Preshpterian. American

SUPPLEMENT. THANKSGIVING

THE GOSPEL IN THE ARMY.

To gratify the general desire for information of the progress of religion in the army, and give direction to the thankofferings of the churches, we publish today an extra Supplement, giving full details of the work of the Christian Commission—the only national organization which proposes as its object the salvation of the bodies and souls of our soldiers and sailors.

The President's Proclamation, calling us to thanksgiving for the mercies of the year, suggests the selection of thankofferings appropriate to the nature and importance of the occasion. The peace, security, and prosperity for which we give thanks, are so manifestly owing to God's heroic grace bestowed on our brave defenders, that every Christian patriot instinctively turns towards them with his thank-offerings. No Christian doubts the imperative necessity of conveying to them not only relief for their bodily sufferings, but consolation also for the sorrows of the soul. For man doth not live by bread only. We must not merely relieve their sufferings, but lead them to improve them as the monitions of our Heavenly Father's love leading them to repentance and salvation. Any thing short of this will fail to satisfy our desires or God's designs in our great national conflict. And we should, if possible, follow the footsteps of our great Master, whose miracles of mercy prepared the hearts of men for his words of

The United States Christian Commission fully satisfies the demands of the bodily relief and spiritual blessings to our soldiers and sailors.

1. It possesses the full confidence of the Government, and every allowable privilege of access and transportation to our armies and navies.

2. Its delegates, with wagons tugs, tents, cooking-wagon, stores, books, the Scriptures, and religious papers, are established in each of our armies; and its work is in successful progress, from Fortress Monroe to Fort Vancouver.

3. In our Western field and post hospitals, the diet kitchens, under the care of the ladies of the Commission, prepare delicate food for invalids unable to live on the ordinary fare cooked by the soldier nurses, and are being extended to our Eastern armies, by the request of many surgeons, and the Special Order, No. 362, of the War Department, appended below. In that at Chattanooga. 236,408 dishes were cooked in the month

of September. 4. Our famished exchanged prisoners from Richmond and Savannah are tenderly received by its delegates-washed, clothed, comforted, and nursed. They counsel and pray with the sick and dying; advise their friends by telegraph or letter, and carefully transmit their relics to the mourners at home.

5. In the trenches before Richmond. with the ambulance and wagon trains of wounded in the valley of the Shenandoah, and even on the battle-field, the delegates are now cheering the weary sufferers, giving them cordials, warm tea, chicken soup, and biscuit; and thus, as our surgeons testify, saving thousands of lives of our brave soldiers, and often those of our wounded enemies. The cooking-wagon has furnished hot coffee to the battle-worn men of a whole division, under a shower of bullets. After the battles of Mine Run, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania, large numbers of our wounded were absolutely dependent on the Christian Commission for every mouthful of food and drink, and for whatever dressing their wounds received, for several days.

· 6. In the existing deficiency of chaplains, a large proportion of the regiments in the field, and almost all our field hospitals, are dependent on the Commission for the ordinances of religion. The chaplains look to it for chapel-tents, Testaments, Hymn-books, tracts, and papers, to make their services effective. Libraries for gun-boats and hospitals are now in preparation. Of the standard religious newspapers, over 400,000 are distributed monthly; and of Testaments, 1.000,000 have been distributed; Psalm and Hymn Books, 1,000,000; besides millions of pages of tracts, and sheets of paper, envelopes, and postage stamps. The number of delegates who have

volunteered their gratuitous services for these ministrations is over 3000. This number will be greatly increased during the coming winter. A majority of them are ministers of the gospel; many of them surgeons, physicians, and lawyers, whose professional services would have brought them thousands of dollars; and merchants, leaving important business to nurse our noble soldiers, without fee or reward. Most of the work of the Commission is performed gratuitously by the railroad and telegraph companies, so that ninety-five cents of every dollar expended by the Christian Commission, goes into the soldiers' hands.

The donations of the Christian Commission go directly to the men themselves, the delegates generally giving them with their own hands, thus not only ascertaining that the cordials go down the right throats, but preparing a favourable reception for the words of ways accompany them. This Commission as been forced to sleep. Going into the house, we times.

