American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

AUGUST 14,

American Presbyterian in America, and they cannot see why it should not be stopped by the United States allowing the Southern States "quietly to go off." As for our -AND

bearing of England towards the North, that, so

ly. That so far astruth will permit us we may ex-

cuse her posture, that as a people we are imbit-

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1862. JOHN W. MEARS. - Editor.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

tered against her is not strange. We looked for UNQUESTIONABLY the prevailing tone of the sympathy and got "neutrality" tempered down American mind towards England, now is animoso a frigid indifference. Indifference gave way ity. Heretofore, whilst there has been a strong to threats. Threats even followed by insults. A. party with whom enmity to England was chronic reading people, we have had spread before us and unreasoning, there has also been a strong daily, the taunts and goadings of the. London party cherishing a warm friendship for the " old press. No wonder that amid the excitements of country." This friendly party embraced a large, the hour, these taunts send the blood to the and the most intelligent portion of the Christians cheek. It is beyond cavil that a deep hatred for of the Northern States, together with the greater England is growing up in the heart of the part of our men of culture, reading and travel. ... North. Call of

But this state of feeling no longer exists. It As Christians we have a duty with regard to is no longer the democratic inheritors of Jefferson's this deep sense of wrong and its attendant enmi-"Anglofobia," who monopolize enmity against ty. War is a fearful scourge. Needless war Britain. Those who have been her warm friends is a fearful crime. To cherish a revengeare so no longer. Those who have sympathized ful feeling towards a nation is no less sinwith her in her conflicts, and stood ready to aid ful than if it were cherished against an individuher, if needful, in future struggles, now set their al. To encourage in our own hearts and in the teeth firmly and only tarry for an opportunity to community a sentiment! that tends to, war needgive her blow for blow. Whether it be her fault lessly, is to depart from the example of our blesor her misfortune. England has alienated her sed Master. Rather does it become us, who are friends without conciliating her enemies in this the followers of Christ, calmly to look at the country. None now are less in love with her causes of that lack of sympathy which we dethan the Christian, the cultivated, the anti-sla- plore, to correct them if possible, to moderate our judgment of others, to palliate as faraswe truthvery part of our people.

As Christian journalists, we desire to take a fully may what we must condemn, and to dismiss fair view of the subject, (a subject far too wide, it | that demand for revenge, which nature utters. must be admitted, for our limits), and, if possible, There is no cringing in cultivating forgiveness; to exert some good influence, and to contribute now | it is the spirit of Christ. to avert the clouds that loom black in the future. Let us remember that we still have friends in To point out the inconsistency, the wrong, England, that we shall have more when her good the folly of England's present attitude and tone men more fully understands our struggle, and that recrimination sheds neither light nor love. to this country, were an easy task-but for our readers, a needless one. To return upon her bitterly insulting press its imitations and its goadings of evil passions, were easy. Nor to do so is, for the American difficult. But such is not

our purpose. To be Christians, is a duty of the Christian press, and we will rather allay than fan the flames of national hate.

We should not forget-for it is our aim to be Christians. Many hymns are the property of more than fair, to be generously charitable. We all believers of every name. You hear them, should not forget that, as a people, we are too, wherever you go to worship, and see them, no much excited, justly and necessarily too much matter what book of Psalmody you open. Cowexcited to view dispassionately the bearing of per and Newton were both members of the our neighbors towards us. If England has for- church of England, and Dr. Watts was a Nongotten this, we will not. If she has taken the conformist divine, but how often is the great hour of our anguish, the very agony of our life heart of the universal church, borne up to heaven and death struggle, to utter jeers and scoffs; if on the wings of their verse! That beautiful she has taunted us when our trial was upon us, Hymn of Cowper. and bade us, whilst wrenching the murderous "There is a fountain filled with blood,"

grasp from our nation's threat, have evidence and

of God, from what they know of themselves. Like the man on the summit of Brocken-unconsciously worshipping his own image on the national life, the restriction of slavery, the geocloud—it is themselves that men adore as God. graphical obstacles to division, "they do not see Indeed, this is precisely the charge brought by God against the Jews " Thou thoughtest that I We have stated these causes of the unfriendly

vas altogether such an one as thyself." far as we condemn her, we may do it intelligent-

THE ASSEMBLY IN THE REVIEW.

