that there is a reserve of force, both active and passive, in man, held back by sluggishness and apathy, scarcely known to the vast majority, and needing the call of a master passion, the no man ventured to anticipate as one of the consummons of duty, or the stimulus of gracious comitants of even internal strife between the principles to reveal its existence and bring it into | two sections of our country. It was feared, inaction. Behind this yeil of sluggishness it lies | deed, that negro insurrections occurring in the concealed. A subtle and wide-spreading influence, brought in, doubtless, at the fall, represses and discourages its movements. Few, perhaps to break the yoke of bondage, would not be scrunone, but daily experience the deadening power pulous as to the mode and manner of dealing of this principle of evil. Even the active and with their oppressors. But that the people who the diligent, who study their own hearts, are conscious of yielding, in many instances, to the temptations of indolence. They who have accomplished most, by dint of industry and wakefulness and application, know best when, for

owes more to industry than to genius. Even the seems beyond belief. So many rumors to this conceptions of genius are worthless, unless they effect had reached the North, especially after the are accurately and distinctly embodied on can- rebel retreat from Manassas, that Congress took vas, on stone, in language, by methods of the the matter in hand, and ordered an investigation. most patient and untiring industry. Without this, the raptures of poetry would be a speech in an unknown tongue, and the ideas of sculptors to circulate, if untrue. The Joint Committee and painters were as valueless as the transient on the Conduct of the War summoned witnesses shapes and colors of cloudland. Kepler's grand and made careful inquiry, and their report is theories of the planetary motions would have before the public. We confess we are shocked remained but theories, had he not patiently performed that gigantic labor of calculations which was necessary to test and verify them. Many men have attained to fame and to high degrees of usefulness, who are indebted for it to no extraordinary endowments of genius, but to the broadest charity to cover. The fiery test of war faithful and diligent use of ordinary endowments, to the denial of their sluggish natures, to the ern people, and has revealed the demoralizing employment of that reserved force, which indolent men, and often great genius, know not, or slavery—the only essential peculiarity of Southreck not of, to their own great loss and the loss ern society, and the only cause to which their of society. Many a man, did he but know it. | conduct in these respects can be traced. has been on the verge of a great achievement, of attaining a great reputation, of accomplishing a mittee was limited to Bull Run battle-field. work of high and lasting utility, of gaining a for- From their report we learn of a soldier who was tune, nay, of saving his soul (so far as man can bayoneted thirteen times by two rebels as he lay do that), and has failed for want of application. disabled on the sod; we read of dead Union He might have done it; the power was his; but soldiers left naked and unburied, ten or twelve native indolence hid the fact from him, persuaded | days after the battle; of Union surgeons taken him falsely that he could not; prevented his put- prisoners, and forbidden to attend to our woundting forth the trifling additional effort needed to ed; of wounded soldiers operated on in the most accomplish the result.

viduals who have done much for mankind, had mitted to operate on their own wounded; of prior had not the quality of genius. Their testi- soners shot dead for looking out of the window mony to the value of industry can be accepted, of their prison; of our dead soldiers disinterred. whether we endorse their modest disclaimers of their bodies decapitated, and their skulls retained higher qualities or not. The most successful of as trophies; their flesh boiled from their bones, our preachers and theological writers—take him and their bones made into drumsticks and fingerfor all in all-in this country, we mean Albert rings, which were bought and sold among the Barnes, says in his "Life at Three-Score," "I rebel soldiery. The coals, ashes, and bones of have seen the value of industry, and I owe to this. the body of Major Ballou, of Rhode Island. under God, whatever success I have attained. I which had been first beheaded, and then burned had nothing else to depend on but this. I had by the rebels, were found by Governor Sprague no capital when I began life; I had no powerful on a recent visit to the battle field; he also dispatronage to help me; I had no natural endow- covered a trench full of the bodies of our soldiers. ments, as I believe that no man has, that could buried with their faces downward. The most of supply the place of industry; and it is not im- these are facts, settled beyond dispute, by comproper here to say that all that I have been able petent testimony of actors, sufferers and witnesses to do in this world, has been the result of habits of the scenes, on the field and in Richmond; by of industry, which began early in life. . . returned prisoners; by residents near the battle

Paraphrase on the New Testament, said that its Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island. General being written at all, was owing to the difference James B. Ricketts, who was in charge of Rickbetween rising at five and at seven o'clock in the etts' battery at the battle, and was wounded and morning. A remark similar to this will explain | captured, testifies that in that condition a party all that I have done. Whatever I have accom- of rebels proposed to knock his brains out. He plished in the way of Commentary on the Scrip- was thrust in close confinement as a hostage for tures, is to be traced to the fact of rising at four the privateers, when so lame that he could not in the morning, and to the time thus secured, walk, and his wounds yet unhealed. He testifies which I thought might properly be employed in to the horrible surgery practised on our wounded. a work not immediately connected with my pas- It was his noble wife, it will be remembered, toral labors. . . All my commentaries on who went to his assistance when she heard he the Scriptures have been written before nine was still living, though wounded, in Richmond. o'clock in the morning!"