Sion is no respecter of persons; the pricities of our land, to which our concentrations and the churches, and the c

vate soldier suffering in defence of our common country, being always esteemed by its delegates as worthy, and generally more needy than the officer; who, nowever, is never neglected.

Daily religious services are maintained by its delegates at every station, and the ministerial delegates of all the evangelical churches preach frequently during the week, as well as on the Sabbath: thus displaying the unity of all who love our Lord Jesus, and holding up Christ for the salvation of our sons and bro- | you have contributed since the first of thers, who may so soon be called to his | January, are a pledge of still larger judgment-bar. The usual baneful influences of war

upon the morals of the soldiers have, by these means, been greatly mitigated, and the prevalence of profanity, gambling, and debauchery, in many regiments, greatly abated; while the effusion of God's converting grace has caused some to shine as lights amidst the darkness. Where sin has abounded, as it always did in armies, God's grace has much more abounded. Nations have often given thanks for victories on the battlefields, but powerful revivals in an army are unprecedented causes for thanksgiving; assurances that the Lord is with us, and encouragments to look for a work of converting grace in all our regi-

ments, similar to that narrated by Chaplain F. B Rose, in the 14th New Jersey volunteers; in which out of a regiment of six hundred men, two hundred and fifty men were converted, not one of whom swerved from his profession. The blessed revivals of last winter at Camp Convalescent, Warrenton, Brandy Station, Knoxville, Chattanoo-Church as the agency for conveying both | ga, Look-out Mountain, Dalton, and those now in progress at Camp Distribution, and City Point, are in no re-

spect inferior to those of 1858. Could all our armies be brought under such blessed influences, all our cities and villages would speedily catch the heavenly influence. We cannot, alas, say that all, or even a majority of our soldiers, have become religious men; but we can affirm, that at every station where tract distribution, prayer-meetings, and the preaching of the gospel have been regularly carried on, general morality has been promoted, and numerous conversions have been granted. God has given the harvest wherever the Church has

The cost of all these expenditures for

the past month is, \$127,424 from the Central office, that of the branches added increases it to over \$180,000; or six thousand dollars per day. But we have not yet reached all our soldiers, nor done for any of them all we are in duty bound to do. The field and post-hospitals must be supplied with large print testaments, and hundreds of thousands of pocket scriptures and hymn-books must be furnished to the new levies, and to the brave men who have lost their copies in marches and battles. The friends of the Bible should see that the American Bible Society is supplied with funds for this large demand. Then the soldiers ask eagerly for the regular religious newspapers; and the Commission is making arrangements to treble their resent army circulation. But a copy of a paper weekly to each man in the pay of the United States-and surely to men who seldom have any other reading whatever, this is little enough-will demand one million of dollars per annum. Chapel tents, so greatly blessed as the scenes of the revivals last winter,

must be provided, and should be in each brigade. They will cost \$600 each. The impending conflicts at Richmond Charleston, and Mobile, will make sudden and extensive demands for battlefield stores. As we write, extensive shipments are going forward for the relief of the heroes who have cleared the enemy out of the valley of the Shenandoah, under Sheridan, and for the naked and famished exchanged prisoners at Savannah. Unexpected contingencies

are continually arising. To meet the expenses of the winter's work, the Commission needs not less than ONE MILLION of Dollars.

The amount is trifling, compared with the outlay of the nation in this war; being less than a single day's expenditure. The Church is amply able to give it. Let every gospel hearer only contribute the amount of his taxes. The plan proposed, of a liberal thanksgiving collection in every congregation in the land, will raise that sum, even although the amount from many congregations should be small. Last year, though only a few days' notice could be given, \$90,000 were

contributed. Christian ministers and people this work is yours. These soldiers are your brothers and your sons, fighting for your country and your God. It is high time for you wake up to an earnestness like theirs, who are giving their blood, their lives, for you. Soon they may be in the deadly strife, and smitten suddenly down on the battle-field. O! let not your tears for them be embittered by the gall of regret, that you neglected an carnest effort for their soul's salvation. Next month may be too late. God is honourng our army by the presence of his Spirit as never was an army honoured before. Let not customary trivial contributions throw their slight upon such a Pentecost. The universal revival of comfort and counsel by which they al- our army would be the universal revival ways accompany them. This Commis- of all the churches, and villages, and

verted soldiers would carry the holy fire. Rise then, we beseech you, to the magnitude of this great occasion, by a supply of means to work while the war lasts. Make a thank-offering worthy of your gracious God, your loving Saviour, your great country, and her brave defenders.

