English Christians have succeeded in persuading themselves that slavery is not in question in the United States. How? Truly, I cannot vet succeed in comprehending. The fact is certain, notwithstanding, and it alone explains the attitude which has grieved us so deeply. By virtue of a marvellous transformation, the same men whom English opinion formerly condemned with just severity, have become almost interesting since, by treason and perjury, by pillaging public property, and repudiating private debts; taking care, moreover, to proclaim the sanctity of slavery, they have endeavored to overthrow their free constitution, and have supplicated foreign powers to aid in the destruction of their country.

De Gasnaria. try.—De Gasparin.

thought and feeling, may take the direction of How can they fail to see that God's providence natriotism, and the distinctive character of the is most signally indicating to them the duty of church may almost disappear. This of course is bringing up and maintaining the pular conto be condemned. On the other hand, such a science on a proper level of hostility towards state of things may be studiously avoided, and the such a crime, and of working that how lifty with interests of the country denied anything but the all the force of religion into the national characmost cursory mention in the pulpit or the pray- ter? Never had the teachers and grandians of ing circle. It is feared in some quarters, that public morals a more brilliant opportunity of the free admission of such a topic would "sec- striking a blow effectively for a great principle ularize" the church. The revival spirit, it is than now. It will be criminally stupid for them claimed, will die out, and coldness and barren- to suffer it to pass by unimproved, on alea of the ness will overspread the field. The true work secular tendencies of the work. When men who and the best work of the church, and the one on do not hesitate to preach against intemperance or which this class of persons would insist as especfully appropriate in times of great worldly ex- now, when disloyalty, red-handed treasin, and citement, is to hold close to the grand truths of perjury are concerned, we may be permitted to religion and the objects of faith, to check popular doubt their good sense, and the depth of their excitements which do not seem to bear directly loyalty, either or both. The system of upon them, and to keep alive a due appreciation of can slavery too is revealing its utter malign them, when they are likely to be thrown into the as never before, and may well and properly shade. I he church they think should throw it- in for a bold and unsparing treatment. self in the way of the current, lest everything 3. There is now one high, clear and spiritual go down in its overwhelming rush.

of extreme conservatism, and in favor of a large, the perils, and submit to the trials necessary part of the Church, the Pulpit and the Religious idle for such as can contribute in any way to Press in our national affairs. Consider:

earthly blessing-good government. Success- nel in which he would have duty to be render ity to us and to the human race, we might add, their ears to the cry of their imperilled country. fluence by disintegration, would muzzle its pul- he is accustomed to bestow revivals upon those nit and its press, would sap the strength of our who are out of the line of duty? Nay, we shall trust that followed the triumph of rebellion, break up our spheres and plans of usefulness and inca holy fervor of spirit in consecrating themselves

the truths of the gospel? human interests as a condition of life and activ- patriotism has been thus interfused with religion, ity. His inspired psalms are frequently based may take courage and expect God's blessing. I nire and of the world such sermons as those of

A few days since we received a letter from a the Central Church, Wilmington, Rev. G. F. William subscriber in Missouri, which reveals a state of well, pastor, whose patriotic zeal is everywhere things there utterly incompatible with any of the spoken of, and which has just completed what is regular operations of the church, and which are regarded as the most prosperous year, in a spirit as proper to occupy the attention of the church. as are any of the obstacles met with in converting the world to Christ. Truly the foundations are destroyed, and the righteous seem to have no work to do, there. "The times," says the wri- have just advanced. ter," are terribly out of joint in our State. Religion is almost forgotten. Society is about dissolved, and God only knows where we are tending. You in the East know very little of the straits to which we are driven. No man's rights are respected except by force of arms." Here is a sad picture of the results of only a partially suc- Kensington, acknowledges the receipt, since July cessful rebellion, against which every Christian 4th, ult., of the following sums: man and minister cannot but labor, and preach, and pray, with the greatest earnestness.

