·206		American Bresb	yterian and Gene	see Evangelist.		AUGUȘT 28,
American Presbyterian	REORBATION.	portunate petitioner, the instant in prayer, whose voice the Lord heard in the morning, who morning	committed the disbursement of the funds which i American Christians put into the tracsport of the	n some of its alleged facts; that, we were pre-	be nearly the reverse. The people, the clergy	Our Church News.
GENESEE EVANGELIST.	Those who have gone abroad for a summer jaunt and are now about returning to their homes, have, no doubt, for the most part, had in view the refreshment of their wearied bodies and		American Board. Let this distinction be kept in mind, and the whole grievence of the Perro	theorists or of sacramentarians, but of the truly evangelical sentiment and the active piety of	is more American than the Americans. is no journal of influence in France, which, like	PASTORS DIMISSED.—At an adjourned meet- ing of Cincinnati Presbytery, the 14th inst., the
THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1862.	minds, and the recruiting of their exhausted energies. Many have gone away weak and wea-	ness, under the stimulus of a glorified Saviour's	am prepared to show by the strangest documen-	Alliance whose organ it is. No such insinuations	task of perverting truth and inflaming prejudice	and the Eighth Church Cincinnati was dissolved.
JOHN W. MEARS, Editor	ry, exhausted with multiplied labor, overtask- ed in brain, or hand, or heart. They have placed	sumcient repose.	tary evidence that the real and sole cause of their dissatisfaction is, that they are not permit ted to have an official vote in the administration	bytanianism it desires to say incompated among	annumlang sg ambition itself. What he may up	i a monting the pastoral relation has
THE MASSACRE IN MINNESOTA.	themselves amid scenes and circumstances as unlike and as remote from those of their toils		of the missionary funds collected in America and	familiar with, in his own church relations. And	denes calculation. The hards the tyrants of Ital	tween Rev. W. J. Essick and the Church at New Richmond was dissolved. Mr. Essick has

among the Sioux or Dacotah Indians, who occu- to need. Yet it is worthy of note, how little this py a reservation of land, on the Minnesota river, | word is used in speaking of our summer vacais mentioned in another column. We recur to it tions, and how rarely anything like absolute rest again to express our fears lest our brethren of is sought or indulged in at this season. Or are the Dacotah Presbytery, who are laboring among | those long and wearisome excursions on which these Indians as Missionaries of the American | we go, by rail and steamboat, over lake and river. Board, have been the victims of the disaster. through rapids and mountain gorges, traversing The imperfect accounts received before going to thousands of miles, to be called rest? Is our press, speak of "Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Mr. battling with the breakers on the shores of the Briggs and two missionaries" as among the Atlantic, is the long tramp with gun and rod. slain. Rev. Dr. Williamson, in all probability, | begun before daylight and extended to night or perchance our bivouace of weeks in the wilderis one of the persons intended.

We sincerely hope that fuller accounts may ness, to be called rest? Is it rest to climb the relieve our fears; but at present there is too mountains, to, inspect the rocks geologically. much reason for believing that still another de- or the flowers, botanically, or the blackberry voted servant of Christ has fallen a victim to his zeal for the conversion and civilization of perfid-ious heathen races, and that the Board will have questionable amusements to which whole nights another name to add to its recently enlarged roll are some times given? Is this resting? To weary ourselves with unwonted pursuits until our of honorable but painful deaths in the service. it is believed that rebel Indians and Missouri sleep becomes sweet like that of the labouring secessionists are at the bottom of this sudden man? Do we go abroad with a purpose which outbreak in which hundreds have already per- our folly hinders our executing, or does not the ished. Fort Ridgely is closely besieged and refreshment we generally gain, and the invigo-Ex.Gov. Sibley was, at last accounts marching ration generally experienced by our systems witness to the success of our pursuit rapidly to its relief. We do rest, notwithstanding. The very ener-

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

On the morning of the Sabbath, the 17th the present month, during the time of public worship, occurred the only casualty of the bathing season now about concluded at Cape May. 'A young girl went recklessly beyond her depth in the surf; few persons were bathing at the time; the life-boat, as is usual on the day of rest, was turned bottom upward on the dry beach; help was not at hand until too late, and in twenty minutes a lifeless corpse came ashore on the spot, which, day after day, had resounded with the shouts of joyous pleasure seekers. It scarcely admits of a doubt that on any other day of the week, the sad calamity would have been prevented. And it has since been stated, on the authority of a respectable clergyman, formerly holding a pastoral relation on Cape Island, that all the accidents of the kind which have occurred at this bathing place for the last fifteen years, have in like manner fallen upon the Sabbath Day. In all fairness, therefore, we must construe these accidents as among the numerous providential enforcements of the fourth Com mandment vouchsafed to men. In pleasure, in business, and in war, the poorest road to safety or success, is by the violation of this ordinance of rest. The best policy and the highest wisdom join with the divine command to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Ahl what bitter tears, what sad disappointments, what shameful defeats, what irreparable disasters would have been spared to individuals and to nations had this day been respected and observed as its sacred character demands.