We know you will; for we have faith in the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the Church of Christ, no less than on her soldiers. The \$900,000, which

Please read this Circular to your congregation on the Sabbath before Thanksgiving day; and on that day give your people an opportunity of subscribing, each according to his ability, even although you may have recently taken up a contribution for the Commission. Unite in this blessed communion of saints, with your brethren in all parts of the land, who will on Thanksgiving-day unite in this thank-offering for Christ and our country.

GOVERNMENT APPROVAL

From President Lincoln.

EXECUTIVE MANSION. My DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 11th inst. and accompanying plan, both of which are returned as a convenient mode of connecting this with thom, have just been received Your Christian and benevolent undertaking for the benefit of the soldiers, is too obviously proper and praiseworthy to admit any differ-ence of opinion. I sincerely hope your plan may be as successful in execution as it is just and generous in conception.

Your obedient servant,

Geo. H. Stuart, Esq.
Chairman U. S. Christian Commission
Philadelphia, Pa.

From the Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1864. DEAR SIR-Among the benevolent associate tions organized by patriotic and charitable men, during the present war, none have sur-passed, and few, if any, have equalled the Christian Commission in zeal, energy, and disinterested devotion to the humane objects of their institution. Their efficient labours i ie field, in the hospital, and in the camp have been felt by soldiers and officers, and have frequently been brought to the notice of this Department. It is not only a pleasure but I regard it as an official duty, to commend the Christian Commission to public confidence and respect, as an institution whose labours cannot fail to contribute greatly to the welfare

Yours, truly, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

. om the Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 27, 1864. DEAR SIR-I have read with great interest the report of the doings of the Christian Comnission during the year 1863, which you have so kindly sent me. Some of the facts which it narrates I had myself witnessed, but the comprehensive view of your noble enter-prise, which the Report presents is deeply interesting. God bless the Christian Commission, and may its efforts be as successful as they are admirable. Yours, faithfully,

GEORGE H. STUART, Esq.

Special Order of General Grant. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION

TANOGGA, TENN., Dec. 12, 1863.

Special Orders, No. 32, Ex. All officers holding commands in the mili tary division of the Mississippi, are hereby required to extend every facility, not inconistent with the public service, to all delegates of the United States Christian Commission and aid them by every legitimate means in their power to the accomplishment of the be nevolent and charitable purposes of the Com-

Permission will at all times be granted by the proper military authorities to such dele gates to pass to all parts within the lines, without hinderance or molestation.

The Commissary department will at all times sell to such delegates, upon certificates similar to those given by officers, such stores as they may need for their own use. Military telegraph lines will transmit for such delegates all messages relating to the

The Quarterm ister's Department will, upon application, furnish such delegates and their stores free transportation upon all governmen steamers and military railroads to and from such points within the military division, as their duties may require them to visit.

By order of Major General U. S. GRANT.

Assistant Adjutant General Rev. E. P. Smith, General Field Agent,

From Rear Admiral Foole, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

Burkau of Equipment and Recruiting, Washington, February 18, 1863. Admirai:—This Bureau has been charged with the duty of attending to the requisitions of the Christian Commission of the army and navy, so far as the navy is concerned. It is the wish of the department to have forwarded moral and religious works, with hospital delicacies, etc., to the different squadrons, in vessels bound to these squadrons.

You will please, therefore, have the beneficen bject of the Christian Commission in view, and afford it every possible reasonable accommodation consistent with the public interest, and forward such articles as it wishes for the temnoral and spiritual welfare of those engaged in

Please refer to the Bureau applications for passage, which must be made and indersed by some one in connection with the association. The officers of the society are gentlemen of

Respectfully, etc. A. II. FOOTE, Chief of Bureau. Rear Admiral HIRAM PAULDING,

COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS For the UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, may be sent to any of the following places, as may be most convenient, addressed to the persons designated.