The Herald and Recorder, of Cincinnati, no ticing the July number of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, says :

" The third article is a review of the doings and pirit of "The General Assembly of 1862." It . for the most part, a repetition of what everyody interested knows already. We do not see

the use of hashing and rehashing the Assembly very year in this way." We fear that our good neighbor, the Editor,

did not think long before writing that paragraph. minister and the Christian have a responsibility, Nowhere but in the Review have we any permawhich cannot be 'extendated' resting upon them, This perverted, reckless, restless mind is to be thrown back upon home, is to weaken and de-press where it may be felt. Work—send tracts, nent accesible record of the doings and sayings of our Annual Assemblies of the Church. In the Minutes, we have a bare skeleton, the bones, the mere results in action. The newspaper records constantly the home inducace, and "be instant" are full, but they are preserved. Files are too

cumbrous and are rarely seen out of the Editor's in prayer; for God alone can preserve the nation, says? Dewald,-O, Fritz, how can you ax sich tings? and save to us Christianity and our freedom. sanctum. In the Rewiew, we have a fit and ac-Work faithfully, zealously, earnestly as for life; Don't you no; dere was no brinden and brayer cessible place for the deposit, not of the resolufor this "don't care," love of venture, excite- books in dem days ; and de old deshdament and tions only, but of the discussions of the Assemment; enterprise, freedom' from civil law, disre- de new, and Christ and de bostles never said nobly. Here the material of History is garnered. gard of property, will throw back from the tin about lidurgies. It's all'scheat and cockles Here too within easy reference lies that material. 1,000,000 now in arms, many lost to principle what's growen in de weat and will spile de weat. For instance; where, out of the Review, can.

hands upon the Slavery discussion in Cleveland. in the Assembly of 1857? or, of the House Missionary discussions of the past five years? But an Editor who has been bored with reading the proof of prosy speeches may be excused for

waa waarda waala

ciency for July is still greater. The receipts for While our citizens are sending, in abundance, While our citizens are sending, in abundance, July, 1861, were more than \$50,000. During comforts for the *bodies* of our soldiers, too little, the month which has just closed, they have been is received for the supply of their mental and about one half that sum !... The significance of spiritual wants....The great falling off in receipts this fact is too obvious to require comment. for reading, has led the Executive Officers of the The present financial year closes August 81. There is time enough (and none too much) to Society to consider the propriety of recalling Mr. Alvord from the army. But his position there make good the deficiency of the last three s one of so vast importance, and so great useful- months. Shall it be done? Or shall the next ess, that we cannot see how he can be spared. financial year commence with a heavy and em-The following extract from one of his recent barrassing indebtedness? Shall laborers, anxietters will show the demand for, and interest in, ously looked for by the missions, be withheld? Shall the native agency be curtailed still more? eligious reading.

"I have been among the new troops of Gen. Shield's Division to-day. They have some good haplains, but are wholly destitute of reading matter. No mails ever reached them from Washington, and they were in an inaccessible region until now. It is good to take these Ohio and Western Virginia regiments by the hand and do for them as we have done for others. Their wonder and gratitude is unbounded. told the Chaplains, as I drove into their camp this morning, that I had good things for soul and we shall not permit that cause, in its active body. 'Well, we are glad to see you; we have operations among the heathen, to be crippled all the comforts we need for both sick and well, for the lack of one tenth the sum thus given not so far as the body are concerned; but if you have by the country in its breadth but by a local subany good reading, do let us have it. It was the scription. and the second second first time my delicacies had been wholly overlooked, and the food for the soul first seized upon L found afterward, too, that their sick had scarcely anything but the coarse army rations. The crowd of common soldiers around my wagon showed the same striking preference. It was affecting to see them extend their brawny hands right over jars of sweetmeats, boxes of crackers. and bottles of wine and seize upon that 'Banner. They had not seen it before, and the flag (I had a servant." few hundreds of it) took them by storm." It is an encouraging circumstance, that even the rebels evince a deep interest in the reading matter furnished by us. During the late retreat ighty dollars' worth of our publications fell into their hands. Mr. A. says of it, "I have heard mittee, who says, in reply : well of my distributions among the Rebel army at Fair Oaks. Dr. Marks says, (he was taken and carried to Richmond) that they all took the neighbor's, man-servant nor his maid servant. publications and read them, at the hopitals where he was, and permitted him to carry them to five or six other hospitals on the different fields o battle. (crowded with rebel as well as union wounded) and that all expressed delight in their perusal. He saw them frequently in the hands of different regiments, and in Richmond, on be ing introduced to a young gentleman, on a certain occasion, 'Dr. Marks. O yes, I remember I saw your name in one of the Christian Banners we've been reading.' The critics of the South will probably not be of the same opinion with the simple soldiery, the two numbers being the Flag 'and ' Washington.'" New York Observer. To supply even the sick and wounded in our hospitals with religious reading is a great work The number of such men suffering is very large. They long for something to while away the weary hours, that will supply them with valuaional Liturgy" into the German Reformed Churches, has awakened much discussion among ble and improving topics of thought. They as well as the men who are still in health are deepthem. This will explain the following article from the Lutheran Observer : v serious. On Sunday evening, says Mr. A. in We were lately travelling on the Northern his last letter. 'I had a most serious, full, attentive and tearful audience in one of the Pennsyl-Central railroad, and had our seat immediately behind two plain-looking Pennsylvania farmers. vania Regiments.' This is characteristic of the One was old and grey headed, and the other apwhole army. Battles and disease have thinned parently of middle sge. They seemed to be their ranks. Many of the Chaplains have left. familiar neighbors, and called each other by their There never has been a time," says Mr. A. christian names, which were Fritz (Frederick.) when so much good could be done. The army and Dewald,) (Theobald,) and from the convers saddened by the state of things, and now need all the friends and consolations which can be sation we judged them to be members of the German Reformed Church. One of them spoke the possibly thrown around it. Marked solemnity attends all religious services in many regiments." Donations for the work of this Society can be