Who can doubt that there are men of equal through, but succeeded finally in reaching me endowments with the writer, of whom the church on the fourth day after the battle. There were or the world will never hear, simply because they eight persons in the Lewis House, at Manassas, have succumbed to the sluggishness which is a part of our corrupt natures, and are criminally weeks, slept in that room on the floor by my ignorant of the power for good they might exer-

No quality is more essential to success in war, than that which we call "indefatigable." On our way to Richmond, when we reached Gor-We do not now mean that straining of the nerves which is required on a forced march, or in storm. | and asked my wife if she cooked? if she washed? ing an entrenchment; but that steady development of the true normal abilities of the man and wife's carriages and horses at Manassas, kent the soldier which leaves space for recreation, but them, and has them yet for aught I know." not a moment for indolence; which is untiring in duty, in drill and in discpline from day to day; committee, but sickening though the recital is. which pushes every advantage; which surprises scarcely the half is told in that document. Thouthe indolent and unguarded foe; which drives a sands of savage warriors, with knife and tomadefeated enemy "to the wall." Brilliant plans in hawk, and painted faces, have been enlisted, and the hands of an indolent genius will but lead to have fought in their service; food has been

It is by yielding to sluggishness that multitudes upon multitudes are finally lost. It is be- been fired on from ambuscades; unoffending cause the reserved forces of the soul are allowed Union citizens and their families have been drato slumber, that the chains of sin are unbroken. gooned, tarred and feathered, and hung, or more It costs too great an effort to change our course mercifully driven forth in beggary from their of life from worldliness and selfishness, to spiri- homes; in New Orleans, helpless women and tuality and love. Supinely we say it is too much, children were shot at for rejoicing at the sight it cannot be done. We make a feeble effort; we of the old flag; prisoners have been made targets start spasmodically on what we think is the road for the rifles of their captors; women have exto heaven; the first real difficulty appals us; the pressed the most bloodthirsty wishes for Yankee first slough of despond determines us to abandon scalps and hides, and it is believed their wishes the effort; yea! when, humanly speaking, one more have been gratified. struggle would have saved us, one more effort But enough. We are filled with horror and have overcome the vis inertiæ, and set us un. The word justice should be struck out of our

AGONIZE to enter in at the straight gate. These, and a score of other injunctions scattered through the New Testament,—to FIGHT the good fight, to wrestle, to run with patience the race set before us, and so on, show us that an aroused and vigorous action of the soul is necessary to salvation; that heaven itself, as well as earthly good is gained under God, by a true energy which leaves no room for the indulgence of indolence in its subtlest forms, and that every man has in him a reserve of power which is the key to temporal and spiritual success, and which too many, even

REBEL OUTRAGES AT MANASSAS.

THERE has just been opened and authenticated a page in the history of this rebellion, at which future generations will stand aghast, and which South would be attended with circumstances of horror-a half-civilized race, in their struggles delighted to call themselves the chivalry of the land, who laid claim to nearly all of its refinement and its conservatism, who cherished and inculcated an inexpressible scorn of the rest of the nation, should be found guilty of a series of want of those qualities, they have lost other and atrocities scarcely paralleled in the annals or greater advantages, perhaps, than any they have savage warfare, and approaching to the cannibat ferocity of the lowest tribes of the human family, We are inclined to the opinion that the world all in the interest of an unmeaning rebellion. Such tales were too disgraceful to the American name and to our common humanity to be allowed and humbled as citizens of a civilized community, and as bearing the same name with the authors of these atrocities, quite as much as we are indignant and anxious for their punishment. The sins are too enormous and multitudinous for the has brought out the true character of the Southand brutalizing influence of the institution of

The field of inquiry on the part of the comreckless and greedy manner, and actually mur-It is not for us to say whether particular indi- dered, by rebel ignoramuses, who were not per-Dr. Doddridge, in reference to his own work, the field, and by such investigators on the spot as He says:-"She had almost to fight her way

> how she got there? General Johnson took my We have dwelt only upon the report of the drugged, and wells poisoned, in the path of our soldiers: railroad trains on errands of peace have

in the room where I lay, and my wife, for two

side. without a bed. When we got to Richmond

there were six of us in a room. There was no

door to it. We were there as a common show.

donsville, many women crowded around the cars.

against the indolent temper of our natures would shame as we contemplate and record these facts. ceasingly in motion on our heavenly orbit, we vocabulary, if the leaders in such enormities, yield, we cease our exertions, we are lost! Yet and, if need be, the cities and places where a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of they have been encouraged and perpetrated, are the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come not swept to an ignominious doom; and equally as one that travelleth, and thy want as an armed should we abandon our claim to common sense man. The subtle sluggishness that covers up and common prudence, if the form of social life, and deadens the latent forces of the soul, must be in which they are generated, is not subjected by overcome by the power of the Spirit, before we the victorious nation to restrictions and bonds can be saved. The kingdom of heaven suffereth for good behaviour in the future, heavy enough violence, and the violent take it by force. Strive, to ensure its speedy downfall.