PHILADELPHIA.-Letters to Rev. W. E. Board-

PHILADELPHIA.—Letters to Rev. W. E. Boardman, Rev. Lemuel Moss, or Rev. Bernice D. Ames, II Bank street; money to Joseph Patterson, at the Western Bank; stores to George H. Stuart, II Bank street.

NEW YORK.—Letters and supplies to Nathan Bishop, 30 Bible House; money to James M. Brown, 59 Wall street.

BOSTON.—Letters to Charles Demond, 4 Court street; money to Joseph Storey, 112 Tremont street; stores to L. P. Roland, Tremont Temple.

PITTSBURGH.—Letters to Robert C. Totten; money to Joseph Albree, 71 Wood street; stores to W. P. Weyman, 79 Smithfield street.

CINCINNATI.—Letters to Rev. J. F. Marlay; money and supplies to A. E. Chamberlain, Rooms of the Christian Commission; 51 Vine street.

street.
NDIANAPOLIS.—Letters to C. N. Todd; money to James M. Ray; supplies to G. W. Clippiuger. (CHICAGO.—Letters to B. F. Jacobs, P. O. Box 5891; money to John V. Farwell; supplies to Rooms Young Men's Christian Association, Methodist Church Block.

thodist Church Block.

"ILWAUKIE.—Letters to D. W. Perkins; money to John A. Dutcher; stores to Walter S. Carter, care Dutcher, Ball & Goodrich, 103 East Water street. 3T. LOUIS.—Letters to J. H. Parsons, Rooms of the United States Christian Commission; money to Edward Ticknor; supplies to Isaac S. Smyth, Christian Commission Office, under Lindell

DETROIT.—Communications and money to C. F. Clarke; and supplies to E. C. Walker.

BALTIMORE.—Lecters to the Rev. J. McJilton;
money to Rev. G. P. Hays; stores to G. S. Griffith, 39 and 91 West Baltimore street.

fith, 89 and 91 West Baltimore street.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Communications to Rev. S.
Hunt; money to F. Gridley; supplies to John
D. Hill, M. D.
TROY, N. Y.—Letters and money to F. P. Allen;
supplies to J. H. Willard.
HARRISBURG, PA.—Communications, money,
and supplies to Rev. T. H. Robinson.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Communications, money,
and supplies to Cliver, D. Gresyener. ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Communications, money, and supplies to Oliver D. Grovenor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Communications, money, and supplies to William Ballantyne, 493 Seventh street, or Rev. J. J. Abbott 500 H street.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Communications, money, and supplies to J. Edward Hardy, care of J. G. Dodge & Co., 325 Main street.

PEORIA, ILL.—Money to Theo. Higbee; communications and supplies to William Reynolds.

FREDERICK, Mp.—Communications, money, and supplies to Gideon Bantz.

supplies to Gideon Bantz.

HAGERSTOWN, Mb.—Communications, money, and supplies to Rev. Mr. Evans.

PORTLAND, Me.—Communications and supplies to Thomas R. Hayes; money to C. Sturtdivant.

BANGOR, Me.—Communications, money, and supplies to T. G. Stickney. PROVIDENCE, R. I. - Money to John W. Vernon: BROOKLYN, N. Y .- Communications to Rev. J.

B. Waterbury, D. D.; supplies to W. S. Griffith; money to Samuel B. Caldwell. ALBANY, N. Y.—Supplies to Thomas W. Olcott; letters to Levi Dedrick; money to William McElroy. hAMBERTVILLE, N.J.—Supplies and money to J. A. Anderson; letters to C. Pierson. WHEELING, W. V.—Communications, money, and supplies to R. Crangle.
LEVELAND, O.—Letters to Rev. L. F. Mellen;
money to S. H. Mather; supplies to Stillman
Witt.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Letters to H. M. Knox; mone to D. D. Merrill; supplies to D. W. Ingersoll. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Letters to Rev. E. Thomas. 711 Mission street; money to P. Sather, (Sather & Co.;) supplies to J. B. Roberts, 215 Sather & Co.; Jappines & C. L. California street.
SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Letters to the Rev. J. S. McDonald; money to Dr. R. H. McDonald; supplies to Rev. N. R. Peck.
PÖRTLAND, OREGON.—Ladd & Tilton.