THE remarkable and truly awful outbreak and cares as possible. Rest is what they seemed our way to those balmy regions, bathe our weary ouls in those life-giving restful seas, enter upor hose exalted employments, unfold those new and inexpected powers whose everlasting play shall e one continual refreshment? Let us not prize he poor pleasures of earth so highly as to make the answer to this question in our case doubtful.

> (For the American Presbyterian.) HE AMERICAN SECESSION AT CONSTAN-

TINOPLE. The following communication has been delayed the protracted absence of the Editor from the

To the Editor of the American Presbyterian: A DOCUMENT lies before me signed by Dr. gelization of Turkey; but most obviously we Hamlin and Messrs. E. E. Bliss and Washburn could not concede to them the right of voting in as a "Committee of the Station," or body of the disposal of our funds. This is the whole up-American Missionaries in Constantinople. It is shot of the matter." a full exposition of the character of the secession ... Now this testimony must be over-ruled, or the of the Pera church and its Pastor, and the whole ground of your statement that the comsourse pursued by the missionaries towards them. plaints referred to "turned upon the ecclesiastical propose to offer the material parts of it for your arrangements of the Board," and that they tend-

gy which we exhibit in our unwonted pursuits and novel methods of recreation is the guarantee fail of seeing it. that we are truly resting. Inaction or listless

Dwight to the meeting of the Evangelical Alli- fective; for their mission-policy, in this particuchange as entire as possible of our methods of activity. There are indeed important accessories

rom the missionaries in Constantinople, to raise point. sea shore, and in the absence of the daily round funds for building a church edifice. Some do- The Berlin article speaks of the "repressive of care which we can generally leave behind nations were promised, and also arrangements for policy" of the mission. "The repressiveness. us ; but the main element of rest is the shifting the sphere of our activity, and the bringing into church collections. If I do not mistake, the consists only in the principle and practice above oured.

conflict or our suffering is done on earth, wing | England for the work among the Armenians." the broad impression it has received that our And again, he wrote to the News of the Churches: missionaries in Turkey have no sympathy with "What is that mission-policy from which we this Presbyterianism, but are sowing Independent have so persistently declined to move even so tendencies in the rising Christian communities much as a hair's breadth ?! I answer in one of that country and are already suffering the word, that it is the principle of keeping under penalty of their course, may well make us pause. our own control missionary funds contributed in It may be an exaggerated impression but it can-America, and put into our hands, as the responnot be baseless. sible agents of the American churches, for pros-(3.) "W." wishes to hold our attention to the ecuting the missionary work in Turkey. The point that the policy of the Board which has given rise to the secession of the Pera church is pastor of the Pera church has persisted in claiming that the native churches have a right to a simply that of retaining within its exclusive control and disposition the funds committed to its voice in the disposal of these funds. We have conceded, even beyond our own views of care. Pastor Simon and his people are burning propriety, for the sake of peace, that they should at the finger ends to handle the Board's money,

take part with us in our deliberations on the various means and agencies we use for the evan-

columns; but as many of your usual readers are ed to show that "the methods of the Board in now absent from their homes, I prefer to retain this (ecclesiastical) respect, were radically deit for a few weeks that it may come under the fective," slides from under your feet; and whole eye of those who at this season would be likely to paragraphs of the Berlin article and your comments thereon, becoming unmeaning. Does this In the meantime will you allow me space for mission -policy which Dr. Dwight describes, prove ome preliminary words, even if they are not the ecclesiastical methods of the American Board radically defective? Then are the ecclesiastical The pastor of the Pera church accompanied Dr. methods of our Old School brethren equally de-

ance in September, 1857, and, under Dr. Dwight's lar, is precisely the same, in India and else auspices, received much attention. He went to where with that of the American Board in better at a more docile age. Germany again in 1860, with a recommendation Turkey. I beg to held your attention to this

PRESENTATION TO A LOYAL CLERGYMAN.

