American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

Merican Presupterian Novelties in Worship.—The Unitarians in New York have taken to "Vespers." Those who

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS. - - Editor

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN

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PREMIUMS.

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Keligious Intelligence.

Congregational.

Revival in Massachussetts.—The report from Plymouth continues highly interesting. A brother who has passed a few days amid the revival, said, the meetings are continued to late hours notwithstanding the remonstrance of the pastor. The people are so interested that it is difficult to make them leave the place of worship. In one case they were three times dismissed before they left. The interest is not confined to the limits of Plymouth, but is extending to the surrounding villages.

In North Middleboro' a work of grace has lately commenced. Within four weeks, about seventy persons have obtained a good hope through grace, The revival commenced in the Sabbath-school, but has extended to all classes in society. Conviction of sin is deep and pungent. The features of the revival are much like those that prevailed fifty years ago, wherein the work was more of God and less of Thomas) Church, but is now with Dr. Tyng. He men than what has in modern time been called re- married the grand-daughter of John Hancock, of vivals -- Boston Recorder.

Gen. McClellan's Sabbath.—Speaking of the recent Sabbath orders of this officer the New York, in expecting it as an immediate reward."

Conshohocken, having notified his Presbytery of his most venerable man, and, in his better days, few intended return to the "church of his fathers" - commanded more admiration or had a larger circle the Episcopal Church—the pastoral relation was dis- of warmer personal friends. Of late years his life solved, and the name erased from the roll of minis- has been one of strange vicissitude and deplorable

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church was in session from the 1st to the 8th of has nearly all been loaned out, but of \$7293, now God's blessing, that this terrible malady may be due, nothing has been repaid, and only one church pays interest. Notwithstanding these discouragements, the society has, under God, been the means fore it is announced that the Rev. Dr. Bethune is of accomplishing much good.

The mission in India is prosperous. Many of the heathen are applying for baptism, and the schools the melancholy fact. The presumption is, that his are prosperous and increasing in size and number. Several young natives are preparing for the ministry. A meeting of the East India Synod was noticed. There are ten congregations, eight missionaries, four ordained and four assistants, two catechists, two colporteurs, one hundred and ninety-four communicants, six students of divinity, twenty-three vive his European tour. Dr. B. had become so schools, forty teachers and six hundred scholars. The African mission in Liberia was also represented

as doing a good work. they say they regard this rebellion as more immediately the natural result of the continuance and spread of domestic slavery in our land, and therefore hail with unmingled joy, the proposition of our Chief Magistrate, which has received the sanction shall deem fit to initiate a system of constitutional friends, and not a few of them are in Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

Too Many Societies.—A correspondent in New York writes:-The calm in religious circles which last year. Something of this is due to the times and

heavy outlays in New York, which perform exactly modern theology. The great question, says the the services other organizations perform, except one correspondent, which now agitates the entire theomakes something a speciality, while the other em- logical world of Holland is, whether Christ really rose bodies it among various dúties and responsibilities. It can hardly be charged in any direction, there is Church to this great event is an idle sentiment! intentional misapplication of funds. It is in an in- Holland must be the Sleepy Hollow of Christendirect way, in managing the financial affairs of some dom. institutions. It is such as no intelligent merchant or competent business man would for a moment permit in his private pecuniary operations. What rate German work on this topic has reached a third would be thought of a small bookseller buying a edition. The Kirchenzeitung gives an interesting printing office, expensive press, and hiring pressmen and numerous hands to print an occasional that the Press is described as but a second-rate book or monthly newspaper, when there are large power in the esteem of the Catholic Church. "One establishments which would do the same work at 25 or 50 per cent. less than he actually pays. Yet there is a charitable society or institution in this city with a little monthly sheet, which actually has fitted up an expensive printing office in its building, to do the work which probably could be done at half Doellinger writes for the "Historisch Politische the cost in any of the regular large city printing Blætter," of Munich. There is no Catholic Church

have gone with the crowd each Sabbath to Rev. Dr. Osgood's Church, opposite the New York Hotel, on Broadway, say it is only the Episcopal service chaunted. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." By giving the music an attractive designation, surrounding it with novelty, the Unitarians gather a great crowd, as they do at Rev. Dr. Cumning's Roman Catholic Church on the Sabbath, to "hear the fine music." At Rev. Dr. Bellows' Church, on Fourth avenue, (the "Holy Zebra," as it is called for its parti-colored brick and marble ornaments,) the singing is admirable, being simple and expressively congregational. In many churches, Rev. Drs. Spring and Rice's for example, the music is led by a "Precentor," with the organ accompaniment, and the entire congregations join. It has that deep power and religious unction which is experienced in your mid-day Philadelphia prayer-

meetings, as well as in those in Fulton street, in this city. In some churches one simple, familiar hymn or psalm is sung with the congregation, but the succeeding pieces are so artistic, or operatic often, that the contrast is both distasteful and disagreeable. When will people learn that singing sacred psalms and hymns is as much part of public worship as praying?