The Christian Commission in Washington.

"Carleton" thus graphically describes the work and location of the Commission in the Capital.

Clerical Uniform and Work. "Come up to our rooms and see us," was the kind invitation of Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Newbury, in charge of the Christian Commission Rooms at Washington. I accepted the invitation, and reached the small one story brick house at the aorner of I and Ninth streets. A wagon stood before the door. I peeped in and saw some cans of prepared milk, bottles of jellies, oranges. emons, syrups, wines, cordials, shirts. drawers, slippers, newspapers, magazines, and hymn books. Entering the rooms of the Commission, I found twenty or thirty men. They had on woollen shirts, old clothes, and straw hats, Some were lifting boxes; one was diving to the bottom of a barrel, fishing for a bundle of tracts. Some were unpacking bottles from casks, and were covered with hay and straw. They did not look like ministers. I did not see a white neck-tie or a nice black broadcloth coat, or kid gloves. They were more like a

party of stevedores and waiters than men

from the pulpit.

Rations. It was the dinner hour, and I went down with the delegates into the cellar, through a bulkhead. The Commission does not dwell in ceiled houses. Its rooms are not capacious or gorgeous. There was a joint of mutton, soft bread, apple-sauce, potatoes, tomatoes, farina, tea, coffee, and water-no wines for dinner; plain, simple, wholesome fare. There was no ceremony, no sitting after dinner, for there was no time to spare. Each man was up from the table and at his work, unpacking boxes just arrived-selecting parcels needed for afternoon use, and then away to the hospitals. They had been their morning rounds, and were off for the afternoon. In that unostentatious manner, in four small rooms, the Commission carries on its operations at a very small expense, and on a rigid system of economynot niggardly, but measuring means with ends. The delegates sleep in a large chapel tent on Tenth street. The Commission has taken firm hold upon the hearts of the people. It is seen that the ministrations reach the soldier. Its supplies go where they are needed. The Surgeon-General has entered heartily into its work. General Grant, General Meade, General Patrick, (the Provost Marshal of the Army,) General Burnside, General Hancock, General Butler, and other commanders, have given their testimony in its favour. General Burnside called upon the field agent in his Corps, Mr.

field and in the trenches.

blocks of fine buildings, it is erecting large wooden building on Tenth street. It is built economically. It is spacious and airy, more than one hundred feet long, two stories high, and will contain room for stores, bath-room, cook-room, dining and sleeping. The entire cost of the building will be twenty-seven hundred dollars-not more than a year's rent for such a room as would be needed to accommodate the increasing operations.

Delegates' Work. -

I was present at the tent on Sunday even ng last when the delegates came in and narrated their experiences of the day to the country, to the church, and to the From my note book I transcribe a brief re port. There were about fifty delegate present. The narratives were condensed Their work is washing and dressing wounds aiding the sick and wounded in every possible way, distributing reading matter, writing letters for those unable to write, conversation upon religious topics and reigious exercises, all with the permission of the Surgeons in charge. No delegate is allowed to give jellies and wines as food, or to hold meetings in any ward, unless permission is first obtained from the Surgeons. It is a rule of the Commission, and not of he medical department. The principle is to do anything possible for the good of the men, and nothing for their hurt.

One-third Christians. The Carver Hospital delegate reported that he found full one third of the men in his wards professing Christians. They were glad to see him. Very glad to get religious reading. A few days before he gave

an old man the little book entitled the "Blood of Jesus;" saw him to-day. The old man greeted him with a smile. "I have found Jesus, and oh, he is so precious! said the old soldier. Can't Keep Track of Sunday.

Another delegate from the same hospital: I found among the patients a minister who enlisted as a private. He has been in the hospital sixteen months, and has maintained

days in the army."

cheeks. They put up their cards, and read the papers I gave them.

The Emory Hospital delegate, said: I never saw men so ready to receive religious instruction, or who were so easily impressed with thei, truths. I am satisfied that this is a golden opportunity to the Christian Church. I found a young man to-day, who said: "I want you, Chaplain, to tell me just what I have to do to be a Christian. I will do just what you say. I want to be a Christian " It was a sincere desire. I find that the Catholics are just as eager to have religious instruction as others.