same, so that the boys come and ask what day it | or stay at home and read the Bible. But, Deis-as I heard Sabbath morning, "What, is it wald, now you're an old man, tell me, had our Sabbath? I have been playing cards." Gov- preachers a provision liturgy when you was a liternment knows no Sabbath-cars, trains and the boy? men all busy as if God thad not said, " Remem-Dewald .- No. Fritz, not de least bit. Dey

ber the Sabbath day, and keep it holy." The could bray mitout a book, and better as de book 9th Vermont is by us, the first of the 300,000 | can. Anyways I like de brayers what comes out three years' men. Batteries, the 5th, 7th, and of de heart better as dem what comes out of de 29th Ohio, so decimated that Gen. Tyler, does books.

not command as many men as he did when he was Fritz.-Now, tell me, Dewald, just straight a Colonel. Bitter blighting work to our nation. out, was Moses, and Josua, and David, and Lijah, Where are the young? Upon the plains and and Danel in the den, and the young men in the hill-sides of Virginia, and Missouri, and Tennes- furnace, and Paul, and Peter-was they all good men, and had they prayer books and provision see, without a name only at home. Sickness and red-tape are almost alike fatal. One-half the

liturgies? 68th are unfit for auty-200 in Hospital. Dewald .--- Why, sartently, dey was good men but dev all brayed our of dere harts ; forms-books Change of climate, change of diet, change of life, all contribute to produce it-and recklessness. what odder peeples made, was'nt in de Bible, and de breachers had'nt found out dis new way of too. Young men, moral and upright at home, here in camp are profane and gamblers. The brayen.

Fritz-Now, tell me, had the Publican in the tempel, and the thief on the cross, and the prodigal son when he went back agin to his father, and all them people who cried out when Peter preached to them what they should do,-had books (small), papers, and letters often. Keep they a prayer book or a provision liturgy, or did they pray as they wanted, and not as the book

> Readin sarments aint breechen, and reading brayers aint de way our old Sharmen breechers did. If a man's convarted, he can bray mitout a book, and so can a breecher mitout his writens before him. If de breecher can't remember his sarment himself mitout his writins before him, how can me and you? Would'nt it be yust as good for us all to stay at home and read a sarment dere? Fritz.-Well, well, I believe in the Bible and Heidelburg catechism, but not in liturgies. Now,

Dewald.-I cften heerd my old fadder say, le breechers in the old country braved and breehed mitout de books and writins, only some little when dey had sacrament. But If dey even had provision brayers, de broffits and bostles had'nt; and my Johann Yerk was at college, and has high larning, says de brimitive Christians had'nt no lidurgy, nor silk gowns, nor notin of

hings come from ? Dewald .-- I told you already, dey is all scheat

and cockels wat was sow'd by the enemy, and must be pulled up by de rute or will ruin the weat. the all and the water that Fritz.-Now. tell me. Dewald-

BRITISH RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES. RECEIPTS for 1861-2 .- The June number

of Evangelical Christendom gives a list of the inprepared the following condensed statement : British and Foreign Bible Society, Other Bible Societies, Church Missionary Society, Wesleyan Missionary Society, London (Cong.) Missionary Society, Baptist Missionary Society, Soc. for Propagation of the Gospel in

Foreign Parts, Soc. for promoting Christianity among the Jews, Soc. for Propagating the Gospel among

the Jews, Colonial and Continental Ch. Society, Primitive, Methodist Missions, United Methodist Free, Chs. Missions, Colonial Missionary Society, Turkish Missions' Aid Society,