The Young Men's Christian Association in New York city, for years, has been under a cloud. It was rent into two portions, a few years since, by three or four members, who insisted upon making it endorse ultra opinions. The party temporarily succeeded, and then some two hundred of its most efficient and best men withdrew. Under its new management it became disorderly and even riotous, until the society had to reject its new leaders or meet with inevitable death. It did the former, but it has never reached its former honorable position. It has no such power as the corresponding society in Philadelphia, which has really done honor to the cause of Christ and the young men who assumed

Recently, or rather some months since, the Young Men's Christian Association of this city took up the subject of aiding the soldiers, and the distribution of religious reading among them. One of the foremost in the good work was Mr. Vincent Colyer, and the society did well when they sent him to Newbern and other places South. He has proved himself a most valuable man among the "poor whites," and the "contrabands," have found him a wise teacher and a considerate Christian friend. Mr. Colyer is an artist (a painter) by profession, and for years has struggled on in obscurity; yet he is a man of much cultivation and talent. He was formerly a member of Rev. Dr. Morgan's (St. Boston, of Revolutionary fame, and at the recent death of the wife's father, he became the recipient of an interest in the estate of the great patriot of our Revolution. Mr. C. is a most earnest, consistent Christian, and his "light" is never obscured.

Deaths of New York Ministers.—The vener-Examiner says:—"General McClellan is clearly as able Dr. Bangs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, well as nobly right in this. He will effect more has just gone to his rest. He was aged and infirm, with his army and horses in six days than in seven, but, like a shock of ripened corn, he was ready for as all experience proves; and gain more strength harvesting. Another aged servant of Christ, who in the crisis of battle, and in the long and trying has labored for years, in the foreign field, for the strain of the campain, from the preserved energies 'American Board," passed away to his reward. a of his men, from their greatful attachment and con- day or two since, in this city. Rev. Benjamin C. fidence, and from the higher moral tone of the whole | Meigs, long of the Ceylon Mission, has been a suforganization, than could possibly be derived from ferer for some time; but his age precluded much a few Sundays labor. Above all, the blessing hope of his recovery, and on Monday he expired. of God, who promises to honor those that honor Still a third aged minister, long known and once him, must be more precious to our cause than vic- eminent in the Dutch Church, of New York, has tory itself, even if we are but doubtfully warranted just passed away. Rev. Dr. McCauley for many years had a high position, and was eminent as a Rev. J. C. Laverty, pastor of the church of preacher of the gospel. In appearance he was a change. To his friends it became the saddest grief, Mr. Laverty has been in both branches of the and to his estimable son a burthen and a cross, Presbyterian Church. He now goes from the "Old | which could find but little alleviation, even in the universal sympathy of friends and the most strenuous personal efforts for the venerable man's reformation. Deplorable as is this infirmity, the Superintendent of the Inebriate Asylum, now in process of erection May. A Sabbath school paper, with a circulation at Binghampton, in N. Y. State, says there are hunof 25,000 copies, is issued by the Board of Publicadreds awaiting its completion. Judges of the tion, which is in a prosperous condition. The Courts, eminent lawyers, clergymen and statesmen Church Extension (Erection) Fund—\$11,447 18— are all anxious to become its inmates, trusting, with

The ink on the above record was scarcely dry, bedead! A telegraphic dispatch from Florence met the steamer just as she sailed, merely announcing death was sudden and from apoplexy. He had never recovered from an illness of this sort the last time I heard him preach, in the Twenty-second street Dutch Church, just before he sailed, where he was associated with Rev. Dr. Van Ness. The impression was unalterable that he would never surlethargic his health could not but suffer. Physical effort of every sort was excessively wearisome, and his pulpit exercises had become exhausting and In their resolutions on the state of the country a burthen to the flock. The fervid eloquence for which he was so distinguished had in a great measure yielded to bodily infirmities, and his very look plainly told that life was held by a very gentle tenure. Mrs. B. was with him, and she survives her husband, although she has for years been a helpof Congress, to extend aid from the general govern-less invalid, requiring two men even to move her. ment to any State in which slavery exists, which Dr. Bethune leaves a very large circle of warm

cured.

Foreign. Rationalism in Holland has gone to great lengths. One of the two teachers of theology in the Semihary of the Lutheran Church in Amsterhas followed anniversary week suggests something dam, has published a treatise on the Resurrection retrospective. An examination of the receipts of of Christ, attacking the doctrine with many sophismany of the societies shows a large reduction from tical considerations, and, in fact, denying it. The Synod has condemned the treatise, but we cannot the state of the country, but not a little to the grow- find that the author was removed from his position. ing sentiment among the contributors to these great Discipline must be even less prompt and effective in Christian charities, that the organizations are too the Lutheran Church of Holland than in the estabnumerous and the funds misapplied. In regard to lished Church of England. It is regarded as a mutthe first allegation, there can be no question of the ter of thankfulness by the correspondent of the New justness of the complaint; and yet, new societies, | Evan. Kirchenzeitung, March 1, that able oppounder all sorts of pretexts, with new officers to sup- nents of the heresy are appearing on the field of port and new rents to be paid, are almost weekly controversy; prominent among whom is C. Lentz, started. There are two feeble societies in this city | German preacher to the Evangelical Lutheran for the relief of female outcasts. Recently a third | Church at Amsterdam, and a pupil of the good was started by some interested women, and the com- Tholuck. In his pamphlet he brings the contromotion they made secured for them funds the others versy to the question of the fact of sin in human nature, and declares that the denial of this fact is There are societies with expensive machinery and the grand leading error in the so-called system of from the dead, or whether the testimony of the