2. The Gospel is the great friend of truth, righteousness, and virtue in the land. Such as have caucht its nurse moral spirit cappet rooms. have caught its pure, moral spirit, cannot remain Ella Hurtt, do., \$6; Fanny Cramp, Lizzy Meaghdumb in the presence of vice and rampant inier, Kate Cramp, Mary Johnson, Lizzy Cramp, quity. Not content with preaching repentance Kate Welsh and Maggie Cramp, do., \$44; Amanand faith, the true Gospel ministry, like the old prophets, and like Paul, reason of righteousness and temperance as well. The vices and hypoand temperance as well. The vices and hyposion, \$30; making in all \$257. crisics of the Scribes and Pharisees, we know,

i sarta per ibaniuni derbio cen medi i dandesia ha di

duty to preclaim and enforce in the spirit of the Gospel, the requirements of the Decalogue, and to keep up the moral to se of the community, no less than specifically to aim at the conversion of the soul. When wrong and wickedness get abroad in the land, we, as a matter of course, exbroad in the ladd, we, as a matter of course, expect to hear their piec. They denounce Sabbath-breaking, profanty, disobedience, theft, lying, oppression, and so on, and give warning of the insidious approach of the enemies of sound morals. It is considered a public misfortune for this function of their pulpit to be obstructed, as it sometimes is, by popular clamor and prejudice, from narrow views of expediency, and other causes. And now, shall the pulpit or the religious

press, that has denounced a thousand other transgressions, vices and rimes, or has again and again come to the rescue of assailed virtue, amid to be silent now? God's ordinance of civil gov-ENESEE EVANGELIST.

The silent was to the plant of the plant of the only free government in existence;

age of man on earth, the pleat of liberty is used by deeply perjured men, in seeking the destruction of the only free government in existence; slave-masters are to throw the world back in its slave-masters are to throw the world back in its course, and to shatter the best hopes of man, white and black, in a furious and infinitely bloody attempt to secure and prolong, a little while, the existence of the unchristian and abominable relation of chattel slavery; and the Ministry and Church are to treat the subject as of secondary importance, as if not germanic to their chief object, and in dread of becoming secularized! Nay, how can men imagine themselves to be in a proper frame, religiously, if they are not all affame with a most uncontrollable indignation against these crimes which compete with any in history? How can they fail to see that God's providence