(For the American Presbyterian.)
PATRIOTISM OF OLD PINE ST. CHURCH.

In the early months of our national conflict when tests of lovalty were of more significance han at present, because in some cases more needul: when churches and public buildings strove ogether in patriotic development, the inquiry vas made, why none of these outward signs were lisplayed from the loyal old church on Pine St. Because we do not need them!" was the reply of one of the young members. " Our patriotism ever flags!"

Without much combination or arrangement his church has been working in a hundred diferent channels. As her first, best offering to he country, she has given FORTY-SEVEN of her finest young men, half of them, at least, professors of religion, occupying honorable posts in every division of our noble army and navy. Through the friends of these young men, large and repeated contributions of comfort and relief in the form of socks, mittens, clothing and food, have been furnished to whole companies and regiments. One lady in the church has presented wo magnificent silk flags to different regiments. pesides a large number of boxes of delicacies, as well as weekly supplies to the neighboring encampments around the city. Over two hundred pairs of stockings were sent at one time from this ingle source.

When the appeal was made last fall for blan ets, before the Government was able to provide supply from other sources, the response was mmediate and hearty. One family, of revoluionary ancestry, gave twelve blankets-all they had in the house—supplying their own need by milted substitutes. Six of these blankets were eir-looms in the family—having been spun and nanufactured by the grandmother, and preserved s too precious for ordinary use. They were re linquished with streaming tears—as the mother said she could not give them to any of her children. but "the soldiers must have them!" They have since warmed the limbs and checked the fever of some of the suffering victims of this unnatural rebellion. And this daughter of a revoationary General will hereafter meet the comnendation: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me!"

Another, in very feeble health and reduced inances. collected all her store of Tracts, preserved religiously for years—and had them handomely bound for the use of the soldiers in the hospital—the poor widow's mite for her country and its wounded sons. When this small offering was brought, the donor was so choked with emotion, that for some time she was unable to speak partly from the fulness of her heart in its yearnings to give something, and partly from regret at her inability to give more. Here, again, the Judge who "sits over against the treasury," may y, "She hath cast in more, of her penury, than all they who of their abundance have cast into

the treasury." Six families in the congregation have each furnished two sons for the defence of their country, and two families have resigned three sons each to the army. Many of these boys have already been in some of our most desperate struggles. Sergeant Charles H. Hand was in the scow that was swamped in crossing the Shenandoah, and by his presence of mind and intrepidity, rescued several of his comrades before seeking his own safety. A younger brother, Albert E. Hand, equally brave and resolute, was with General Burnside in the capture of Rounoke Island, and was detailed as one of the escort to bring home the body of Colonel de Monteil.

The old church covenanted with her whole heart, as she blessed her young volunteer representatives, to pray daily for their success and preservation. Many are in positions of great peril, and the end is not yet. But so far as is known, of all this company, only one young man of twenty-six years, has been laid in his gravethe victim of typhoid fever. His name will suffice for his monument—WILLIAM WIRT CAL-

We are the true children of our revolutionary sires; and amid the wailings that will be heard above the shouts of victory for such as have fallen in this contest, we are ready to repeat again their eulogy in their epitaph, while we say:

"The noblest line e'er carved on stone, Is—'KILLED AT BUNKER HILL!""

OVERTURE ON UNION.

From the other side of the house (and the country.) The following Overture upon the subject of eunion, was unanimously adopted at a recent neeting by the Presbytery of California, the pa-

pranch on the Pacific shore: Presbytery of California, offered to the con-

sideration of the General assembly (O. S.): byterian Church in the United States, is now owship and labors, agreeing also in Christian more.

octrine and polity: Therefore this Presbytery cordially and earnthe real and practical oneness of the mystical ceeded in value \$50,000.

body of Christ. ANOTHER. The following overture on Christian Union

meeting on the 6th of April.

of Presbyterianism in this land: Therefore, Resolved, That we heartily approve this move- year. ment, and further, that we overture our General

times, what may safely and properly be done, in | has contributed but a small amount to their favand Church order.

ANOTHER.

[The following is not exactly official in character, but will carry almost the same weight, having been signed by all but two of the ministeral members of the Presbytery, (who are expected twelve of the most important associations make to sign,) and by many lay members. Its language is decided and significant of what the ports of Anniversary week last year: North-west may find it necessary to do, if their overtures are utterly rejected. Madison Presbytery is in Indiana.]