Another delegate of the same hospital, said: I found Sergeant -, of Massachusetts, very low, but he met me with a smile: "It is all right. I am happy, and I die content. Tell my friends so. Another delegate said: I have been over

the river to see some detached regimentsmen who are not in hospital. I asked one noble looking soldier if he loved Jesus. "No, I don't." " Are you married?" "No; but I have a sister. She isn't a

Christian, but she wrote to me that she wanted me to become one, and I wrote to her that I wanted her to be one; and I guess, Chaptain, that everybody who believes the Bible, feels just so. If they ain't | that dark, rainy, autumn night, without good themselves, they want their friends to I found another soldier writing a letter

on a little bit of paper. I gave him a full sheet and an envelope. "Are you a Christian Commission man?"

"You are a d-d good set of fellows." "Hold on, soldier, not quite so hard" "I beg your pardon, Chaplain, I didn't mean to swear; but darn it all, I have got into the habit out here in the army, and it comes right out before I think." "Won't you try to leave it off?"

"Yes, Chaplain, I will." Another delegate: I went among the men and they all gathered about me with great eagerness. They were a little disappointed, however, when they saw that I was a delegate of the Commission. They took me to e the paymaster. "But I have something that is better than

"Give me some of it," said one, the son of a Baptist minister, a tender-hearted

A Gospel Drum. Another delegate just returned from the army at Petersburg, said that he had come across a drummer boy of one of the Massu chusetts regiments, a member of the Sabbath-school at home, who had lost his Bible during the campaign, but had written

An hour was spent in hearing the reports, and the meeting closed by singing "Nearer,

the heads of his drum all over with texts of

Scripture from memory. He beat a gospel

The Private Soldier's Commission These notes will show the friends of the Commission what the delegates are doing. may add that I have seen its operations in the hospital and in the trenches, and can speak in unqualified terms of its efficiency and power to do good. There are some Surgeons who are opposed to it. There are Shearer, and thanked him personally for some indiscreet delegates, but it has a strong what the Commission had done for his hold upon the affections of the men. it men-not only in the hospitals, but in the reaches them. The supplies contributed do not go to the officers, but are placed in the hands of the men by the delegates, and by The work has arrived at such a magni- the Chaplains of the regiments. It is entude that the Commission has been forced to | titled to the fullest confidence of the com- | twelve, and one, were gone before we even | a relic of the Christian munificence of these

A DAY AT THE FRONT.

WORK DONE UNDER THE REBEL GUNS.

The following record of a day's labor at he front, in the service of the Christian Commission, shows prominently one of the most distinguishing and blessed features of the Commission's work. Its place, right here, has never been supplied by any other agency. Were it not for the prompt relief given by these noble Christian delegates, who fly to the scene of a fresh battle with the eager haste of a father seeking the physician for his sick child, hundreds upon hundreds of precious lives would be lost

world. new member of the Christian Commission for Wisconsin, also State Sunday-school Secretary, for Wisconsin, and is well known as one of the energetic Sunday-school spirits of the West We think that the Christian Commission has done well to select its many workers from the ranks of the Sunday-school, and to choose its leaders from among the generals of the Sabbath-scho larmy:

Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1864, the day after our arrival, we spent labouring in the general hospital of the army of the Potomac, near City Point. During the day, heavy firing north of the James, in the direction of Richmond, told us that a battle was in progress. Early the next morning, in company with Rev. Drs. Schaff, of N. Y., and Charpiot, of Conn., we went to City Point, and procuring passes from Gen. Patrick, Provost Marshal General of the armies operating against Richmond, took a steamer or Broadway Landing, on the Appomattox. Proceeding thence toward the general hospital of the army of the James, at Point of Rocks, about a mile distant, we met several of the guns taken from the enemy the day before, being sent to City Point. Arriving at the hospital, we found that several hundred of our wounded had already reached there. We at once went to work alleviating their sufferings as far as possible, pointing them, as we had opportunity, to the Saviour who suffered for them, until about three his Christian character through all the o'clock in the afternoon, when, with a contrials of camp and hospital life. I found siderable reinforcement to our numbers, top one convalescents playing cards. "My, of a large four-horse wagon of the Commi boys, you don't play cards on Sunday, do sion, loaded full of supplies, we started for the front. Emerging from the woods into "It isn't Sunday, is it? Why hang it an open field near the James, the rapid disall, Chaplain, we can't keep track of the charge of artillery, intermingled with the continuous crash of musketry, apprised us I talked to them of home, and of their of a renewal of the contest, by the rebels mothers. The tears rolled down their attempting to retake the works captured by us the day before. We hurried on, arriv-