mount duty to be done by the people of th Without verging to the extreme first mention- land-it is at any cost to save the country. ed, we wish to argue against the opposite error is unhesitatingly to bear the burdens, and far full, and nearty exhibition of sympathy on the this work. While this remains to be done, it accomplishment, to retire to what they wo 1. The extreme perils in which we are in- fain regard as spiritual and higher daties volved. We are in danger of losing our chief God's providence is pointing out to us the chair ful reb l ion, especially when groundless or based We are shut up to it, as we not unfrequently in injustice, loosens the foundations of society, by indications no less clear than those of the w and destroys security in every department of ten word. We have no election as citizens life. We pray, preach, and fast, in view of such patriots, as true men; we must plunge into t calamities as plague, drought, famine, flood, fire, Red Sea before us. The unconverted cany shipwreck, commercial revulsions, railroad acci- render acceptable service to God in this dents; but what are all combined, compared with in any work; but God's people, we firmly the success of an enormous and desperate rebel- believe, can render none while this plain and mo lion which aims to destroy our nationality, to es- mentous duty is undone. Talk of turning tablish a political principle subversive of federal aside from these topics to seek a revival unity, to set up a government upon the ruins of Let the minister rather probe his hearers ours and which shall be the leading power on hearts, to know whether they have that this continent, with slavery for its corner stone? readiness to do all duty, which is a prime What peril so great as that which threatens the requisite for a revival. Let him inquire overthrow of a government and a social system, whether they are willing to take up their which take it for all in all, is the most beneficent cross in the performance of this duty, or to the greatest number, the freest, the most Chris- whether they prefer ease, home-comfort, tian, the best the world ever saw? What calam- money-making, or life, so much as to shut so great, as that which would cut short the ca- Let him ask whether they are not regarding reer of this Christian and Protestant country, iniquity in their hearts so much that God will rewould or imple its resources and paralyze its in- refuse to hear their prayer for a revival? Whether church organizations, and, in the universal dis- ever regard it as a clear sign of reviving, when people and ministry are filled with a devout and pacitate the minds of men for a consideration of to God through their country; when a martyr zeal fills all hearts, and when each one cries, in If the foundations be destroyed, what can the response to the evident call of God; Here am II righteous do? asked David, when the king of When this has been done, a revival may be look-Israel persecuted his innocent soul and drove him ed for; indeed has already begun; a revival in a from his rightful home to the mountains. The church where this plain, commanding duty is piety of David was not of the stupid kind which, overlooked, we set down as suspicious spurious, requires to be isolated in its experiences from Patriotic pastors and people; therefore, if their upon his temporal circumstances, and the wick- They are in the line of their duty and may exed doings of his political and personal enemies peet to meet God there. And we just now think are inwoven with every line and image. We of two churches in our Synod, which are equally can put our finger upon some which were ev- distinguished for their patriotism and their spiridently written during his compulsory and hu- itual prosperity; "Old Pine Street," which has miliating exile beyond Jordan, while Absalom sent out fifty volunteers, including the pastor's and the rebellious faction held possession of the (Dr. Brainerd's) son, and has had twenty additionally tions by profession win the last six months: and

> ual point of view, of its remarkably prosperous We have no doubt such examples could be multiplied and largely sustain the position we

CHILDREN'S WORK FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

THE pastor of the First Presbyterian church

Lizzy Ristine, proceeds of a fair held by her, \$3: Sallie Urwiler and Lida Bingham, do., \$18; El

> WILLIAM T. EVA. revails another outs ford to A

VIOTORY AT LAST!

THANK God! the struggling and almost pros-

ictories of the war. It is the first of any conse- most every evening at this Saloon. The plain, policy, and worthy of the brave citizen soldiers whose lives they risk in battle.

SERMONS AND WORSHIP.

Considerable interest is just now felt among thoughtful Christians, in regard to the prominence of the devotional or, liturgical element in public worship. Many Presbyterians are prepared to admit that, among ourselves, too great prominence is given to the sermon, and that worship as such is wrongly assigned to a secondary place in our churches. While disposed to cleave to the word of God, while insisting on a high convinced of the utter inadequacy of the 20 minute pulpit essay amid an hour or more of hants, genuflections, responses and formal repeti-

Episcopalians themselves some of them-are not skiissied with the present preponderance of tinuous procession of persons bent on these kind pending for the rest upon aid from your treasbut wish to exalt it still higher, and even to dispense with the sermon altogether. Blackwood's Magazine we know represents a very "high" class of people in church and state, but we were not prepared for an assult upon preaching, even from that quarter, so sweeping and violent as appeared in the August number of the Tory monthly. While the writer glorifies worship and expatiates upon it most religiously, there is no end of his complaint that it can only be performed and e joyed in connection with the generally hard and tedious duty of hearing a sermon. "Sermon hearing" he says, "is the hard duty, which hovers by the celestial right. We must ay this toll to the church for the privilege of orship, just as one pays taxes in this favored isid as a needful balance to the privileges of linot this complaint remarkable from s probably the minimum amount of aching combined with the maximum of pravs and praises in any protestant denomination awning and complaining under a sermon twenty minutes long, and calling for a revolution to