The Catholic Press of Germany.—An elabo-

Novelties in Worship.—The Unitarians in | Protestant journals, which comprehend the inter-| strong and earnest tems thus appeals to the slave | CORRESPONDENCE IN THE ASSEMBLY. ests and movements of the universal church in their | States:-"You cannot, if you would, be blind to circulation are not given.

press for thirty years to come! (On the principle sent administration.

pearl of juvenile literature;" the Jugend Freund. Youth's Friend.) of Munich, and others, of which Memphis. many thousand copies are issued. Yet a new periodical for the young is about to be issued, abund-

spiritual struggle of the present, deserves to be treated as the unprofitable steward.

Perhaps our readers will not be unprofited by considering the hopeful view which, in conclusion, the writer takes of his church at the present time. while we Protestants are daily expecting its over-

"Catholic air," he says, "is breathing through position. In England, which, fifty years ago, could count scarcely 50,000 Catholics, there are now more to organize itself into a High Court of Impeach-Greek and Romish churches is significantly increasmore the character of the ecclesia militans. The servative influence and the power of the first order in the world. The domain of charity is seen to be-

This exaggerated and boastful statement is plainly pery. Yet the Kirchenzeitung would have the against him. Evangelical Church beware of under-estimating the antism of Germany is undermined with Rationalsm. Hence, it does not draw much encourage- Court then adjourned nent from another pamphlet: "A Word upon the Protestant Press of Germany," published at Augsburg, in which it is shown that there are 1500 Protestant establishments in the book trade to 24 Romish; and that the Protestants have 200 or 300 ournals to 30 of the Romanists. For it is a lamentable fact that by far the most of these Protestant ournals are governed by tendencies no less hostile to the Evangelical Church than to the Catholic. Truly the Evangalical Church in Germany, on this found sympathy of the world. A double flood is draw, and the troops passed through the town in poured out by the dragon to swallow up the woman.

* According to the census of 1850 there were ac commodations for but a little over one-tenth of this Martinsburg, where they arrived at 2 40 P. M., a number in the Churches of the country.

At Sydenham, an old stronghold of dissent, and where no Church-rate had been carried for many years until 1861, the Easter elections resulted in the triumph of the Church wardens by 418 to 188, and other Church officers by 413 to 99. This is only a symptom of a change going on in many places all over the realm. - Church Journal.

Pomestic Mews.

Another Advance.—General McClellan is slowly out surely advancing upon Richmond. A few days in its vicinity. Others confidently say that the rebels will follow their accustomed policy and evacuate. The Federal army has advanced to within eight and a half miles of the city, at Gain's mills, one and a half miles from the Chickahominy. On Wednesday, the 21st, General Stoneman, in company with Professor Lowe, made a balloon recon-

Still Nearer Richmond.—General McClellan ias advanced one and a half miles beyond the Chic-Saturday the 24th, there were three skirmishes. three thousand men, and after a lively engagement, Louisiana Tigers, fifty of whom were taken prison- tory will be importanters and fifty killed. Our loss was ten killed and wounded.''

The South and Southwest.

Emancipation.—As was expected, the President

scope. Such a paper is greatly needed by the Ca-the signs of the times. I bog of you a calm and entholics of Germany. In Mayence, however, there larged consideration of them, ranging, if it may be, is a local paper, Das Katholische Volksblatt, with a far above personal andpartisan politics. This procirculation of 25,000. In Westphalia there are posal makes common cause for a common object, three such journals. Fifteen others are named in casting no reproaches upon any. It acts not the gently as the dews of Leaven, not rending or wreck-Among journals for science, literature and art, ing anything. Will you not embrace it? So much the Tubingen Quartal-Schrift, founded 1819, stands good has not been doil by one effort in all past time, highest as a theological organ. It is claimed that as in the Providence of God it is now your high prithis journal first extorted respect for Catholic exe-vilege to do. May the vast future not have to lagesis and church history. The author complains of ment that you have nelected it." In response to the multitude of sermons incessantly issued by some this proposal of the Hesident, a mass Convention themselves by an oath to give no sermons to the favorable to emancipaton and the policy of the preof tarrying at Jericho?)