play an entirely new set of powers of mind and King of Prussia subscribed a sum. Mr. Eutujian, spoken of by Dr. Dwight. In all ecclesiastical Editor of the American Presbyterian.body. In their very action the wearied powers or Pastor Simon as he is frequently called, came matters the policy of the missionaries in Conseem to rest more absolutely. Their play corto England and America on the same errand and stantinople, is the most unrepressive, possible. rects the tendency to suffering and to injury was at the Jubilee meeting of the Board, which The Pera church and pastor have had the fullest he addressed through Dr. Hamlin as an inter- recognition of ecclesiastical independence and in the overworked faculties better far than the inaction of the whole would. At any rate, whatpreter. The financial condition of this country equality of rights which can be conceived. ever of absolute inaction is required by mind or and Europe became such that he failed to get "They claim the right of self-government, -or, body is provided for us in sleep. Sleep we have the contributions which he expected. He re- at least, of a participation . in the councils and congregation of the Granite Church, Baltimore as animals, in common with the brutes. But that turned to Constantinople disappointed and decisions of the Mission." What confusion of County, Maryland, to their pastor Rev. William Soon after Dr. Goodell giving some ideas is here! The writer in the Neue Evano items of intelligence in a brief private note, re- Kirchenzeitung may be a walking library, and a ing: marked : philosopher of profounder depth than Hegel; "You will have heard that S----, has sece- but the densest atmosphere of a German study ded and joined the Pusyites, and moreover that must have penetrated his brain when he put to-'an evil spirit from the Lord' doth exceedingly gether a sentence like that, if he were not detrouble Pastor Simon and his church session." ceived as to the facts. "They claim the right The trouble increased. The unwearied efforts of self-government"-which they have always f the missionaries to settle it sometimes had had in the discipline and government of the omise of success, but finally were defeated. In church and disposal of their own charitable ugust, 1861, Pastor Simon carried a majority funds, without any interference on the part of of the Pera church and the church of Yeni Ka- the missionaries; but if they cannot get that pool, which had sometime before been merged which they already have in fits utmost conceivanto it, into the adoption of a "Declaration of ble perfection, they will be satisfied with so much Independence," characterized by the greatest as a share " in the councils and decisions of the folly, had temper, and misrepresentation of facts. | Mission" regarding the administration of the But subsequently there was reason to hope funds of the American Board! that they would abandon their schismatical As to the extent of the disaffection and symcourse. Dr. Dwight and W., had abundant ground pathy with the Periot secession, which the for every part of the representations which they reader of your two articles would infer to be nade in your issues of December, 19, 1861, and general among the Armenian converts. Dr. anuary, 9 and 16, 1862. But favorable ap Dwight wrote, after his tour, through Turkey earances have passed away. The latest intelli- and personal visitation of nearly all the churches: ence which had reached me previous to seeing "I am happy to say, that out of the more than our paper of the 24th ult., was the following fifty native churches in Turkey, not one, as yet, om the pen of Dr. Hamlin. Referring to Dr. has shown the least sympathy with the Pera Dwight's lamented death, he added : church and its pastor in their most unreasonable He would have found much to pain him on demand." I am not aware, that the case stands is return. The 'mystery of iniquity' mani- differently now from what it did when Dr. in the Perachurch still works and will work. Dwight thus testified in your columns. been for some time verging towards Ang-The Berlin writer's acquaintance with our piscopacy and I have wondered rather at the ican missionary affairs in Turkey is about equal to slowness of the movement. At length the church | his knowledge of the constituency of the Board has thrown off its mask, and done just what it has in America. His general statements may be so earnestly protested it would never do. It has judged by some of the particular ones; as to Mr Gribble to put itself under the for example respecting the extent of the disafpropos n and pto the communion of the An- fection, compared with Dr. Dwight's testimony : protect glican Ghurch. It is well perhaps." "With unimportant exceptions the societies in I supposed they were now sailing under the Constantinople and Nicomedia openly arrange Anglican flag. But it seems that they have also, themselves with the Pera church; and all the with true Oriental craft, "drawn the wool over Evangelical Armenian congregations would do the eyes" of some of our German friends. For so at once, if they could dispense with aid from myself, I have no fear that the Evangelical America." And the following: Christians of Germany will under a proper rep-"The church in Constantinople (Query, Pera resentation of facts, pursue a course unfriendly church ?) with a thousand members, and perto our missionaries and their work. That a Berhaps a thousand more adherents, is without an lin theorizer should think "that the "future of edifice" etc. In the last annual report of the victory "to the Evangelical element in Turkey | American Board, the aggregate members of the requires "the aid of well-organized, vigorous four churches in Constantinople, including the churches near at hand, and not have a mere neb- Pera church, are stated to be 187, and the whole ula of congregations (to wit, the Congregation- number from the beginning, 333! Berlin writers alists and Dutch Reformed !) in remote America | are nearer Constantinople than we ; but it is well as its uncertain reliance," is not strange; but to remember that very wide and dense forests lie whether a serious attempt is to be made to intro- between. Heaven is a place of rest. But the earthly duce German "Presbyterianism," with its You are strongly impressed with the fact that churchly and sacramentarian idea, its discipline the Pera congregation worships in the chapel of and festivals, and basis of admission to the sac- the Prussian Embassy, and that an ex-ambassaraments, we may wait in, all serenity of mind, to dor is at the head of the Berlin Committee of see. In the meantime, I have only to say that Aid. But that committee was formed in 1860, the specific measure which you advocate so earn- when Pastor Simon was there with the endorseestly of uniting the American and Armenian ment of the missionaries; and the Pera church elements in the same Presbyterial organization has always worshipped in the chapel of either the would widen the breach between the Pers seced. Prussian Dutch embassy; that is, since its ex. ers and the mission, unless the mission would istence as a distinct church, formed out of what put the expenditures of the American Board, vir- was the general Constantinople Church. The tually if not in form, under their control. This Yeni Kapoo Church has been reorganized; and will be established beyond contradiction here. it and the other two churches in Constantinople