Christian Vernacular Education Society of India, Foreign Aid Society, Evangelical Continental Society. Church Pastoral Aid Society, 37,150 London City Mission, Irish Ch. Missions to Roman Catholics. 30:194 Additional Curates' Society, Army Scriptural Reading and Soldier's 23,197 10;368 Friend Society, Church of England Scripture Reader's 10,231

Society, Missions to Seamen. Protestant Reformation Society, Baptist Irish Society, Irish Evangelical Society, London Diocesan Home Mission, Baptist Home Mission, Lord's-day Observance Society. Church Home Mission. Religious Tract Society, Soc. for Promoting Religious Knowledge among the Poor, Prayer Book and Homily Society, Church Education Society for Ireland,

1:843

1,101

1.096

12,770

7,000

4,364

Ragged School Union. Church of England Metropolitan Training Institution, Sunday School Union

1,244 The incomes of the Bible and Tract Societies s given above do not include the receipts from the sales of books, but only what was contributed for gratuitous distribution. The receipts of the society in this last amount altogether to £ 966,173, of which £98,625 was contributed to the Bible Societies; £606,479 to Foreign and Colonial Missions ; £179,820 to Home Missions ; £21,063 to Religious Tract and Book Societies; and £60,166 to Home Religious Education Societies. Large sums are expended in home missionary operations by associations not contained in the oregoing table.

THE CLOSER WALK .- An intelligent layman desiring to do good, has distributed a hundred copies of "THE CLOSER WALK" by the Rev. Dr. Darling. It is a judicious investment. In w ways could the same amount of money better expended than in the distribution of a work that leads to an elevation of the piety of the Church. A Closer Walk with God is what we need We are glad therefore to find that this little work s already entering its second edition. It is an addition to our Publication Committee's list, and may be profitably scattered. FOREIGN.

MADAGASCAR. --- The Rev. William Elli

Our Church Mews.

THE REV. JOHN SAILOR has resigned the comes of the religious societies of Great Britain charge of the Congregational church in Michifor the year just closed, from which we have gan Gity, Indiana, on account of the failure of his health. Sailor has labored with this church £91,682 very successfully for seven years. He has had a number of revivals, and leaves the church much 6 943 100,000 stronger than he found it. Rev. Edward Ander-79,576 son, son of Dr. Anderson, of the American Board. 33,151 | late chaplain of the Sturges Rifles, has been invited to supply the church, and has entered upon 83,885 his labors there.

LITTLE MILL CREEK CHURCH.-Last Sab. 37.421 bath was one of special interest to the church of Little Mill Creek, Ohio. It was their privilege 6.274 28,960 to dedicate to the services of Almighty God a 7,192 new house of worship, which they have just 5,187 | completed. The church edifice is a neat struc-5,104 ture 40x32 feet, sufficiently large to accommo-

4,066 date the usual congregations, and allow a margin for some increase. It is situated in Ostrander. 2,419 1,762 Delaware County, Ohio, a little village on the railroad between Springfield and Delaware. 46.351

AMHERST COLLEGE IN THE ARMY .- The following is a correct list of those who have gone into the army from college:

Brigadier-general, 1; colonels, 2; lieutenant. colonel. 1: majors, 3; captains, 11; assistant adjutant-general, 1; first lieutenants, 16; adju-4,386 tants, 2; second lieutenants, 9; brigade surgeon. 3,001 1; surgeons, 4; chaplains, 9; hospital steward. 2,920 1; seargeants, 7; privates, 5; rank not ascer-1.982 tained, 7: total. 80.

REV. F. STARR, JR .- The following resolutions not previously having fallen under our notice, we insert with a prefatory word.

Mr. Starr, recently of Auburn, a notice of whose installation as Pastor of . the Presbyterian Church in Penn Yan, New York, a few weeks 45,958 since, appeared in our columns, for several years 8,600

past has held the double position of Financial Agent of the Theological Seminary of Auburn, New York, and Secretary of the Western Education Society, two distinct incorporated institutions. Both of these posts he has filled with ability, fidelity, and marked success.

Desiring again to engage in ministerial labors, Mr. Starr resigned the Secretaryship of the Western Education Society, only, which Secretaryship is now filled, with satisfaction to the pastors of that region, by Rev. S. S. Goss, late pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Meridian, New York. Mr. Starr vielded to the remonstrances of the Professors and Trustees against his resigning his connection with the Theological Seminary. So that, in his new relations, he retains the management of the external interests of that institution, now so flourishing, and in the past so noble and useful, and so well beloyed by our churches.

Action of the Directors of the Education

THE REAL UNITY OF THE OHUBOH.