The undersigned ministers and elders connected with Madison Presbytery (O. S.) respectfully memorialize the General Assembly, to initiate such measures, as, in due time, and in a proper way, may result in a reunion into one body, under one General Assembly, of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches.

We are pursuaded that a large number in both ranches cherish with us this desire for reunion, founded on the conviction that as to the great majority, we are one in both doctrine and order, The causes which brought about our alienation and separation, have in a great measure

ceased to operate;-the plan of union of 1801 has been abrogated in the Old, and substantially vacated in the New :- the errors in doctrine, and irregularities in practice, which it had introdued. are rapidly disappearing; -both now conduct their efforts for evangelizing the world under like ecclesiastical organization; -and in other important respects, we are approaching a unanimity in sentiment, and uniformity in Christain policy, which lead us to the belief that the time is at hand, when we should cease to be rival de-

The obstacles to our becoming one body being thus, to a great extent, removed, we respectfully suggest that union should be formally proposed by both Assemblies, and be carried through in such a manner as to afford a rallying point, and save both parties from the necessity of either leaving their own body and joining the other-or become independent, until their highest courts were united; as in that way alone, measures can be taken effectually to secure purity of doctrine in the united Church, and yet, (forbearing to insist upon unpleasant questions not essential to a healthful union,) to preserve a decent regard to self respect in all ecclesiastical courts.

Truly yours in Christ, &c.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, May 10. saries have terminated, and most of those gathered from various States to enjoy these religious festivities, have gone to their homes. One opinion seems to prevail extensively. That is, that fewer people have been in attendance and less dison Square. They all have expensive, commointerest has been manifested than on any recent dious and even elegant places of worship. None anniversary week. The causes are somewhat evident. The great engrossing theme is the war, now, blessed be God, apparently drawing near its close. Then, these meetings have lost much of their social charm. They have also in a measure, become so secularized, that earnest, religious people enjoy themselves less than during former

years. "The communion of saints," sometimes

unhappily degenerates into partisan appeals and

inflammatory wranglings.

There has been little that was "sensational' at the anniversaries the past week Last year and the year before, the "Nassau street" and "Boston Tract Societies" stood menacingly in front of each other, like the belligerent armies of the Potomac. People were excited and partizans were on the alert. The conflict between the Merrimac and Monitor could scarcely have produced more earnest inquiry or demonstrative feeling, on a diminutive scale, than did the hostile action of these two societies. This year, all is calmness, and the spirit of fraternization prevails. The "Nassau street Society" has published an intensely interesting document on the evils of the slave trade, and that traffic, and its iniquities, directly involves the question of slavery itself. This has gratified "Young America" of the Boston Society, represented by Dr. Tyng and Henry Ward Beecher, and they utter words of kirdness and encouragement and even commen-

dation of the course of their venerable neighbor. Boston Society meeting, and while the speakers subject is fruitful of interest and importance. It said their hostility was disarmed, and their utter- is the common topic of anxious remark with the ances hereafter would be cordial and conciliatory, rent Presbytery of the Old School Presbyterian they facetiously cautioned their "Nassau street" brethren to be careful not to progress too fast, Overture on the Reunion of the Old and New but be conservative like them, and not to run School General Assemblies, of the Presbyte- into "ultraisms." The freedom of expression in rian Church in the United States, from the behalf of the "Contrabands," and in favor of improving the condition of the slaves, was earnest and heartfelt at the Nassau street Society anni-As the question of the reunion of the Old versary. Both of these Societies have accom- of Rev. Dr. McNeill, who left very suddenly last nd New School General Assemblies of the Pres- plished wonders almost, in spreading millions of more or less agitated in different portions of our through the camps and garrisons during the past he removed, he made himself so obnoxious in his land, and will probably be brought to the atten year. Their rivalry and generous emulation has tion of the General Assembly by the action of Pres- been fruitful of the best results. May it continbyteries in the premises; and as it is believed in ue, conducted in the spirit of Christian men. general, so likewise on the Pacific Coast in parti- The cash receipts of the "Nassau street Society" cular there is already a good degree of readiness last year, were \$78,700. Those of the Boston for the proposed measure, among the members Society," \$43,500. Both Societies use up nearly of the two bodies who here intermingle in fel- all the funds received, and still need and ask for

The various Societies holding their anniversaries could scarcely be enumerated with any de- McNeil at Elizabeth, where she now resides. stly solicits the General Assembly at its next tail, in a letter, and I only make a note of two or neeting to take such action as, on the basis of three of the principal ones. The American Bible ust principles and in a manner conducive to the Society meeting was pleasant and fraternal. Men welfare of all concerned, may lead to a restora- of opposite creeds and conflicting opinions meet tion of the unity of our long-divided Church, and on this platform, and with the Bible before them. thus increase her strength and efficiency for the inculcate the spirit of their beloved Master. fulfilment of her divine mission, and by her ex- The cash receipts, exclusive of sales, realized the German Street Church and Congregation are ample contribute another commanding proof of about \$200,000. The gratuitous issues have ex-