ing at Aiken's Landing about five, crossing the river on the muffled pontoon thrown across by the 18th corps on Wednesday evening. Pushing on up the Varina road we soon came across the skirmish line held by the enemy at the time of the advance of our forces, and a little further on another and stronger line, not yet completed. Entering a thick pine wood night and rain overtook us. Ahead of us was a long train of army wagons, behind us a large number

dashed horsemen-some toward the front, others toward the rear. In the woods, on either hand, our men were kindling fires to dry their clothes and make their coffee.

of ambulances. By us, every moment,

A Field Hospital. Still along we went, until, turning to the right, we entered the ample grounds of the Cox Mansion, where we found the Flying Hospital already established. The yard was full of tents, filled with wounded men-officers of all grades, and privates, loyal and rebel, white and black soldiers. Hundreds had already arrived, and more were constantly coming. From every quarter moans of agony and cries for help could be heard; but none were there to answer them. Every soldier who had gone through the two days' terrible conflict unharmed, was standing, food or drink, with his face to the foe. in the trenches a mile in advance of us. The surgeons had prepared their operating tables,

and were already at their awful work.

Delegates at Work. Getting permission of Dr. Richardson surgeon in charge of the hospital, we immediately pitched our tent, and went to work. An adjoining house was sought, a fire built, a large kettle of water put over, and very soon several gallons of coffee were made. Condensed milk and sugar were then added, pails filled, and, provided with tin cups and anterns, our seven delegates went forth on the most blessed errand that ever engage a Christian hand, or enlisted the sympathies of a Christian heart. Into every tent they went, until there was not a wounded man but had been abundantly supplied. Then going back to the Commission-tent, boxes were filled with fresh, soft crackers, and again the circuit of the tents was made, and the men helped to all they would have. Then more coffee was carried around; and after that, in cases where it was thought of the 2d Conn. Cavalry, told me he was very necessary, Jamaica ginger or brandy were sick at City Point, and should have died, had given to the men. Then another visit to he tent was made, a supply of shirts and drawers obtained, and these were put upon such as needed them. "God bless you," 'God bless the Christian Commission," were exclamations we heard almost every mo-

Rebels Disappointed.

"We never expected such treatment a this," said a wounded rebel to a delegate. Give me your name, so that when the war is over, I can come and see you, and thank you better than I can now," said another. With such opportunities, how could we help telling one, whose wounds were eloquent of the story of his bravery, that while it was a noble thing to be a brave soldier of one's country, far nobler, indeed, was it to be also a brave soldier of Jesus To one groaning with suffering, how fitting that we should remind him of what the Redeemer had suffered for him. To one asking for drink. how easy to introduce the subject of salva. pure, from the mines - contributed by citition, by the exclamation of the Saviour on the cross, "I thirst."

Engaged in such a work, the hours went by unnoticed—seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, at a high premium, and preserved sacred as

wrapped our blankets around us, and lay down on the floor; but scarcely had we done so, when word came that twenty more ambulance loads of wounded had arrived: Up we arose at once and again coffce, crackers, &c., were distributed to the sufferres. Making a second attempt to get a little rest, we were hardly asleep when Surgeon Richardson came, and informed us that we were so near the lines, that in the event of the enemy renewing the attack at daylight, as was expected, their shells would reach our camp. Immediately our tent was struck, the supplies again loaded into the wagon, and by the time the army train was ready to move, we were prepared to take our place oroid. in line. Proceeding up the road, to the rear of the Tenth Corps, we halted two or three hours, when we returned to a large house, some distance in the rear, formerly the headquarters of General Lee, where the hospital was established, and from whence

THE REVIVAL AT CITY POINT.

the wounded were conveyed to the Base

Hospital, at Point of Rocks.