and stopped midway to shake hands with Joseph at Villa Franca. He is now engaged in the effort to conquer Mexico. And why should he plot, and arm, and keep Europe in agitation with a view to a readjustment of the boundaries of France, and not revolve at the same time the estoration at least of French influence in those fair territories of the new world, whose very names are reminiscences of French colonization

nd French empire in a former age. The English people and the French Emperor herefore may be classed together as more or less dangerous to us-they may, together, shake the British government from its present statesman the Evangelist .- Toid. like position. It is great matter for thankfulness and encouragement that for eighteen months they and the real cause of their strange behavior is have been utterly unable to accomplish this vexation at their failure-is disappointed ambition and covetousness. He also quotes the policy result. of the O.S. Board in India, in certain cases, as

## THE MONTHLIES AGAIN.

Let us grant it. And is there not another ele-SEVERAL weeks ago, we felt it our duty t ment in the missionary policy of our Old School all attention to the peculiar and unfriendly atbrethren, tending to check the rise and the titude of our leading monthlies (Atlantic, Conworkings of such ambition and covetousnesstinental and Knickerbocker) on matters of faith that of carrying their (and our) excellent eccleand practice regarded as essential by all Evangeliastical organization with them into the missionary field, and setting it up complete at every new ical Christians. We spoke particularly of Mr Kimball's new story in the " Continental," entation. like the tabernacle in the wilderness, as a titled : "Was he successful?" and expressed rallying point, a germ of order, and a bond of the fear that the very able writer was about to mion for all? We do not believe that such obfollow in the track of those who take pains to stinate divisions and such wholesale disaster exhibit Evangelical religion solely by its caricawould have attended a mere question of division tures, and who are wilfully blind to the existof funds, if that element had been introduced at ence of such a thing as true religion among the the beginning and followed up as it is in the misfollowers of Christ. The number of the " Consionary operations of our brethren of the other tinental" for August-the best by far of these branch. Pastor Simon may spurn such a propmagazines for this month-contains a new in osition now. He ought to have been taught stalment of the story referred to, which, we are happy to say, demonstrates Mr. Kimball's acquaintance with Evangelical religion, and his ability and readiness adequately to represent it upon his pages. The great change wrought in WOODSTOCK, MD., Aug. 9th, 1862. Joel Burns-an excellent man already in the world's esteem-by the admonition of his dying Dear Sir :-- The Congregation of the Granite wife is one which could only have been effected by the power of the Gospel, and the author (Presbyterian) Church assembled to-day for the purpose of presenting to their pastor. Rev. Wilrishes us so to understand it. The peculiar and liam B. Evans, a massive gold-headed cane. Upon elevating effect of piety upon a nature already noble and beneficent, is drawn with discriminait was engraved the American flag, together with tion and with beauty. It is true preaching. It the following inscription : "Presented by the exonerates Mr. Kimball from the suspicion that

received and accepted a call from the church at Wabash, Ind. - Christian Herald.