Among journals for the family is the widely-read leans, the vessels of aptain Farragut have been wisely distributed alog the river, some of them having gone as far as vicksburg, Miss., en route to

Additional details of the evacuation of Pensacola antly illustrated, and which, in the hands of com- Fort Barraneas and the lighthouse were saved, bethe public mind to incompetent literati. The of Fort McRae but the pare walls, while the Navy ble." A week passed before the Dr. was able to vi-

trained to this sort of literary pursuit, and who, Mississippi, had been vacuated. They prove to be prevailed upon the person in charge to open the when they become mighty in the use of the pen false. A despatch of the 22d states that the bomshould settle in the cathedral towns and employ bardment had been resumed and kept up for five feared, he found the lifeless remains of the poor themselves in literature and journalism. In our hours. The rebels redlied with their guns only ocday, says the writer—and we Protestants may take casionally. Various ports come in from the West note of it—while the grandest movements are as to the number of Bauregard's forces at Corinth. taking place in the world's history, no man, and, The most recent state it to be 130,000 men. Sick-Thursday, the 22d, there was skirmishing along the whole line. The rebes were in every case repulsed. the same

Congressional.—The SENATE has passed a vote of thanks to Captain arragut, his officers and men. the world. In North America already the church The Military Committee was instructed to inquire s represented by 47 archbishops and bishops, and into the expediency of providing suitable bounty for with her 6,000,000 of Catholies* takes an imposing soldiers enlisted for three months and one year.

then 2,000,000, and the conversions are numerous ment for the trial of West H. Humphreys. The every year. In six years the number of Catholic Vice President and Snators took a solemn oath to pishoprics has increased 150; 178 different orders render impartial justile in the case. The managers work in the church. The approximation of the Russo- on the part of the Hojse were notified and appeared. Mr. Bingham said I-Mr. President, We are aping from year to year, and meets with no opposition pointed on the part of the House of Representatives in the highest circles of the Russian capital. Even as managers of the tral and impeachment of West in the lowlands of Northern Germany may be heard H. Humphreys, late District Judge of the United the summons to return en masse to the church. In States for the several districts of Tennessee, to ap-France the priesthood stands in a determined and pear at the bar of the Senate and present the articles warlike attitude; where sixty years ago none of the of impeachment against the said West H. Hum-

purifying wind of revolution will act healthfully been placed directly infront of the Vice President's they choose to go farther, they can go on to Richmond upon the Italian, as it did upon the Spanish clergy, and the Sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and and purge away deep seated abuses. Whoever can proclamation:—"All persons are commanded to proclamation in the sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the Senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion, and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon the mausoleum of the rebellion and the sergethi-at-Arms of the senate made and look upon look discerningly into the life of the church, is astonished at the unusual number of conversions; to the indicious the church appears as the leading conversions at the indicious the church appears as the leading conversions. The indicious the church appears as the leading conversions at the indicious the church appears as the leading conversions. the judicious the church appears as the leading con- articles of impeachment against West H. Humph- hearts are already appropriate forms and articles of impeachment against West H. Humph- those bestowed upon him 'who was first in war, first

The managers then using, Mr. Bingham read the long, in her numerous orders, exclusively to the articles of impeachment made by the House against church; art, too, is her prerogative, and the future will catholicise science."

West H. Humphreys for high crimes and misdemanished in the name of all the tory, he would be entitled to as high a place on the science of the science people of the United States, and of the House of column of fame asmade, in part, to keep up the courage of the taith- Representatives, that the said West H. Humphreys ful in this remarkable crisis in the fortunes of po- be called upon to answer to the high crimes alleged

foe, especially as so much of the nominal Protest- the Senate would the the proper order in the case, and due notice would be given to the House. The

MATEST NEWS. Defeat and Retriat of Banks, -General Banks was attacked on the morning of May 25th, by a rebel force of 15,000 men, under the command of the left wing stood firmly, holding its ground well, and the right did the same for a time, when two regiments broke the lines under the fire of the enemy. view, is in straits which should secure for it the pro- The right wing fell tack and was ordered to withconfusion. They were quickly reformed on the other distance of 22 miles.

> Another despatch states that he had safely crossed the Potomae at Williamsport. Our loss is consider-

> In connection with this movement of the rebels. it is said to be their purpose to enter Maryland at two points, Harper's Ferry and Williamsport.

Defeat of our Forces at Front Royal.—Col. must decide the fate of that city, and perhaps of is the county seat of Warren county, Virginia, one from all other voluntary Societies, like the Tract the rebellion. A great battle is expected by many in its vicinity. Others confidently say that the obliged to retreat.

Victory in Western Virginia.—The following oissance. They rose to the height of five hundred order issued by General Fremont May 24th, comfeet, and had a good look at Richmond and the sur- municates the pleasing intelligence of a victory at rounding country. Evidences of a large force of the Lewisburg, in the Mountain Department. The Geenemy were seen to the left of Richmond. The neral commanding congratulates the army on a new health of our troops is quite good, and as a sanitary victory in this department, won by the skill and measure, two rations of quinine and whisky are bravery of our soldiers against the superior numbers of the enemy.