Dear Brother:-There were some facts and important incidents, during my experience in the work of the Christian Commission, worthy of mention. The friends of the Christian Com-mission will be interested generally to know that the Spirit of God is working with increasing power and effect in the Hospital at City Point, Va.

During all the time I labored there, meetings were held every evening. These meetings were characterized by great interest, solemnity and wonderful manifestations of the Divine

Every night from eight to fifteen men were led by the Holy Ghost to cry for mercy, and to ask the prayers of Christians. One evening, after a most precious meeting a devout Cdristian soldier, remarkably gifted a devout Udristian soldier, remarkably gifted with the unction and power of prayer, came and asked me whether they could meet in the chapel during the day for prayer. He remarked "We have no seems chamber here in the hospital into which we can go, and shut to the door, and pray to our Father in heaven. As for myself, I go off two or three wiles daily into the reads among the grant tall pines, and there hold sweet and heavenly communion with my Saviour: but many of these young converts are wounded and sick, and cannot go so far. In their tents they are surrounded by their ungodly comrades, nor is there any tent or house or secret place on the ground whither they can go to pray." A The next day a meeting was appointed for prayer, at 2 o'clock, for Christian soldiers and converts. That was the beginning of a daily nued there as long as there is a hospital.

These prayer meetings were well attended, terest. There were some wonderful scenes witnessed in that prayer meeting. There were scarred war worn veterans melted down and become as little children. Bowed in prayer, in broken trembling accents they prayed for themselves, their comrades, and their loved ones at home. There was a directness, energy and melting power in wrestling at the throne of grace, which I have never heard surpassed elsewhere. It was like the impetuous and swift charges they had made storming and taking the enemy's strong-

The converts brought with them sometime a wicked comrade, and so deeply did he feel the stirrings of the Spirit, that then and there he would rise up and express his determination, by the grace of God, to live the new life. I wanted to say, in connection with the ac ount of the prayer meeting, to experienced and settled pastors, that there is no place on and where they could do so much good, as at City Point. Especially do the converts need the instructions of men who have had experience and success as pastors.

In passing through the camp or the tent everywhere I saw squads of new recruits being trained and drilled by experienced men. This the government thinks indispensable before going into action. So it is to the recruits fo the army of the cross.

B. ROBERTS.

Rev. John T. Brownlee writes :-"My religious training in the Associate Presbyterian Church, and my matured convictions as well, have not led me to look with much favour on religious meetings character-ized by a great amount of animal excitement. Vet I am free to say that my honest convictions are, that the meetings held at our quarters, in the 9th corps, were not only greatly edifying to saints, but instrumental in convering not a few from nature's darkness and bondage to the glorious light and liberty of the gospel."

Battle-field Succour. Edward F. Welch, of Co. I 57th Regt. N. Y. ols., related to me the following: He was wounded in the attack on Petersburg by a musket ball shattering the bone of his left arm, which has been amputated above the elbow. After lying on the field ten or twelve hours, and becoming exhausted from loss of blood and pain, he was relieved and his life saved by delegates of the Christian Com-mission, who gave him beef-tea and milkpunch. Three or four others lay near him, who were similarly benefitted. Capt. Birge, not a delegate of the Christian Commission (Brother Bissell, of Conn.) ministered to him The "thank-you's" and "God bless you's" I have received from grateful soldiers are too numerous for record. I met with several incidents of much interest to me, but have not space on this sheet to give them in detail. Also I wrote a number of letters for soldiers, but received only a few of much interest. Rev. Henry Powers and myself are now naking arrangem ats to canvass this State (Conn.) for the purpose of raising money and stores for this noble enterprise. May God

f the U.S.C. Very truly yours, Dea. J. B. Woodford.

A SILVER BRICK

add his blessing to all our labours in behalf

The Christian Commission has received i valuable contribution to its treasury, in the shape of a solid silver brick, virgin zens of Virginia and Gold Hill, Nevada Territory. Its intriusic value is about three thousand dollars. It ought to be purchased