vay with such an elformous infliction altocannot regard Blackwood, unsupported by other testimony, a competent authority on such a point. Corroborative testimony however, wanting to the effect that much of the English preaching is exceedingly defective and unsatisfactory, likely enough to give rise to comand to aford opportunity for semi-Romanists like the writer in Blackwood, to cry out for the virtual exclusion of the sermon from the services. Our London correspondent, in his letter published in our issue of July 12th, testifies very strongly to the defectiveness of "the common run of Jondon preaching." Having heard many of the distinguished ministers, he says that he was in very few cases satisfied. There is lacking a spiritual life, in the manner and in the language. He declares that you shall rarely hear, in that metropolis of the British Em. longed life of the nation. Barnes, Skinner, Hawkes and others "who are enabled to preach with a freshness, vivacity and holy force which are only to be met with here

in rare and peculiar instances." The truth is, the church of England, by assigning to the sermon such a low place as it holds in her services has prepared the way to break it tinued assistance. Doubtless, public necessities down altogether. And those who would seriously occasioned by the war have drawn largely on alter the relative positions of preaching and wor, their benevolence. Yet many have something ship in our own church, must look at the risk to give, to aid our candidates in preparing for thereby run of so depreciating the work of the the work of the ministry. preacher, that the ministry as a class shall lose their sense of its importance, shall relax the the cause of ministerial education should not be strenuousness of their preparation for its duties neglected, for the nation's welfare will require, peal to foreign Christians in the so-called "Deand shall bring it into disrepute and create a feeling among the people that it could be dispen- may be able to command. sed with without detriment to the service.

Among the thoroughly Protestant denominations of our country, not the slightest occasion has been given for such a feeling. The article in Blackwood and similar ones, which, it is said,

Olivet church was held in the church, corner of 22 and Mount Vernon streets, on a recent Sabbath evening. Addresses were delivered by Chaplains Neill. Thomas, and Long, and by Rev. J. St Willis of the Methodist Episcopal chapel in Mount Vernon street, which united in the services and Rev. W. W. Taylor, pastor of Olivet church. The meeting was in every respect gratifying. Over fifty dollars were contributed to the objects of the Society.

Alors aldered los

ten or find currency here.

BENEFICENCE TOWARDS THE SOLDIER.

Nor yet, we are constrained to believe, has the trate cause of our country is again on its feet, war exerted a hardening influence upon the popand sternly faces and rebukes the last audacious ular mind. On the contrary, new channels of and desperate movement of the rebellion. That beneficence have been opened and a stream of sire for fuller information, I proceed to establish cautious leader McClellan, with his "Quaker ar- charities set flowing, which widens and deepens by documentary evidence the representations my," having been constrained at last by the with the necessities of the hour, until we are made by Dr. Dwight and myself before your late most provoking and humiliating, not to say amazed at its vast unceasing current. Here we resumption of the subject of the difficulty bethreatening circumstances, to give battle upon a are, a year and a half from the commencement of tween the Pera Church and the Missionaries in grand scale, has been decisively and gloriously the war, plunged into discouragements which Constantinople. successful in his attack upon the enemy. The make its end seem farther off than ever, with a Whether the union of the American missionbattle was fought on that fatal day in war, the prospect of greatly increased public burdens, and aries and the Armenian pastor of the Pera Church Sabbath, between General Hooker, Reno, Frank- yet there never was so much done in the way of in a Presbytery would have harmonized the alielin, and others under the personal command of private bounties of every kind, as now. The nation that has arisen, is a matter which I do General McClellan, against the forces of the reb. Volunteer Refreshment Saloon at the foot of not discuss. A confident belief on that head can el Generals Lee, Hill, and Longstreet, for the Washington street, in this city, is supplying reg- hardly be justified without a knowledge of the posession of South Mountain a ridge lying iment after regiment of the new levy with a particular facts, and of the persons who are par-North and South across the roads from the East- hearty meal as they pass through the city, some- ties to the controversy. I should rejoice to be ern to the Western portions of Maryland, and times as many as ten regiments in forty eight able to believe that such a measure would have between Frederick City and Hagerstown. The hours. The good people engaged in the work accomplished in Constantinople what the system ridge was gained by our forces. Major General are not weary, though pretty much the same per- of the Apostles failed to secure in some of the Reno was killed—another distinguished victim sons have been engaged in it, from the beginto the iniquitous and bloody demon of rebellion ning of the war. Nor are others weary of contributing the needful funds. Few sights are own land. Doubtless this is one of the most important more interesting than those to be seen now al-