The American Home Missionary Society feels the loss of the support of the Presbyterian branch. and yet its receipts have come up to nearly was adopted by the Oxford Presbytery at their \$164,000. It has become exclusively a Congregational organization, and its Secretary, Rev. ing, and incurring a debt of seven thousand dol-The Presbytery of Oxford, having seen with Dr. Coe, has retired from the New York Pres- lars, the Church was left unfinished, it requiring leasure the inauguration in certain quarters of bytery and united with the Congregational orneasures looking towards a reunion of the seve- ganization of Brooklyn. The war has largely complete it. ral parts of the great Presbyterian body, and be- reduced the number of their missionaries, those The Church was sold by the sheriff about one lieving that such union, if real and cordial, would in the South probably having returned, or re- year ago for forty-five hundred dollars, subject greatly honor Christ, and strengthen the cause ceiving their support from Southern Christians. to a mortgage of thirty-eight hundred dollars. The receipts are nearly \$20,000 less than last Owing to the embarrassments of the country the

Assembly, at its approaching session, to give this ing the past year more from its friends in the the creditors to effect a sale, and unless friends subject its careful attention, and to do, at all loyal States than formerly, although the South of the denomination purchase it, the Church will Cavalry.

accordance with the provisions of the constitu- orite enterprise. The aggregate receipts are less tion and the dictates of a wise Christian policy, than last year, being about \$177,000; the expento encourage union, not only with the N. S. body ditures nearly the same. The "American Board" so called, but also with all branches of the great and "Sunday School Union" celebrations were Presbyterian family, agreeing with us in doctrine among the most attractive and interesting during

> In the important question of Finance, the societies are largely in arrears this year. The managers generally lament that the civil convulsions have affected their Treasuries. The reports of the following exhibit as compared with the re-Rec'ts rep. Rec'ts rep. Dec.

of Boston, N.Y.StateCol.Soc	75,042 10,310	88,054 18,827	13,012 8,517
Am. Tract Society			\$417,812 Inc
N. Y. S. S. Union.	18,000	18,000	2,021
Am. Temp. Union	14,048 6,000	7,535 1,878	6,513 4,627
Fem. Guar'n Soc. Am. Cong. Union	42,295	21,068	21,227
Seam. Friend Soc	72,977	54,652	18,325
Am.&F.Chr.Un'n	60,569	55,000	5,569
Am. H. Mis. Soc.	183,761	204,721 163,852	154,014 19,909
Am. Bible Society Am. Tract Society	389,551 358,785	878,181	11,420
A. B. C. F. M.	\$370,000 8m	193,702	176,208

Total decrease, \$396,283 The Evangelist takes exceptions to my remarks in a recent letter, that Rev. Dr. Prentiss' new church enterprise is weakening others. I said there are now four or five Presbyterian churches in the region of Madison Square, but partially filled." That journal thinks it a mistake to suppose the enterprise premature, and the erection of a new church one of doubtful expediency." All this depends upon the stand-point from which the whole thing is viewed. No member of a mercantile firm woold be justified in drawing out so much of the common capital for his own personal use, as would impair its efficiency, or suggest apprehensions of bankruptcy. Churches should e governed by an equally equitable rule.

The necessity of a new Presbyterian church edifice in the region of Madison Square or Murray Hill, and the expediency of such an effort. are two different things. It may be expedient to enlarge the number of New School churches in this up-town region, to meet the demands of the future population. The necessity cannot for a moment be urged. The "region of Madison Square" should at least embrace half a dozen blocks in opposte directions. This claimed and conceded, it will be found the objectionable statement is more than true. Rev. Dr. Parker on Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, Rev. Mr. Banvard on Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue, Rev. Mr. Clark on Twenty-third street near Seventh avenue. Rev. Dr. McCarty on Twenty-second street near Sixth avenue, Rev. Mr. Thompson on Twenty fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Rev. Mr. Smith on Twenty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, aside from Rev. Mr. Hastings' new enterprise on Murray Hill, are all Presbyterian churches within a moderate distance of Maof them are filled, and nearly every one is involved in debt. Some of them are absolutely suffering from want of numbers and pecuniary strength. Passing but a little distance beyond. is Rev. Dr. Hatfield's, Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith's, Rev. Mr. Rankin's, Rev. Dr. Potts', Rev. Dr. Phillips', and others which might be named, all Presbyterian. a part of them "New School," with galleries nearly vacant, and most of them with a painful existence and increase of empty pews.