THE DEGREE OF D. D., was conferred upon Henry M. Field, of New York, one of the editors of the Evangelist, at the recent commencement of Williams College.

We have wondered that our excellent brother of the Evangelist has escaped this infliction of double consonants so long. We know of none worthier. Williams College has honored itself in enrolling among its honored names that of the modest, scholarly, and eloquent senior editor of

CHANGE OF RELATION .- The Congregational Church of Fulton Ill., under the pastoral care of Rev. Josiah Leonard, has recently become Presbyterian. A correspondent of the Evance. list writing from the place, represents the change as having come to pass providentially without any interference on the part of the pastor, (a Presby terian) although frequent opportunities of accom lishing this result were previously presented. t is probably a result of our improved arrangenents in Home Missions. The writer savs :

Circumstances have occurred, as the writer is nformed, which rendered it necessary that they should become Presbyterian in order to obtain further aid in supporting their pastor. They have felt that necessity, and have now acted accordingly. As they had lost all of their church property, they disbanded their organization, and with the same elements organized the "Second Prsebyterian Church of Fulton." calling it Second because a very feeble Old School Preshvterian church was already in existence. After the new church had been organized, they turned to the late pastor of the now defunct Congregational church, and called him to become their astor. Brother Leonard accepts the call, and his people are now making application to the Presbyterian Home Missionary Committee for aid in giving him support. They have also instructed their Session to seek their early recognition by the Presbytery of Galena, with which their pastor-elect is connected. It is understood that all this action has been taken with great unanimity on the part of the congregation.

It is now believed that in the peculiar circum stances there existing, these changes will much facilitate the building up of a good self-support-; church in that little city; and it is even sai

LIBERALITY OF OUR CITIZENS.

Philadelphia has exceeded all the great cities of our union, in the promptness and extent of | in ideness or inaction. It is no mere prolongation her moneyed contributions to further the raising of our sleeping hours. It is a season whose of volunteers under the last call. The sum sub- benevolent ends are to be gained by a high described by the city authorities, railroad compa- gree of action. It is a day of rest and recreation nies and other corporations, and by private in- from secular care, designed to restore our powers dividuals is little short of a million of dollars, tasked and jaded by secular activity; and the and will in all probability reach if not exceed that | very pursuits which it requires of us contribute amount. This is most honorable to the liberality essentially to this end. The high occupation of and the patriotism of the city. We may well be public worship in which the devout and concern proud to call ourselves Philadelphians. And may trated attention of our religious faculties is so. we not hope that habits of enlarged liberality are solemnly required, should not be regarded as a springing up in these times; that men are learn- wearisome task, superadded to the burdens of the ing to hold their possessions more as stewards for week. On the contrary, this very activity is nobler uses than selfish gratification; and that part, and an essential part, of the rest. There covetousness is receiving some blows which will would be no true rest without it. He who refuses leave their effects for a considerable season. to worship on the Sabbath misses the object of Our business men must at least see that the self- | the day, and is inadequately prepared by it for ish policy which devotes all the time to money | resuming the tasks of the week. The neglect of making, and which has led to the neglect of civil | the spiritual uses of the day is more than a vioduties in time past, is now the victim of its own lation of the sanctity of the Sabbath; it is a sin criminality; the money which was accumulated against the secular part of the week. If we reby such a policy must now go in depreciated member not the Sabbath to keep it holy, we assets, in lost Southern accounts, in bounties for | shall not do all the work of the six days of labor. soldiers, in war taxes, and in worrying through | The order to worship on the Sabbath emanated the dull times which accompany a state of war. from that supreme and ever consistent wisdom They are receiving a lesson in a more liberal and which planned our spiritual and our secular paa wiser policy. Man shall not live by bread tures alike, and made them in their normal workalone. Money cannot be made by money-making ings harmonize with each other. Public woralone. Narrow and covetous schemes must be ship is the employment of a set of faculties enabandoned. The time needed for performing tirely above, and diverse from, that usually in opcivil duties in selecting candidates; in securing eration in the week ... While they are in elevattheir election if worthy, and in serving in that | ed and delightful exercise, and while they trans capacity oneself, must not be grudged as time port us to a region of faith beyond the reach of lost. This is a plain lesson. earthly care, the jaded powers of body and mind