hope, of a series of decisive movements, in which cooked Government rations for the journey to funds of the American Board, you reiterate we trust, our Generals and government, by the the seat of war, so that it is no work of necessity, that the German Christians " have taken sides energy of their methods and movements, will not scarcely of mercy thus to supply them, but with them in a controversy with the Board on prove themselves awake to the greatness of the rather an out-gushing of peculiar friendliness ecclesiastical matters," and through more than a cause they defend, abreast of the people in their towards those who are periling their lives in de- column, indulge in a strain of objurgation against and surgeons come flocking from the end of the might be walking alone."* land at a moment's notice. Governors, mayors, Now if there is any one thing which has been police-men, delicate women, press to the scene of a definite object of pursuit in the executive adsuffering in embarrassing numbers. Hospital that principle of Protestantism which magnifies children, not four cars old, scrape lint and standard of pulpit excellence and thorough train-munities, become Soldier's Aid Societies. An lage to foreign agents may be made as short as unceasing stream of contributions flows in to aid tions, many have felt that we need at least to the materials are all donated, gather larger sums. Wherefore, reverend brethren, being assured conform more closely to our own standards, which And the hospitals in our cities are the centres that it has also been your most earnest desire from contemplate a much fuller service than is gene- of unceasing attention. All kinds of delicate the beginning to see these young churches in a rally found in our public worship. Some desire viands, ripe fruits, elbthing, literature, both restate of maturity—self-governed and self the introduction of formal liturgical elements and ligious and miscellaneous, are continually carried. ing—we hasten to communicate to you the depoint to the undisputed gractice of some of the to the bedsides of brave and suffering men, and cision of our yearly meeting in reference to this founders of the church themselves as examples put at their disposal chiefly by the gentler sex. matter, which is that, commencing with the year What is our astonishment, then to learn that Philadelphia, where three thousand patients are itself the entire responsibility of its pastor's salaccommodated, report that there is almost a con- ary, instead of doing this only in part, and de-

> errands, passing to and from the building. We have not spoken of the Young Men's Christian Association, whose commission penenized by the Government, depends entirely on said: voluntary contributions to carry out its wise plans of benevolent oversight. What other benevolent schemes may be on

foot for the comfort of our citizen soldiers, suggested and carried out mainly by the sex which have heard of an organization of ladies in New York City, which is laboring to secure an immense sum, for the purpose of procuring artificial limbs for such of our soldiers, as are in need of them. The sums raised as bounties for volunteers, to provide for their families until Government pay is received, may be regarded as Philadelphia alone has contributed a million of money—half as a city appropriation, and half in the way of individual subscriptions. New York City has voted five millions. And through the country, separate towns and counties have vothis object which in the aggregate must be enormous-fifteen or twenty millions at least. From two to three hundred dollars is not an uncommon bounty for a country volunteer.

The country thus bravely meets the demoralizing tendencies of the war. Here is one of not a few indications that it is ascending by the ladder of cheerful sacrifice and noble liberality to a higher place than it ever before occupied. These are not omens of destruction. They are plantings of divine grace to be cherished in the pro-

(For the American Presbyterian.) PHILADELPHIA EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The friends of this Society are respectfully reminded that we have much need of their con-Whatever may be the present emergencies

friends, individually, and would ask, also, to be far the grievance of the native brethren comes unremembered by the Churches in co-operation derthe ecclesiastical head and furnishes ground of with us, especially those in connection with the censure, what an Old School Presbyterian like the Synod of Pennsylvania. Some of these churches erudite and judicious Dr. Riggs, and other have appeared in the Times, could not be writ- have delayed their usual collection for the Socie- honest-minded Presbyterians, have done in Turty, owing to the pressure of times. We hope key, and approve, in the ecclesiastical sphere. they will no longer postpone the matter, but will will appear from a plan of cooperation, proposed MEETING FOR SOLDIERS. A crowded meet send us at once whatever they may be able to to the missionaries by pastor Simon and his co-

> the Society last year, eight have finished their their desire. I copy it in full: the army.