Some of the above churches are wealthy, but others are in embarrassed circumstances, and can ill afford the drain now making upon them. The course of things appertaining to new religious enterprises in this city, is prejudicial to the cause of Christ, and it needs to be discussed, and the subject ventilated. A remedy should be sought by Christian men and practically carried out, whereby weak existing societies may be strengthened, rather than a process admitted or encouraged, which invigorates the strong, and weakens those who now are struggling with debility and infirmities. It may be urged that it is a New School enterprise, and needs encouragement. But there are "New School churches" within an easy five minutes' walk of Madison Square, which are suffering and have suffered sad depletion. Not a few of their strong men have gone into overgrown up-town churches, but they are ioining in new enterprises which not only weaken but absolutely threaten to paralyze some of the The Academy of Music was crowded at the oldest and best parishes in the city. The whole clergy, and discussion with laymen, but the praccal remedy is publicly evaded here, and perhaps good may result from its open discussion else-

Rev. Dr. W. J. R. Taylor, of the Dutch church in your city, has accepted the position of Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society. This post was left vacant by the secession spring, and identified himself with the rebellion. pages of judicious tracts and religious reading He was ordinarily a courteous man, but before daily going and coming to his home in Elizabeth. New Jersey, that his safety sometimes was jeopardized. Secessionism seems to have embittered the temper and poisoned the blood of some of the hest christian men who have embraced it. Under such influences they have said and done things painful to their friends, and most hurtful to their christian characters. The widow of Rev. Dr. Murray purchased the handsome estate of Dr.

GERMAN STREET CHURCH.

To Rev. J. W. Mears .- You probably know something of the embarrassments under which labouring.

About four years since, they attempted to rebuild and enlarge their church edifice. They purchased an adjoining lot at an expense of three thousand dollars, and after expending twelve thousand dollars more in cash on the new buildan outlay of about four thousand dollars more to

purchaser did not comply with the terms of sale. The "Presbyterian Board" has received dur- Another attempt is about to be made by one of

probably be sold at a sacrifice, and the denomination will lose the fifteen thousand dollars already expended on it.

It has been ascertained by the Committee that the creditors of the Church are willing to relinquish their claims, amounting in all to about seven thousand dollars, for forty-six hundred dollars; and as it will require about four thousand dollars more to complete the edifice, it has been proposed to make an effort to get sixteen or eventeen members of our churches to make a oan of five hundred dollars each, for two years, without interest, to pay off the claims and finish the Church, taking the property as security, which will be ample for the amount of the loan It has also been suggested, that four members willing to make this loan, might be obtained from each of the four churches in the southern section of the city, and four members of the Rine Street Church have consented to join in the effort. It is hoped that an equal number can be found in the First Church, Clinton Street and Calvary Churches, who will unite in the enter-

The Committee hope that this proposition will meet your favourable consideration, and that you will join in this effort to relieve the German Street Church. They feel that it would be a great mistake to allow this Church to be sold. and pass from the control of our denomination. It is located in one of the most populous portions of the city, six squares from any other Presbyterian Church, and under an efficient pastor a arge congregation may be collected there. It is argest Sabbath Schools in the land.

The Committee respectfully urge the prompt consideration of this proposition. They have agreed with the creditors to report within thirty days from the 26th of April on this effort, which f unsuccessful, the Church will probably be sold ov the sheriff, and the whole matter be thus determined beyond hope of recovery.

. Very respectfully, yours, John Sparhawk, 509 Market Street. SAMUEL WORK, 36 South Third Street. Committee appointed by Presby-