THERE is scarcely anything that illustrates, with greater beauty and power, the real unity of the church, than the fact that the same songs are to a great extent sung by every denomination of

BOOKS IN THE ARMY. The Boston Tract Society makes an earnest appeal for increased contributions for its Army should be supplemented by another. The defivork, They say :

even ministers or intelligent laymen lay their and to virtue."

forgetting all this, and loathing the sight of this light food."

MISSIONARY HOUSE; BOSTON, Aug. 2, 1862. Editor American Presbyterian, Four weeks ago, it was announced that the re-

1862, had fallen \$17,000 below those of the corresponding months in 1861. It seems to be due

Very truly yours,

S. B. TRENT,

WISER THAN MOSES.

LITURGY OR NO LITURGY.

and with the set

OUR FCREIN MISSIONS.

LETTER FROM THE MISSIONARY HOUSE.

ceipts of the A. B. C.F. M. for May and June,

to the friends of the Board that this statement

ell me. Dewald, how it's in Sharmany?

sich nonsensical tings. Fritz.-Now, tell me. Dewald, where all these

-Just at this moment the whistle gave notice that we were approaching the close of our jour-

prudence at her feet, and if then she has expressed a righteous wonder that we resented her counsels to submit to national disgrace and death ? if England forgets that this is an hour of highest passion and excitement in a convulsed and bleeding, land, we will not. We will make all, due allowance for a state of mind which, we may fairly believe incapacitates us for a perfectly calm to judge amiss. We aim not to nurture national enmity.

Would that England, in her organs of utterance, had dealt fairly and kindly, with America. But she has not. With every abatement for our liability to misjudge her, taking the judgment of the calmest of her apologists it is impossible to deny that she has, as a nation, needlessly thrown away the friendship of a great people. She has chosen to throw her sympathies into the scale with rebellion and slavery and against Constitutional Government. law and liberty. How and why is this?

The causes are several.

Commercial jealousy is underiably one ground of willingness to see the "great republic broken. America, united America, is her only rival in the commerce of the world. A broken America would cease to be formidable on the waters. Nations, as such, are selfish, and England would complacently see a rival weakened.

Manufacturing rivalry contributes to this sentiment of jealousy, and when a protection Tariff exaggerated into a war against the artisans of Great Britain, can be arrayed before her manufacturing interests, this ground of jealousy grows apace. Played upon by Southern diplomacy this has nurtured enmity against the North in the English breast.

Jealousy of a great Democratic Republic has been a strong element of hostility with the aristocratic classes." Laudation of America as the example of what free institutions make a people, harbored a rankling thorn in the flesh of a hereditary peerage and gentry. It is not very strange that, on so tempting an opportunity, this thorn should be exultingly plucked out and trodden under foot. Especially, calling to mind that sixteen months since a President of the United States was proclaiming the inability of the great Republic to save its own life, can we understand the satisfaction of British politicians of the old Tory School whilst exclaiming, "Behold the end of a federated republic !" Democracy has failed !" Fears of our future as a power in the world, made another party more than willing to see us sent from a great planet into asteroidal fragments. too small to disturb old Albion in her orbit. Viewing the United States as a people of dangerous tendencies, soon to have a population, a wealth. a powerof greatness unparalleled, its resolation into smaller and conflicting portions was looked upon as a happy thing for the future of England and of the world. Nor is it to be denied that by the licentiousness of our press, and the corruption of our politics we have given grounds for such fears. The resistance of the North to secession involved war ; war involved a blockade at the South and a diminution of imports at the North ; hence-distress in England. It is hard for England to see that America must is our conception of God but little more than struggle for life even if mills run on half time,