CHARLES BROWN, Cor. Sec. Presbyterian House, 1334 Chestnut street. THE OUESTION AT ISSUE IN THE CONSTAN-TINOPLE DIFFICULTIES.

To the Editor of the American Presbyterian. In accordance with my promise, and your de-

churches planted by them, and has not been prevented in many Presbyterian churches in our

The point of interest to which alone I address myself, is this: Do the facts of this case justify quence for months, and it stays a long and strong but sweet and substantial viands, with the hearty the injurious charges which you found upon it tide of reverses for our cause. It gives back to welcome accompanying, are keenly relished by against the relation sustained to the Pera church the national heart some of its thrills of last spring, the men, as they testify by their loud cheers, and by the Mission and the Board? In your article so frequent then; a novelty now. It rids our by their gratified expressions one to another.

State of the fear of invasion, which was so imminent, that the thunder of the battle was heard the attentions thus bestowed upon them. These lumns as to the subject of the controversy being all along its border. It is the commenement, we men have, or would have if necessary, their one wholly relating to the administration of the fence of what is so dear to us all. And toward the "ecclesiastical power" of the prudential comthe sick and wounded as they lie on the field, or mittee—the "arch-episcopal power" which you when inmates of our hospitals, what unexampled hold up as oppressing the native churches by a demonstrations of sympathy, what profuse ex denial of their proper "ecclesiastical rights" penditure, what offers of personal service even to and endangering the keeping of them "in a long superfluity do we behold! Volunteer nurses period of tutelage to foreign agents when they

> stores pour in like an avalanche. Remote Bos- in Western Turkey, it is that of organizing ministration of the Board and the missionaries ton sends eight car loads of such stores, the churches, placing over them native pasters, and volunteer gifts of part of an afternoon. Little laying the fullest responsibility upon them in respect to self-government and all ecclesiastical make bandages. Schools, congregations, com- rights and duties, that the period of their tutepossible. This the native converts have always these objects. Little girls—half a dozen together known. The Pera church acknowledged it in a collect a hundred dollars by impromptu fairs. letter dated December 31st, 1859, (Miss., Herald Larger efforts, in the form of festivals, for which 1860), in which they said to the missionaries: Those who live near the great hospital in West 1860, the Pera church promises to take upon

> From its organization in 1850, this church had been purely "self-governed," the missionaries trates the less favored precincts of the camp, to having no control over its government or discipbring refreshment to the sick and wounded, and line, while the pastor was treated by them as a to minister comfort to the suffering and dying. minister in all respects on a parity with them-They are agents in the distribution of large independent contributions. So too is the United for the aid which the missionaries had rendered States Sanitary Commission, which, while recog-

> "Finally, dear brethren, be assured, that the cessation in this respect of our relations with you by independent self-support -- does not look at all towards any separation in our holy bond of union: but the rather do we hope that, through would make amends for its weakness in this strug- the blessing of the Father of mercies, it will be gle by its abundant charity, we know not. We the occasion of strengthening more than ever the strong bond of Christian love and brotherly affection between us " At this time it was hoped that some personal