But shall not the kingdom of Christ also in its enjoy true repose and receive a healthy stimulus various schemes of action, give evidence of a which communicates itself to the whole system. decided advance in the liberality of her members, Only the worshipper truly rests on the Sabbath. many of whom are among the most princely contributors upon these patriotic lists? Shall we Sabbath already reveals to us of what sort this not perceive that these christian patriots have rest is. As some picture it, it would seem to be learned how easy and how just is a course of a place of little else than quiet never ending retrue liberality towards all worthy causes ? Shall pose; with no employment but singing, internot their recent noble contributions to the sup- spersed at intervals with pleasant walks by the port of a good government, be the means of open- river of the water of life, or upon the golden ing their eyes to the limited and even paltry char- pavements of the new Jerusalem. And the worn acter of their best contributions, to a cause and weary laborer going up from Christ's vinehigher than that of the best earthly government? We trust and pray that this may be among the from funeral piles, and the life-long sufferer compensations of our present sad state of war.

MR. BIDWELL'S ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for may indeed be natural to persons of such ex-August is rich in its usual variety of well chosen periences, but it is unfortunate that a view so inarticles from the leading. English monthlies and adequate should be the one almost exclusively quarterlies, many of them being taken from pe- held of heaven. \*\* riodicals not easily accessible to the general reader. The rest of heaven we may be sure will be There is always, besides, an original contribution farthest possible from inaction. That would be upon some character or topic of present or per- rust instead of rest-a frightful, almost panthemanent interest, accompanied by a fine full page istic prospect. It will be rest because of, and engraving, executed in the best style, especially through, its very action. It will be a complete for this magazine. A splendid portrait of the rest of the tired and tasked powers, because urmachinist and inventor Ericsson, who ought to tired or little used powers will be brought into have a medal and a vote of thanks from Congress, most exalted, vigorous, and delightful play. adorns the number for August.

rest which we voluntarily take, as supe ings, under the promptings of our immortal ture, is still action, its sphere only being chan eđ.

dawdling would go but a little ways in restoring

our wasted energies. They would rest none but

the sick, the infant and the imbecile. By a sure

instinct we seek rest, not in a cessation, but in a

to our refreshment in the pure air of mountain or.

The idea of rest, figures largely in the teach ings of true religion and the experience of evan. gelical Christians. In fact the whole creation groans and sighs with the psalmist as he exclaims : Oh that I had wings like a dove : then would I fly away and be at rest! One of the main institutions of the Christian as of the Jew. ish religion is a day of rest-a Sabbath. This is God's appointed time of recreation for man.

And in accordance with the principle just announced, and upon which we act in our annual seasons of vacation, it is not designed to be spent

yard, the martyr ascending from dungeons and coming from the furnace fires of affliction. look chiefly for a place of rest in heaven ;-which

> after. You cannot easily surpass me in admiration of Whether the Pera Church will go ultimately

as you say, are not "fools;" they may be wiser than we: but the judgment of the wisest of men

are in sympathy with the mission.

the real excellencies of the German character, with Germany or England, will probably depend but I have yet to learn that Germans excel on which will place the most money at its dispo-Americans in the power of organization, or in sal with the least restrictions on the manner of that "marvelous union of common sense with its use. If some party in America will, outbid missionaries in Turkey. Certainly the Germans, New York, Aug. 2, 1862.

Upon the above communication we would re-

B. Evans, August 9th, 1862." Also the follow-"The Devoted Christian and True Patriot."

(For the American Presbyterian.)

precisely similar to that of the American Board.

Mr. Evans has been much persecuted in this vicinity on account of his Union sentiments which he fearlessly proclaimed ; hence the above presentation.

The presentation address was delivered by James N. Burnham Esq., who reviewed the course which this patriotic minister had pursued since he had been their pastor, and concluded with the assurance that the earnest praver of his congregation was that when he should be called to his heavenly home, he should find engraved 'The Devoted Christian and True Patriot." Mr. Evans replied in a very eloquent and feel-

ing manner, and assured his congregation that whatever circumstances might surround him, he should ever be found loyal to his God and his country.

The above Church, was offered a few days' since to the Government, to be used as a hospital-free of charge. Yours etc.

## THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

"The renowned common sense" of the British nation, (thus spoken of by Gen. Scott.) appears to have taken refuge with the government, after it had almost utterly abandoned the people. While we have had just ground of complaint against the British government for its unseemly haste to recognize the rebels as belligerents, and the extractdinary eagerness it exhibited to make a casus belli out of the Trent affair, not to speak of the insulting wish of the premier, publicly expressed, that we would consent without a struggle to dismemberment and political death-it must be admitted that it has since exhibited an immovable firmness in maintaining an attitude which both friend and foe have long regarded as the initiation of a positively hostile course towards our nation, and of active friendshir towards the rebels. The unprincipled clamour and malignant invectives of the London Times, reiterated by nearly every journal in the kingdom and justified by the more elaborate essays of all the leading Reviews, joined with the pressure of the cotton famine and the urgency of Southern sympathizers in parliament. have all been insufficient to move Lord Russell and his cabinet from their positions in regard to breaking the blockade, recognition of the rebel government, mediation and intervention. Every effort to bring the government to either of these measures has failed, the last one about as decisively as any of the others. Parliament has been prorogued, and the Queen, in her closing speech. has declared herself as much as ever disinclined to interfere in a conflict, which is the indirect ause of great suffering among her own people: This is simply the one honorable course which ations claiming to be guided by justice are nlainly bound to pursue. It is what we have a or has gained any foothold among us at such right to expect, especially in an age which places of recreation ;- being well nigh confident has introduced " non-intervention" among the that their unanimous answer will be in the negawatchwords of its diplomacy. No thanks to Eng. tive. Of one thing we are sure ; that none but a land, but thanks to God, for enabling British statesmen to withstand a popular clamor to which they themselves had hastily given the signal. and to maintain a position of justice and equity on an inclined plane from the top of which they had already begun perceptibly to slide.

ters already introduced, as true representatives o practical Christianity. Such hypocrites there undoubtedly are, and all we ask of Mr. Kimball, or any other writer is, that a just impression be made as regards the essential tendency of evangelical religion, while they employ the conduct Fulton, N. Y., has received and accepted the apof mere pretenders to religion as an element-

he wished us to regard the hypocritical charac-

and often prominent element-of their story. Co., New York; W. B. Zieber, Philadelphia) ontains some remarkable statements, chiefly in an article entitled "Across the channel," which goved pastor go, and he has done even better in l European tourists should read attentively. It nent as it appeared to the English tourist twenty years ago and as it appears now. The shrewd bserver and the sharp, unsparing critic appear on very page; the criticism is however mainly lirected to the faults of his own countrymen. We rarely see a confession from an Englishman so frank and so edifying as the following, on the cherished usages and favorite customs of the people we may be among." "The antagonism" he says, "which is the Englishman's first instinct, is the creature of that intolerable conceit which makes us count that all differences from ourselves infer inferiority; and thus whatever is otherwise than with us is, of course, by as much

on a lower scale of merit." terribly drawn picture of life at the English holding the commission of Captain. watering places? Is the writer a prude, or is he describing a fact of fearful moral significancescandal and an outrage to the Christian name of his country ? "We have " he says, " a special national custom by which, at a certain period of the year, portions of the margin of the sea, called sea-bathing places are consecrated, like old heathen temples, to indecency. Those four sons and daughters whose walk in life elsewhere-in their drawing-rooms, for instance -in public assemblages-on the streets of the city-is surrounded by an atmosphere of decorum and purity-whom the slightest indecorous word or act in such places would suffuse with shame and indignation-these, when they come within the consecrated arena at the proper time. are instantaneously divested of all sense and decorum, and exhibit a scene not to be be matched elsewhere until we reach the Marquesas Islands or the Feejees. It is useless to argue or fight with this specialty; it is a deeply founded naional institution-almost superstition-and one might as well left his voice in argument against suttee or the national institution of Dahomey." We have read these lines with a surprise mounting to incredulity. We feel tolerably the Old-school and New-school Presbyterian certain that, as stated, they are novel to the ma- Churches still engages the attention of some of jority of American students of English manners, the Presbyteries of both Churches. The Presand customs. And we appeal to the frequenters bytery of Chippewa (O. S.) is a young, but vigof American watering places upon the question orous Presbytery, occupying a field situated partwhether such indecent behavior-here described ly in Wisconsin, and partly in Minnesota. The as a "deeply founded national institution"- | minute of the Presbytery is as follows: was colonized and transplanted to our own shores

violent prude would discover indecency in the ample bathing robes and the perfectly harmless and wholesome sports of the intermingled sexes in the surf at Cape May. What are we to think of English social life ? America. Its two extemes certainly are in a sad way. The We are confirmed by these last acts in an lower peasantry are as degraded as the "poor

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that they now have encouraging prospects of being able to purchase and pay for the church edifice which they still occupy:

REV. EDWARD LORD, pastor of the church at pointment of chaplain to the new regiment just formed in Oswego county. Mr. Lord leaves a BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for July (L. Scott pleasant position, a large and influential Church. for the camp life and the labors of the battle field. The Church has done well in letting their consenting. We want no stronger evidence s a carefully drawn contrast between the Contimaintains in the hearts of the patriotic and thoughtful. The new regiment could have made no better choice. Sound of head and body, of pleasing address, and large of heart, Bro. Lord will doubtless rank with the best of chaplains, that is, according to the estimate of some careful observers, be as good as an addition of fifty haughty, hard, hostile antagonism to all the men to the effective force of the regiment. In order to this, however, he must have the cordial co-operation of the regimental officers. Mr. Lord's pulpit will be supplied during his absence. Lord's purpus n.... —Evangelist. ANOTHER MINISTER'S SONS. The Buffalo

Advocate says :--- We have previously noted that a son of the Rev. Dr. Chester, of this pity, has enlisted as a private in Col. Boot's regiment-And what are westo think of the following 94th. Dr. Chester has another son in the service.

SUIT FOR SERMONS. The Evangelist tells the following story of two manuscript sermons, written and lost by the Rev. J. R. Page, of Perry. New York :- " These discourses were lost by the writer, in June, 1859, on his way to Presbytery. His efforts to recover them were unavailing, until a year thereafter he learned they were in the possession of Rev. J. B. Wentworth, then of Perry. On his refusal to deliver them to Mr. Page's agent, who made a demand for them in his name, he commenced a suit for their recovery in the Supreme Court, which was referred to E. G. Lapham, Esq., of Canandaigua, by whom the case was tried. He decided against the defendant, and, to determine the question of costs, that, from personal examination, the sermons were worth to the writer "at least" fifty dollars. An appeal was taken from, this decision to the General Term of the Eighth District; and at the last February Term, held in Buffalo, the referee's decision was sustained." The Sermons are published in the current numbers of the National Preacher RE-UNION .--- The subject of the re-union of

"The following action of the Presbytery of Winona (New-school) was received through the

Rev. E. D. Holt, Stated Clerk : Resolved; That a committee be appointed to confer with the Presbyteries of Owatonna and Chippewa, in regard to some basis upon which hey may unite in building up, the kingdom of God; ialso, how we may best put forth our united or concerted action in favor of the re-union of he Presbyterian Church of the United States of

<sup>A</sup> In response to which the Presbytery took the following action :

opinion which we had some time ago begun to whites" of the South; and the higher classes by becomes error when it is based on a wrong as- mark: " Resolved. That the Presbytery of Chippewa Faith and hope, long on the stretch in this obtheir own confession, rival the Feejeans and the reciprocate the sentiments of the Presbytery of sumption of facts. Very wise, and practical men (1) That it gives us pleasure to learn that a cherish; namely, that the British people are more sumption of facts. Very wise, and practical men (1) That it gives us presente to be a set in our presente troubles, than is Marquesans in the indecency of their recreations ! Winona; and that we are ready to unite in any scure sphere of being, will rest, while charity THE RAPPAHANNOCK is now the dividing line puts on fresh wings and explores new fields of too here at home, often betray a confusion of frank and full expansion of the concentration of the substantial middle classes of the nation frank and that we are ready to unite in any thoughts on practical foreign missionary ques- troubles in the mission churches of Constantinohetween the two great armies of rebels and pa- activity. The martial virtue, the intense watchthoughts on practical foreign missionary ques-tions which makes missionaries smile. The ar-ple is about to be presented to the public. We government with true statesmanship perceives the nter folly of the neonle's wishes and extriots, as once the Potomac was, and later the fulness, the endurance, the boldness, the tried ticle from the Berlin newspaper, for the most have been astonished at the reticence of the the utter folly of the people's wishes and ex. strength of character it possesses. Chickahominy. Skirmishing has been going on constancy of the Christian soldier, will be repart, ignores and confounds the clear and vital Board, or at the depreciating tone with which so ercises its proper function of firmly holding covering this region, into closer connection, and upon a heavy scale, but no great battle has come placed by the peaceful but exalted duties of the part, ignores and confounds the clear and vital Board, or at the depression of when minds so the people in check. We have little fear of any MARCUS N. PRESTON, late of Auburn Theolomore perfect harmony. ne placed by the peaceful but exalted duties of the recognized and promoted victor having authority over many cities. The humble suppliant, the imoff, as by this time was expected. Shall we have recognized and promoted victor having authority another period of delay? West and the stand uestion as to whom shall be a state and the solution of the so