and laces are insolved in Europe. But, perhaps above all, in its blinding influ-That this is true of all the divinities of the edition decided the Committee to extend that of from Adrianopole. He was returning from the unbroken: To feel that he is under the eye of they both said they would join the Lutheran ence, rises the sublime ignorance of American heathen we well know. The objects that they annual meeting of the Mission at Constantinople, 1862 to 80.000 copies: Although this figure his friends is a great aid to the young man sur- church before they would 'go' through 'all that affairs which is the characteristic almost equally in their blindness worship are only magnified when he was murdered. was somewhat boldly risked, there are not at rounded by temptations. Give him this aid. He 'Piscopal stuff.' of the highest and the lowest orders of intellect men. in the second states 'IN HOLLAND, the union of church and state, Dewald.-But, Fritz, de Luterians has a present in the depots more than a few thousands "God's changeful, jealous, passionate, unjust needs it. He should have it. Men in masses, o far at least as temporal control over the church | Would sugar out in Great Britain. That to this ignorance there away from home, rapidly tend to barbarism and lidurgy, too, and dey are goin to make it as long of copies ; and these will soon be did ould that our youth might pon are illustrious exception we are happy to admit. irreligion. Link the absent ones to home, and as our provision (provisiona) lidurgy; so your reduced price. is concerned, is dissolved. After July 1st, 1862, Whose attributes are rage, revenge and lust." But they shine as stars in a dark sky. The The Jupiter, and Venus, and Mars of the cultivayou attach a strong life preserver to them that by won't win notin by turnin Luterians. As By the assistance of the Religious. Tract Socithe Ministries of Protestant and Catholic Wormass of educated Englishmen do not understand ted Greeks and Romans, were nothing more for me and Beyvy (Barbara, his wife,) we was ety of London, this Committee is enabled to ship were to be suppressed: There will be grants America. The uneducated or half educated mass than the personifications of human power, love, may prevent their sinking. "Here we are on the Potomac. Every point confarmed to de Garman Reformed church, and carry on its good work on a very extensive scale. to a certain number of pastorates of each denomknow about as much of our political history as and revenge. And though minds enlightened is covered by a fort, and regiment after regiment we intend to stay py it it is the state of tracts by De Sanetis, translations ination, but the State; will no longer take cogthey do of the mutual relations of the African by the sacred Scriptures are disgusted with the is encamped, till one is wearied in attempting to Fritz. If the Lutherans 'turn 'Piscopals and of D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation and tribes on the Lake Nyassa. They know that it is grossness of this error, yet multitudes in a more count them. Coming in and going away by day Romish as well as our ministers, me and my boy's there good and acceptable books are rapidly dis. very annoying that there should be a civil war refined form embrace it, and shape all their ideas and by night, busy ever, day after day the won't. We can go to church to the Otterbeins, seminated among the people. trada did mara

how arrogant would it be for any one denomination to claim it as their song, when truthfully expressing the emotions of every pious heart, men of every possible shade of theological belief sung it!

When even fierce theological combatants seek to express their pious emotions in poetry-the fact is quite noteworthy, that they oftentimes utter substantially the same views' of truth. Toplady judgment. In judging English bearing; we will and Wesley belonged to this class. Indeed; our moderate our views by a memory of our liability heart sickens as we read even the titles of the polemic pamplets, that through the press, these good men hurled each other. As a hypercalvinist Toplady could see nothing good in

Wesley, nor as a thorough Armenian could Wesley tolerate the creed of Toplady. And great reproach did the church in their day suffer from their mutual acrimony. But both of these men were Poets, and have made to the songs of Zion valuable contributions. And in these, how perfectly alike do we see they were at heart. It was Toplady who wrote that beautiful Hymn,

"Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee."

And John Wesley that one so like it in sentiment. . . Jesus, thy blood and righteousness

My beauty are, my glorious dress.' Examining some time since, the excellent supplement of the "Church Psalmist" and observing two Hymns so similar in sentiment, as for that reason to be especially marked, and to be placed in immediate connection, what was our surprise upon turning to the index to find that John Wesley wrote one, and Augustus Toplady another. The first sang.

"Fixed on this rock will I remain When heart shall fail and flesh decay; A rock which shall my soul sustain, When earth's foundations melt away." The last,---

"My hame from the palms of his hands," Eternity will not erase ; Impressed on his heart it remains, In marks of indelible grace."

Behold: how "we being many are one bread (loaf) and one body." Toplady and Wesley, quarreling all their lives upon the question, whether a Christian can fall from grace ? singing the praises of God as harmoniously upon this very point, as if they were twin angels.

GOD UNLIKE MAN.

A VERY singular phenomena is often observed by travellers, who in the early morning ascend the Brocken, the highest peak of the Hartz mountain. Directly opposite to them, and apparently approaching them, as they near the summit is the colossal image of a man. By the simple inhabitants of the country, the spectre, has frequently been regarded as the divinity of the mountain, and often has the terror-stricken observer bowed down before it, in religious awe. Science, however, has shown that this image is nothing more than the colossal shadow of the spectator himself which under peculiar circumstances, the rising sun paints on the opposite cloud. It was therefore his own magnified image that the traveller worshipped. How often is precisely the same thing true of

the highest divinity of man? How frequently an enlargement of human excellencies and de-

sent to Henry Hill, Esq., 28 Cornhill, Boston. DANGER OF ARMY LIFE.

Let friends of our Soldiers read and ponder the following extract from the correspondence of the Herald and Recorder. Do not neglect to keep the chain between home and the soldier

Home Secretar ney, and much to our regret, we were obliged to leave our interesting dialogists. What shall be said to this appeal? That the

As the liturgical question now agitating the times are distracting and we have no money? German Reformed Church, is also again intro-An appeal has been made to the people of Philduced into our own, we thought the views of those adelphia for money to advance recruiting for the two simple-minded, and yet common-sense men. Army and already more than \$300,000 has been however homely their language, would not be unsubscribed. If we have half as deep an interest welcome to many of our readers. in the cause of Christ as in that of our country

EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL.

The Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia rected by private subscription, is a noble Where are the churches that have done nothing evidence of liberality and energy. It is now for this work this year ?' Let them now act. about to go into full operation. Of its gene-And let those who have given add to their gifts. ral appearance it requires a personal, visit to judge. With the exception of Girard College, we apprehend it is the most striking collection of buildings in Philadelphia. No T have recently received from the Presbyterian hospital in Europe compares with it. The House at Philadelphia a book for the "Little nearest approach is that conducted by the Prus-Ones," on which the Fourth: Commandment is sian Government, and under the care of the Deaso amended as to omit "man-servant and maidconess Institute, in Berlin ; a building, however, not equal in size, and inferior both in architec-A NEW SCHOOL ELDER. ture and accommodations to that we are now no-We forwarded the above note. from one of our ticing. The Paris and London hospitals fall subscribers in Illinois, to the Rev. Mr. Dulles, behind both in convenience of ventilation and of Secretary of the Presbyterian-Publication Comattendance. That at Milan, so famous for the facilities it afforded the sick and wounded after "This omission from 'LESSONS FOR THE LITthe battlenof Solferino, is distinguished, it is TLE ONES' of the command not to covet our true, by the magnificent dimensions of its wards,

but fails in those little conveniences for nursing would certainly look suspicious, just at this time, which modern art has introduced. to those living South of the Army of the Poto-The style is Norman, its general outline being mac, and nervously interested in that class of uggested by the Hospital Laribosiere in Paris. persons. They might presume that our infant Its distinctive feature, as a hospital, is the union school children were being trained for a prosof parellel pavilions with covered corridors, pective business in contrabands. But the author-These pavilions are 258 feet in front, and 256 ess, though highly patriotic, hardly looked so far feet deep. The space between each wing is 64 ahead, and the editor must plead guilty to having feet. The connecting corridors are 15 feet read that proof carelessly. As we are not yet wide; the verandahs to each are 21 feet wide. wiser than Moses, we will have the plate made affording pleasant views, promenades, etc. The right immediately, and request all who have pursecond, third and fourth floors are furnished for chased the book to put in 'the 'man-servant and soldiers a large number being now there. maid-servant' in the proper place on page 48."-The centre building is five stories high, count-

ing the attic. The basement is nearly finished. and is used for kitchen, store-rooms of different kinds, laboratory, dining room for servants, scullery, wash and slop closet, bakery, etc., etc.-The introduction of what is called a " Provis-The second floor contains the officers rooms and ibrary, not yet finished. The third floor contains only the operating room, which is finished. All else is unfinished in the centre building except the chapel. This is in the rear of the building. Ten thousand dollars of the cost is the gift of Miss Hollingsworth. Ten thousand

> dollars is the gift of Miss W. Smith. There are two hundred beds ready furnished for soldiers. The contract with Government. calls for four hundred.

One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars have been provided for erection of buildings so far, through exertions of members of the board

English quite imperfectly, and neither of them A POPULAR ALMANAC has been compiled by fluently; but they were evidently respectable and Dr. De Sanetis, and published by the Geneva shrewd men? We paid no regard to their con-Italian Committee, called "Amico De Casa." versation until we heard the words Liturgy and Lutheran, which attracted our attention, and then designed to combat all Romish superstitions, and to disseminate the true doctrines of the gospel. we overheard the subjoined dialogue, which we as well as a few good lessons in domestic econorepeat, as nearly as our memory serves us, 'word my.....This publication, which was commenced

for word : in the construction in a second nine vears ago in 4000 copies, was last vear Fritz-I don't know if our minister's for it or printed in 40,000. The insufficiency of this not; but I know I'm not, and my boys aint : and

eached the scene of his former labors, about the 20th of May, and was received with much honor. Writington the 24th of that month, he says: As soon as our ship was at anchor, officers ame on board to say that the King's house was repared for me, also that I should attend a eeting of the Christians to tender God thanks ing for thanksgiving on account of my arrival took place in the King's house yesterday afternoon. A goodly number were present. Their prayers were appropriate, earnest, and simple, their singing earnest and apparently sincere, the reading of the Scriptures very impressive, and the comments plain and pointed. It was Matt. as illustrative of blessing following suffering. then stood up and addressed a few words to them in Malagasy; The leader of the meeting then requested that I would pray. I declined on the ground of insufficient knowledge of the language. He then said, ' Pray in English ; the eople will like to hear it, and some will under tand.' I did so, interspersing Malagasy sen-

tences, and closing with the Lord's Prayer in that language. Many seemed deeply moved, and numbers walked home with me. You cannot imagine the sensation my arrival has occasioned and the satisfaction I derive from all I see and all I here about the Christians." ANOTHER AMERICAN MISSIONARY MURDER-