The Third Brigade of General Cox's division, commanded by Colonel Crook, was attacked yesterkahominy, and is seven miles from Richmond. On day morning at Lewisburg by General Heath, with In the despatch to the War Department, General the enemy were routed and fled in confusion. Col-McClellan says—"We drove the rebels from Me- Crook captured four cannon, two hundred stand of chanicsville, which is seven milés from Newbridge. arms and one hundred prisoners. Our loss was ten farther that, as a voluntary society, it should take its The Fourth Michigan Regiment about finished the killed and forty wounded. The results of this vic-

Items.—The rebel army around Richmond i greatly demoralized, according to reliable reports, and suffers much from the scarcity of provisions The expenditures of the Government do not as issued a counter-proclamation to that of General now average a million per day.—At an election Hunter. He declares that he had no knowledge of held recently in Nashville, a Secessionist had the the intention of General Hunter to issue such a majority for a judgeship. Governor Johnson will the Committee on Church Erection was up. Mr. paper, and that he had given him no authority to give no commissions to Secessionists.—Three re-He says that he will reserve to himself the | bel regiments were recently routed at Corinth by right of deciding whether it be competent for him General Pope, of Halleck's army.—Captain Far-bution as would enable the Permanent Committee to as commander-in-chief of the army and navy to give ragut has reached Vicksburg with the U. S. fleet, increase the loans for California to \$1,500—\$500 freedom to the slaves of any State, and also, as to and ordered the removal of the women and children. being now the maximum for a single church. Failing the necessity of such a measure at any time, or in A riot took place in Baltimore on Sabbath, the to obtain such a recommendation from the Commitany case. He reiterates his proposal of gradual compensated emancipation, as embodied in the resonance beaten by the Unionists, for their relation adopted by both house of G parer of a general character to set over against the lution adopted by both houses of Congress, and in joicings over the rebel victory at Front Royal.

BROTHER MEARS:-In the Monday morning's de-

votional hour, Dr. Thompson gave an account of his spiritual labors among the sick and wounded in the military hospitals in this city. The Assembly was deeply moved by his narration of incidents showing various parts of Germany, but their characters and | Pharisee. The changit contemplates would come | the great willingness, and often eagerness, of the patients for Christian counsel and sympathy. Out of hundreds of cases, he had been repulsed in only three instances. While passing through one of the wards, a mere boy, pale and suffering, reached out his hand, and beckoned him to his bedside. In answer to inquiries, he said he was not a Christian, nobody ever taught him to be a Christian, his father and mother of the journals which have large lists of subscribers. has been called to met on the 16th of June next, cared nothing about it, he could not read the Bible, All Catholic preachers, he thinks, should bind in Jefferson City, Mo, to nominate State officers nobody ever taught him to read, he had never praved. nobody ever taught him to read, he had never prayed, would not the good minister teach him how to pray? 'Yes, my poor boy, I will teach you how to pray.' The Doctor then said the Lord's Prayer, causing him to repeat the sentences slowly after him. This was done twice, but the boy said it was so long that he could not remember it and say it when he was alone. The Doctor then said the publican's prayer, adding, "for Jesus Christ's sake." The boy repeated it sehave been received, frim which it will be seen that | veral times, "God be merciful to me a sinner, for Jesus Christ's sake." He said he would remember petent laborers, is expected to exceed in value any now published.

We were interested in the declaration of the writer that there is greater necessity for bringing forward a class of conscientious publicists than for founding new journals. He bewails the slavery of the National troops in their stead. Nothing is left if you get well, you shall be thught to read the Bi-Bishops should labor zealously to exclude hostile Yard and every specified Government property of journals from Catholic families, and to surround a combustible nature is a heap of smoking ruins. hemselves with men selected from the clergy and There were indicatons that Fort Wright on the Three coffins lay in the hall, ready for burial. He smallest of them. There, as his quick heart had

During the business session of Monday, the subject of our customary annual concerts of prayer came up. Desire was expressed in several quarters that most of all, no priest, should be willing to remain ness was said to be gratly prevalent among them. the time for our denominational week of religious inactive. He who will not take part in the great Beauregard is using very effort to inspirit and to services, placed by the last Assembly in the early prepare them for the expected contest. General part of December, should be so changed as to con-Halleck is gradually approaching his position. On form to the world's week of prayer in January, especially as it was found that a large number of our churches have heretofore made the change for them-Their loss was 40 killed and wounded. Ours about selves. The whole subject of these annual concerts was finally committed to a special Committee.

The remainder of the business of Monday related chiefly to the work of our Permanent Committee, Foreign correspondence, mileage matters, &c., &c., for which you will, of course, take what is interesting from the daily reports.

THE O. S. ASSEMBLY.

The Daily Gazette contains the following report of the utterance and reception of the remarks of the venerable Dr. Tustin, in the Assembly at Columbus, after nominating Washington city for the place of meeting for the next (O. S.) Assembly: "Dr. Junkin interrupted by the query, Suppose

Jeff. Davis has possession at that time?
"Dr. Tustin—No danger; we will take the respon sibility of guarantying against that. And if any of the brethren wish to have their patriotism chastened, they can take the cars, and in an hour stand on the plains of Manassas; or, on the other hand, if they desire to add a little fuel to the fire of their patriot various sisterhoods existed, there are now 60,000 phreys.

The Vice Presiden—The managers on the part of the House will pless be seated at the seats precountry; or they can go down on the Potomac and look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and the look upon the battle-field of the Merrimac and look upon the battle-field o The managers tode seats at a table which had | Monitor, the success of whose prowess has placed us peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. [Increased restlessness, and some muttering.] In his judgment, when this Administration came to be

> "Here mutterings of disapprobation and a positive but not generally heard hiss and sneer were uttered mainly by a delegate from an Eastern State, and Dr. Christian, of Philadelphia, interrupted the speaker, The Vice President informed the managers that so that I failed to hear the conclusion of the sentence. Dr. Christian did not wish to be disrespectful, but if the Moderator allowed such a course of remark to continue, there would be disorder and distraction in the counsels of the Assembly.