COMMISSIONERS TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

COMMISSION	DES TO GENE	PAT WESTWRITA
PRESBYTERY.	MINISTERS.	ELDERS.
3rd Philadel'a,	B. B. Hotchkin, T. S. Johnston, H. S. Osborn,	Hon. Wm. Strong
4th Phiadel'a,	H. S. Osborn, Wm. T. Eva,	R. Byington, Th. Trenchard,
Wilmington,	Wm. Aikman,	John C. Clark,
Harrishnro.	Wm Starling	John B. Hall.
Dis. of Col bia,	Mason Noble,	- Itali.
New York 3rd,	D. M. Seward,	Wm. A. Booth,
	Wm. H. Babbitt,	Dan'l H. Smith,
	S. W. Crittenden,	J. W. Bishop,
Cayuga,	Charles Hamlin,	Ira Hamilton, MD
	Geo. W. Warner,	James Hyde,
Genesee Val'y,	F. W. Stoddard,	H. Mead,
Rochester,	J. B. Shaw. DD.	Harry Allen, MD.
	J. B. Shaw, DD, F. F. Ellinwood,	Harry Allen, MD, C. K. Adams,
Delaware,	Thomas Larcom,	Philip Bassett, MD,
Utica,	S. W. Brace,	,
	J. B. Hubbard,	
	A. A. Corliss,	
Troy,	NSS Beman, DD	Giles B. Kellogg,
	J. H. Noble,	Lyman Wilder,
Marshall,	W. A. McCorkle,	L. Keeler.
Knox,	W. McKaig,	E. V. Robbins.
Cleveland,	S. C. Aiken, DD.	E. V. Robbins, Isaac E. Brush,
Comment of the state of	R. H. Leonard,	F. S. Slosson.
Indianapolis,	J. Dela Mater,	J. L. Ketchum, Hon. P. Odlin, Hon. W. H. Brown,
Dayton,	W. M. Cheever,	Hon. P. Odlin,
Chicago,	B. Dickinson, DD	Hon. W. H. Brown,
	G. L. Little.	O. H. Lee, B. S. Van Keuren,
North River,	G. L. Little, E. B. Wheeler,	B. S. Van Keuren,
Newark,	J. P. Wilson, DD,	S. A. Gould, C. M. Davis,
TT 71 A	C. M. Nichols,	C. M. Davis,
Hamilton, O.,	J. P. E. Kumler,	S. Whitlock, E. D. Mansfield,
Cincinnati,	RevDrThompson	E. D. Mansheld,
Λ4	J. E. Chandler,	F. V. Chamberlain,
Ottawa, Scioto,	Newton Barrett,	Henry Bergen,
Huron,	T. S. Reeve,	Robert Wood,
Washtenaw,	F. Z. Rossiter.	Dr. Galpin,
	B. Russell,	A. Pratt,
Monroe,	— Downey, E. J. Boyd,	- Bridgeman,
Illinois,	E. J. Bovd,	A. L. Millard,
7	W. G. Gallagher,	David A. Smith,
Lucian (Yandin)	F. S. McCabe,	M. M. Post, C. C. Knapp,
Elyria,	H. L. Dickerson,	M. Derdoff,
Th	A. R. Clark,	Erastus Wolcott,
0.1.	Wm. C. Clark,	O. Owen,
Madison,	H.W. Ballantine,	John Sullivan,
	John Gerrish,	Stephen Jones,
П 3	E. N. Manley,	G. W. Seward,
Long Island.	H.F. Wadsworth,	J. S. Skidmore.
Grand River.	Ed. Stratton,	H. Chester.
Fort Wayne.	D. Witter,	Hon. J. L. Knight,
or Joseph.	H. C. Cheadle, E. Schofield.	A. J. Westerodt,
	Joel Parker DD,	S. M. Blatchford,
		A. W. Morgan,
	John Snaulding,	Dr. Parmalee,
Chenango,	B. B. Beckwith, Alfred Ketcham,	Chas. S. Rogers,
Cortland,	H. N. Millard.	F. Stebbins,
Chemung,		Robert Wilson,
Chenango, Cortland, Chemung, Cennsylvania,	Rev. Dr. Cowles, J. F. Calkins,	Enoch Blackwell,
viagara.	Joshua Cooke,	James Wells,
Joidwater,		Wm. McMechan,
		R. R. Price.
	- D. HOLU,	- <u>-</u> .

We call the special attention of our rea ders to the advertisement of the Presbyterian Historical Society in another column. It will be seen that the Anniversary comes off on the 15th inst., in Dr. Dale's church. From the character of the speakers announced, it will be seen that an evening of much interest may be expected. The Society is doing an admirable work in many respects. Its collections are very valuable. The Annual addresses before the highest judicatories of the churches are becoming increasingly important, and the promotion of general acquainanceship and good feeling among the different branches of our Church, is of itself worth more New York: Harper & Brothers. than the Society has cost. It is a visible cord of unity among all Presbyterians, and as such, it is difficult to overrate its value.

REV. R. ADAIR has accepted the call of the Central church, Norristown. This will not interfere with his duties as Secretary of the Philadelphia Home Missionary Society, and correspondents will address him until further notice, at No. 1334 Chestnut street.

Our Church News.

MINISTERS' SONS IN THE ARMY. -The Christian Herald gives the following additions to the lists already published. The ministers are either members, or residing in the bounds, of Alton Presbytery:

son-Samuel R. Holmes, 3rd Michigan Volunley, O. S. 7th Connecticut Volunteers.

one son, -name forgotten.

sons-Stephen, Thomas, Brainerd, Ireneus. Their regiments and rank unknown to the writer. Rev. William H. Bird, Alton Presbytery, two sons—Samuel W. Bird, O. S. 35th Illinois; Abling and instructive account of this great source raham C. Bird, Adjutant 22d Illinois.

Rev. Thomas Lippincott, Alton Presbytery,

Rev. Alfred Bryant, Niles, Michigan, two

To these we add -Rev. Charles F. Diver. Cedarville, N. J.,

Fourth Presbytery, a son in the 7th New Jersey

Rev. James Boggs, Fairton, N.J., same Presytery, son in the - Indiana regiment.

Aew Publications.