ED.-The Levant Herald, of July 9th, publishd at Constantinople says : "Hardly have we reported the capture of the lipopoli, when the little party was attacked by that the day is not far distant. brigands, and Mr. Meriam brutally murdered. Till yesterday the intelligence had only reached the capital in brief elegraphic form, and we are quisite specimen of art and yet only characteristherefore unable to do more than report that the tic of the work of that firm. As usual it also exwidow of the unhappy gentleman finally succeed-

thors of the crime are as yet at large," Rev. Wm. W. Meriam, referred to in this sad intelligence from Turkey, was a young man, from Cambridgeport, Mass. He was a graduate from Harvard College and of Andover Theological Seminary. Mrs. M. was from Boston. He sailed from Boston, January 17th, 1859, and had just acquired the Turkish language sufficiently to be able to preach. Phillipopoli where he was stationed, and near which he was murdered, is in Higgins accompanies the volume. European Turkey, about 90, miles northwest

Society .- The Rev. Frederick Starr. Jr., having resigned his office. as Secretary of the Western Education Society, the Board of Directors in accepting his resignation, adopt the following resolutions :

Resolved 1. That we highly appreciate the faithful and effective services of Mr. Starr, in the cause of ministerial education during the last six years. By his systematic and assiduous labors; especially by his able and earnest advocacy of the claims of this cause, he has greatly elevated it in the estimate and sympathies of the churches, and enlarged the financial recourses of the society.

Resolved, 2nd. We deeply regret that Mr. Starr's conviction of duty compels him to retire from the service. But, while we relunctiantly accept his resignation of the trust, we assure him of our high esteem and undiminished confidence. for my safe arrival." He also adds : "A meet- and ask for him, great comfort and usefulness in the important field of labor which he is about to enter as a Christian Pastor.

Respectfully submitted, J. B. Condit. Commit Auburn, April 1st, 1862.

Unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Board of Directors. S. M. HOPKINS.

Recording Secretary. April 1st. 1862. or where marking the

New Zublications.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S BOOK .- Sketches of the Rise, Progress) and Decline of Secessionwith a narrative of personal adventures among the rebels. By W. G Brownlow, Editor of the Knoxville Whig. Philadelphia George W Childs.

To notice this book is almost superfluous. Its author has already made it known too widely to leave room for farther advertisement. It is like the man-patriotic, brave, out-spoken, distinct, unmistakeably distinct, with no polish, grace or nurderers of the Rev. J. Coffing, before the reverence, but a manifest determination to say telegraph bring news of the equally brutal as- what he means. Mr. Brownlow has suffered for ssination of another member of the same ex- his adherence to the Union he maintained his sellent brotherhood. The Rev. W. Meriam, of integrity when many others, from whom we the American Board of Missions, stationed at hoped better things, bent before the storm. He Phillipopoli, who had been lately accompanied gives his story to the country, and it is received o Constantinople by his wife, left in the begin- with applause. It cannot be read, without deep ning of last week on his return to his station, sympathy for the Union men of East Tennessee, and after a short halt at Adrianopole, and ar- and a burning desire to see them once more unived within three hours (nine miles) of Phil- der the protection of the old flag to We trust

THE TYPOGRAPHIC ADVERTISER, from L. Johnson & Co., of this city, for July, is an exemplifies the wit of the senior partner, our friend, ed in reaching her desolate home, and the au- Mr. Thomas MacKellar. It does an editor's eves good to look over such a sheet.

REV. WM. S. HIGGINS .- From our Presby terian Publication Committee, we have received a very tasteful memorial volume to the late Rev. Wm. S. Higgins, of Kalamazoo, Michigan With a discourse narrating the events of his life and delineating his character, on those Sermons, preached at the close of his career to young men. Avery fine and true steel plate likeness of Mr.

Having read this book, we can commend it not only to the friends of this lamented pastor, early removed from his work, but also as a good book to give to young men. The last sermon-on "The dangers from evil companions," is capital. The many friends of Mr. Higgins cannot fail to be pleased with this memorial. For sale at the Presbyterian House. Price 40 cents. TRAIN'S UNION SPEECHES .- Second Series secure to all the churches entire religious liberty, and do honor to the country of William of Orange. From T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia Too, well known to need comment. Patriotis