"Dr. Tustin-I am done, sir. "Dr. Christian-I am glad of it. [And there seemed to be a general wish that he had not be

gun."] All this, however, may not be decisive of retrogres sion. Small minorities may show off largely until Generals Ewell and Johnson. Our entire force was some test-vote is had. I see by Monday's letter that less than four thousand. His official despatch says Dr. Breckenridge has introduced a paper of characteristic pertinence and unquestionable patriotism. We shall know better where to place these brethren when that comes up for action. In our own Assembly, Tuesday morning brought

us the first approach towards a smart debate which has enlivened our business hours. It grew out of the side and continued their march in good order to Report of the Special Committee raised last year, on the subject of Systematic Benevolence, read by Dr. Kendall, chairman of the Committee. The closing sentences of the report named our church enterprises of Foreign and Domestic Missions, Education and Publication, as our leading objects of benevolence, and then added, in language as nearly as I can now recollect: "We would add the American Bible Society, were it not that this institution is at present beyond the need of pecuniary contributions." A mo-Kenley's command of cavalry and infantry has been tion was made, and very warmly supported, to strike driven from Front Royal with considerable loss in out the words which I have quoted. After this was killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the wound- carried, another motion was made to name the Bible ed and prisoners is Colonel Kenley. The rebel force | Society explicitly, along with the four committees was estimated at from 5000 to 7000. It is reported mentioned above. On the one hand it was urged as having fallen back on Front Royal. Front Royal that the Bible Society stood out alone, in distinction attack was made by Ashby's cavalry, supported by not supplemented by any denominational agency, several regiments of infantry. Our forces, though and that we should do great violence to the feeling largely outnumbered fought obstinately from 12 of the Christian world by passing it over, in a catao'clock until nightfall, when they were repulsed and logue of leading causes, coming within the provisions of a plan of systematic contributions. It was also said that the pecuniary flush of the Society is only for the present year, occasioned by the receipt of a very large legacy, and there is no reason to expect but that it will soon be left again to its ordinary means for gratuitous distribution-individual and congregational collections. On the other hand, it was urged that our present great struggle is to get our churches to take hold of

the work of our Committees with a donominational as well as Christian love; that the Bible Society has already an easy access to us, in many cases, taking the precedence over all other claims, and securing noble contributions in congregations whose figures count shamefully in our denominational work; and place in the category of other voluntary societies, such as the Tract, the American and Foreign Christian, Union, &c., to enjoy the favor of our churches as an outside, though good enterprise, but not incorporated in the very life of our church.

Before taking the question, the Report was referred to a special committee, and it now awaits their deliberation.

Another earnest debate arose while the report of tee, urging such a modification of the plan of distri-

all the new States and Territories this side of the mountains. It was just the fear of this extending of mittee from listening to the proposition from Calimen who, after first themselves giving with great ary compensation, watched over it, and used it only bytery.

This morning, the report on Systematic Benevoiberality, have, for eight years, without any pecuniall the facts before them, would make it best fulfil the purposes for which it was created. At length Walpart in the management of the Fund from the begreat obstacle to be overcome in obtaining contribuions for the Fund was the fear of careful men-and ur best givers are generally such-that it would only be raised to be squandered; that, indeed, it was found impossible to raise the last \$40,000 until the Assembly had fully adopted the present plan with all its supposed rigid features; that it was on the mplied pledge of the Assembly to sustain these feaures in it, that the money was finally raised, and that the charter, obtained from the New York Legismaterial deviation from the plan, and the original donors would reclaim what they had given. He also donors would reclaim what they had given. He also to reporting what I did not see. But, undoubtedly, the one was good, and the other is acceptable.

Of the Assembly we can sneak with exultation and ts working was, in the main, really better for the

The discussion was arrested before reaching a ote, and will come up again.

make it.

The Select Committee on the matter of Concerts prayer correspond in time with that observed by the not, a profound sense of gratitude to God for this Christian world generally; also in favor of the usual extrordinary state of things, that at such a time in the history of our afflicted and troubled land, we days—the first Monday in January for the conversion of the world, and the last Thursday in February or students in seminaries of learning.

To-day the Assembly does not sit until eveninghe excursion to Oxford, of which I spoke in a former letter, going on. The cars started off in a smart rain; but at this hour, 9 o'clock, it looks as if they may yet have a fine time among the fair.

BRO. MEARS:-Yesterday was another workingday in the Assembly, and its proceedings were eminently interesting and practical. The chief topics were the reports on Publication, Home Missions, and the state of the country..