Considerations on Representative Government. from the pen of J. Stuart Mill, is a calm, and for the most part, judicious treatise, written in perspicuous style, from the pen of one of the living masters of political science. Representative government is, in his view, the ideally bestform. The work is constructed with reference mainly to the British system; our system is referred to frequently by way of illustration, with that intelligence and correctness which we expect of Mr. Mill, especially since his recent able letter on the Rebellion. 12mo, pp. 365. J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Dr. Seiss, of the Lutheran Church in this city, has won for himself an honorable and a deserved reputation as a fervid and elegant preacher and writer, as a diligent student of the Word, and of ancient and modern biblical literature, and as a man of devout and evangelical spirit. These characteristics appear in his recently published volume of Discourses on the locality in which may be gathered one of the Parable of the Ten Virgins, which is a most readable, and, in the main, highly profitable work. His views involve the doctrine of the literal second coming; and his embarrassment in finally disposing of the foolish virgins, on the supposition that they are true Christians, but unprepared for this coming, is manifest. A sermon on the "Judgeship of the Saints" is added. It is doubtless true that the elergy generally pay too little attention to the eschatology of the Scriptures as an effective element of preaching. Dr. Seiss' book is calculated to stir up their interest on the subject. 12mo, page 189. Price 75 cents. Philadelphia: Smith, English & Co.

The City of the Saints is a bulky octavo, published by Harper & Bros., giving the experiences of the English traveler, Richard F. Burton. author of the "Lake Regions of Africa," in a tour to, and through Utah. It presents many facts of interest, and should be consulted by all who seek information as to the extraordinary phenomenon of which it treats. It goes largely into particulars, giving statistics of emigration. missions, agriculture, etc., with full accounts of Mormon worship, the Book of Mormon, the Salt Lake city and country, with the routes approaching it, with plans, engravings, etc. But the one of the writer is extraordinary. The reader will be constrained to believe that Mr. Burton regards Mormonism in about as favorable a light as Christianity itself. The whole spirit of the book is apologetic towards the Mormons, and sneering towards their opposers. The traveler's statements are valuable—his opinions are of no imaginable consequence. The mass of the Mormon fraternity are native English. Mr. Burton. writing during the unpropitious commencement of our troubles, says flippantly, "When the disruption of the Great Republic shall have become a fait accompli, Deseret will arise a free, sovereign, independent State." The appearance of the volume will aid in drawing the attention of the people to the necessity of enforcing the laws in this rebellious territory, by means of the same triumphant army which is dispelling the dream of the pro-slavery Secessionists and their friends. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The Pearl of Orr's Island. Agnes of Sorrento.

These two works of fiction, from the fertile and gifted pen of Mrt. Stowe, are issued simultaneously in handsome style, from the press of Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Already having appeared in serial form, their general character is well known to the public. The genius of the authoress is unquestionable. The creative power of her imagination appears in the finely drawn and well sustained characters and in the plots of these very diverse works-written, we presume. at the same time. The interest of the reader is held by the progress of the story, and by the exquisite and truthful descriptions of natural scenery introduced, which often are masterpieces of writing in their way, and which ravish and overpower the soul with their beauty. Noble sentiments are forcibly and skilfully inculcated. Like other gifted members of the family the writer cannot be commended as a perfectly safe guide; although we believe these works are healthful in tone, and free from some of the erroneous tendencies with which previous tales by the same author are chargeable. For sale by B. Lippincott & Co.

The Last of the Mortimers-a story in two voices-by the author of Margaret Maitland.

Harry Hoyt's list of original books for children is rapidly increasing. We have recently re-

Stella, or the Pathway Heavenward. Papa's Little Soldiers.

For sale at 530 Arch street.

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MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

The Boston Review for May, is one of the best numbers of this able journal vet issued. The articles are of a high order, and yet of great copular interest. We refer especially to "French Writers before the Revolution." in which Rousseau and Voltaire are very fully characterized; "The American Board and its Reviewers"—a defence of the memorial volume of the Board against the disingenuous and unworthy attacks. of the Unitarian and High Church organs of Rev. William Holmes, Missionary American Boston; "English Country and Country Folk," Missionary Association, in Southern Illinois, one | which makes some very sad exposures of the vices of the aristocratic and middle class circles teer Infantry; one step-son-Leonard W. Brad- of English society, as well as presents some fairer views of their rural life; "Our Sabbath Rev. James Stafford, Kaskaskia Presbytery, School Literature," a vigorous and much needed appeal for a thorough censorship of the issues of Rev. Robert Stewart, Alton Presbytery, four the press for Sabbath schools. The literary notices and Round Table bear marks of great care and ability. Boston: J. M. Whittemore & Co.

Coal and the Coal Trade is a deeply interestof the wealth of Pennsylvania, to which the oil springs must now be added as of identical origin. two sons - Lieutenant-Colonel (late Captain) | A geological cross section of our principal coal Charles E. Lippincott, 33d Illinois, Private basin, from Locust to Sharp Mountains, is an-Thomas W. Lippincott, 6th Illinois Volunteer | nexed. By Eli Bowen. T. B. Peterson & Bros., publishers.