In the matter of Home Missions, the Permanent

Jommittee had reported the pressing need of \$55,000 to carry on the operations of the coming year. The standing Committee, to whom it had been referred. Dr. Shaw, Chairman,) responded that it must be \$75,000 instead. The latter report strongly recomnended that the number of itinerating missionaries hould be largely increased. This was with reference a prompt occupation of the immense new fields on both sides of the great ridge. The old slow coach system of waiting until a church is actually gathered. nd then merely supplementing its own means of porting a Pastor, by an appro two hundred dollars a year, will, on that field, keep us forever in the background. The whole interest of a rousing and harmonious

iscussion turned on this question of itinerancy. Rev. H. H. Kellogg, of Illinois, made a telling speech As the Standing Committee had recommended that the Permanent Committee pursue this system as far as their means would allow, he would have the language so changed as to read, "as fast as the right men could be found." Set such men at work, and men could be found." Set such men at wora, and that tears or grantous that tears or grantous that tears or grantous that tears or grantous transfer to the tear of t country could be brought up to the point of supportng the Government at the rate of more than one illion a day; but when the people saw the men in the field, and what they were doing for us, the means came with no struggle and no murmurs. The Government did not wait an hour for the means to be upon the country, and went to work. This was its alvation. Such will be the difference between waiting for a sufficient fund before proceeding to occupy hese vast regions, on the one hand, and, on the ther, plunging at once into the work, and then showng the church what we are doing while we tell them

But the great speech came from Mr. Hamilton, of California. I shall make no attempt to reproduce its outlines. It was one of those performances which bears no trimming. He took us over his region of country, from city to city, among the farming dis-tricts, and to the cabins of the miners, until we rather saw than heard; we lifted our eyes to the perpetual esolations. I presume no previous General Assemly ever sat an hour under so profound and solemn One change was made in the organization of the

Committee. The Secretary and Associate Secretary now Drs. Kendall and Wallace,) were made ex officio orresponding members. A new member was then necessarily appointed in place of Dr. Wallace, who has so faithfully watched over its affairs from the beginning, and whose services are continued in the The report on the state of the country came from

The voice of the reader was feeble, but every word was distinctly heard. The letter to the President was read by Mr. Aikman, a member of the Comnittee, and probably came from his pen. Immediately after the reading of the report, forth-western member arose and proposed to amend by adding a resolution, which he drew from his ocket and read, expressive of the Assembly's gratication with the President's proposal to compensate mancipating States, and the approval of the same y Congress. It was promptly voted down, without lebate. It is not, however, to be supposed that the Assembly meant, for an instant, to withhold its aprobation from this measure; but members were evi ently in no mood for any tampering with such a paper as that before them. During its slow enuncia on, there was time enough to perceive and feel that was right, word by word; that it was enough as was, and not a sentence could make it better. It ras felt, also, that it was perhaps the last work which s venerable author would ever perform on the floor of the Assembly, and this made it a solemn hour. The report was adopted by a rising vote. Permission vas then given to spectators to express, in the same vay, their approbation of it, and in an instant the mmense audience, probably without an exception

I have not spoken of the character of the paper; ppose you will publish it in full. Dr. Parker, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, reported yesterday on the overtures for re-union with the Old School, from St. Lawrence and ther Presbyteries. The report was pacific and conciliatory. but it proposed only to await farther open-ings of Divine Providence. This, I suppose, means, leave it for the Old School to initiate proposals hich, under all the circumstances, is unquestion ably our proper course. The subject, we see in the apers, has been up, and disposed of, at Columbus. The first proposition there made, according to the eports, was, that its consideration was inexpedient w, but that it be turned over to the next Assemly, "with the assurance that the body will kindly consider any proposition for such re-union as may then he properly before them." This was, however, rejected on the ground that this Assembly had no power to speak for the next, and a resolution, finally adopted, that any definite action is, at this time, in

ras on its feet.

That Assembly, at the last accounts, had before it resolution, offered by Dr. Davidson, that steps should be taken to open a fraternal correspondence with us, as with various other foreign bodies. One reason assigned in the preamble is, that "it is desirable to cultivate amicable relations with our brethren of the Presbyterian family, even though a closer mion may seem for the present inexpedient." Sub equently, a motion was made that a delegate be at once appointed to propose a correspondence, an that Dr. Davidson receive the appointment. Dr. Breckenridge opposed it as hasty action, and unbecoming the dignity of the body. The subject was

laid over until to-day.
Several lesser matters were yesterday disposed of in our Assembly—among them the appointment of delegates to foreign bodies. One thing, however, had rather graver interest for not a few of the mem-

and called for an enlargement of the loans, not only | unable to pay claimants upon the Mileage Fund more for California, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada, but for than 75 per cent. of their expenses. This result was produced in part by the large attendance of menbers, but in greater part by a fact which the Commountains. It was just the fear of this extending of mittee treated with scorching severity, that many the field for which special favor would be claimed Presbyteries within convenient distance of the place which operated most strongly in deterring the Com- of meeting, and whose commissioners could come at only a trifling expense, had withheld entirely their fornia. The point was pressed by many members quota of the Commissioners' Fund. The consequence from the more needs parts of the cluvely and the many distant commissioners, who brought from the more needy parts of the church, and the more than enough for their own wants, will have to management of the Fund underwent some rough pay from their own pockets, 25 per cent of their exhandling—rougher than ought to be meted out to penses. The Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, for example, sent on \$1.75; its commissioners draw out only about \$100, and must themselves pay \$12 or

lence came back to the Assembly, with a recommendation that the Bible Society take its place among purposes for which it was created. At length Walter S. Griffith, Esq., of Brooklyn, who, though not a The remainder of the morning was spent over the nember, was present, and who has had an important part in the management of the Fund from the heavily whether the Permanent Committee should spread it. ginning, was, by vote of the Assembly, called to the or whether its issues should be confined to strictly self into a general evangelical publication concern loor. His account of the creation and acts of the denominational matter. Thus far, the strength of ommittee was full and specific. He said that the the argument is largely in favor of the former. The subject lies over until after dinner, and what the afternoon may bring forth, remains to be seen.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Cincinnati, May 19th, 1862. MR. EDITOR:-I do not know how many correpondents you have just now writing from the Gene ral Assembly in this Queen City; but I cannot forego the pleasure of a letter. I would give you a little account of the opening of the meeting, the Moderator's sermon, the election of the new Moderator, Dr. ature, was such that it would become void by long Duffield; but the fact is, I was not there when those

Of the Assembly we can speak with exultation and gratitude to Gud. On Saturday morning the Modefeeble churches, than the proposed innovation would rator announced that there were two hundred and ten (210) members in attendance, all but six of the ministers appointed being there, four of the absent being from California and Iowa. The number of elders here is ninety-six, a larger number than ever before present, as the Assembly itself is the most numerous r Prayer reported in favor of making the week of in the history of our church. We feel, and who will should come together in such numbers. Nor have we cause for praise in numbers alone, but even more in the harmony and unity of our assembly. We assemble a compact body, without one discordant element, a band of brethren knowing not a single matter on which we differ, where difference can for a moment disturb our perfect peace. Truly we may sing together unto the great God, over all his favoring love. Is it too much to take this as the scal of his approbation upon our acts in the past? We stood for the right, when standing cost us treasure and men. We took our ground for freedom, refusing fanatic abolitionism on the one hand, and slavery on the other. We stood by the principles and the utterances of the fathers of our church, neither fearing to re-affirm them, nor explaining them away. We did not crowd out and frown down discussion did not put a gug upon free speech; with a firm manliness we met the great questions as they were forced upon us, and to-day we reap the harvest of good. As a church we may bless our Lord, and be glad in

our heritage.

I look back with joy and satisfaction over the past, as I am glad in the present. It is good to know that we never cut off any of our membership; we have no dark acts of unconstitutional oppress ashamed of; the great rebellion did not find us with a host of traitors in the midst of us. When it came, it found us an American church. "The Presbuterian Church in the United States," true to our name, true cold words of support to our Government, and to be rent in twain because of even those; but with warm hearts, with feelings that lacked only words to express them, we could, and we did pledge all we had of love and power to our dear country. We pledged them, not after days of debate, but with a grand lifting up of forms, with swelling hearts and brimming eyes. We bless God that we did. As we look over the great congregation of to-day, it is not strange that tears of gratitude and satisfaction dim the sight. cupied with hearing the reports of our permanent committees, and rather with preparation for business

than its transaction. Every thing promises an exceedingly pleasant meeting.

I would write you something of this pleasant, but dingy city, and the hospitality of our friends here, aised: that would have been ruin. It threw itself but time presses. Your correspondent is enjoying the good results of emigration, as he finds himself in the pleasant home of one of his flock, whom, with many a regret, he married away some years ago to one of these whole-souled western men. As he stepped out of the pulpit last night, another drawn away from her old home in the same way, warmly greeted him. How East and West, far and near, are linked together, and how many ties hold us! The prayer-meetings which are held during the first

interesting character. This morning Dr. Thompso in whose church the Assembly meets, parrated some thrilling incidents in relation to the sick and wounded soldiers. Among all the hundreds with whom he had come in contact, in no instance had he been repulsed, but on the contrary had been always welcomed with the most earnest and tearful interest. in impression of the immense importance of our Every soldier whom you meet expresses his deep de-home missionary work. tian. Dr. Thompson was asked how these sick and dying men regarded their connection with the war. He gave, in reply, an incident:—He stood beside a desperately wounded man, wrapped in his bloody sheet, which could not be removed lest the artery should spout forth his life, and said to him, "This is terrible, my dear fellow." "Yes," was the reply, "but it's in a good cause!" "Do you regret your act?" "O, no, I would do it all again." The noble act?" "O, no, I would do it all again." Dr. Beman. The hour for its presentation was pre-jously known, and the house was densely filled with that he would die. So they pass away, these heroes of to-day, and make this to-day the brightest of our history.

Special Motices.

The Presbytery of Rochester will hold its stated meeting in Victor, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. CHAS. E. FURMAN,

Rochester, May 21, 1862.

Notice.—The stated meeting of Buffalo Presbytery will be held at Panama on the third Tuesday the seventeenth) day of June, commencing at four b'clock, P. M.

TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk. Dúnkirk, May 20, 1862.

The Fifty-fourth Anniversary of the Pennsylvania

Bible Society, will be held in the First Independent Church, Broad Street, below Chestnut on Thursday vening, May 29th, at 8 o'clock. The Presbytery of Ontario will hold their next

Stated Meeting in Lakeville, on the first Tuesday of June (3rd), at 4 o'clock, P.M. J. BARNARD,

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