> difficulties had passed away, and that the object which some individuals had sought would be given up. Events occurred, however, to defeat that hope To passover less worthy impulses, part of the same movement. To this purpose the following quotation from the pen of Dr. Hamlin will show how they were misled by a very natural feeling. He is speaking of their disappointment that Protestantism did not work more rapid and greater changes: "'It should have lifted this little community right up to ted, and individuals have contributed sums to the level of Protestant England and America, as to wealth, enterprize, colleges, literature, etc.; etc.' Instead of this they see that anything like this, must be reached by a very long, painful, and slow process. The missionaries are to blame for all this. They have so managed as to keep us from direct access to the great fountains of progress, and we have had no proper share in the work. We can use the same money so as to produce some great and satisfactory result," Dr. Hamlin adds:-" The natural love of power is also excited by false views of liberty. They set the strangest limits to responsibility and right. that one can imagine. But on the other hand, the missionaries have given some occasion to this state of things. We have sometimes most unwittingly given just cause of offenc. This we freely aknowledged; but, I know not why, the brethren seem inexorable. Indeed some go so far as to say that nothing short of entire equality in the control of employees and funds, will ever satisfy them."

I come now to the document, of which I made mention in my last communication (American Presbuterian of August 28.) It is a reply, in the name of all the missionaries, signed by Dr. Hamlin and Messrs. Bliss and Washburn, to the apwhen the war is ended, all the educated piety we claration of Independence" by the Pera church. Its particular comments on the latter are extend-We earnestly desire contributions from our led, and not necessary to our purpose to cite. How ing in behalf of the Ladies. Aid Association of raise for education. Of the fifty-six candilates under the care of whole matter of their complaint and object of

> studies, and are now successfully engaged in Plan of cooperation between the Missionaries preaching the Gospel. Several are chaplains in and Native Brethren, as drawn up by the pastor. of the Pera Church "1. At every missionary station there shall be

Paralle, being literal to construction to the de-* Does "W" find these expressions in our article Sept. 15, 1862. See of July 31st? We cannot. [Lin. 17 31 1917]

a mixed council of native pastors and brethren apples, and melons. After all had partaken, the with the missionaries, of equal numbers on both sent a barrel of bread, and nearly the same quan

"2. Where there is no Missionary station, the

the churches for whom they act, and the missionary members by the station concerned. "4. The native members shall not be exclusively clerical, but shall be also of the brethren.

potentiary power of absolute administration in the sponsible to the bodies electing them. "6 As the report of the annual meeting in about \$500 as the net profits. June defines (Art 4), this mixed council shall

nissionaries.

"7. But its work and office will be according o the decision of the report referred to: -to have care over all the affairs which have a common elation to the two bodies. viz:

"(A) The measures taken to obtain aid for the churches in their present needy state. "(B) The ordering of the measures which reooks, tracts, etc.

ers in the work of the Lord.

"(E) Correspondence and intercourse with ther Christian Societies and people.

"(F) To excite and guide the church to per training, ministerial meetings, etc.

do with the work of the American Board, and Smyrna. will never intrude into its arrangements; but whatever the society, in consultation with its representatives, voluntarily gives to the Armenian work, the administration of that sum shall be at the disposal of the mixed council.

"9. All that aid which shall be given by other Christian Societies and people for the Apos- port, Ill. tolic (Missionary) work among the Armenians

above plan was proposed as a remedy ed, and securing to them all that they de- life. - Christian Herald. sired. Not a word relates to their ecclesiastical relations or to any ecclesiastical question. They refer exclusively to the plans of missionary operations carried on with the funds of the American Board and other Societies. The object aimed at is simply to get under their control the foreign contributions which the missionaries disburse. The missionaries presented a counterolan to the native brethren, identical with their own in respect to a mixed council for consultatation and mutual co-operation, and differing only in not placing the funds at the authoritative disthe evidence is all against the assumption that York. 'the restiveness of the Pera church results, in The author of this work has won a high repuby the missionaries."

I have made this communication sufficiently

which we have urged in this discussion.

PRAYING FOR THE GOVERNMENT. Mr. Editor: The troubles of the country. have led Christians, throughout the land, to call upon the Lord for wisdom and support. Praysince passed. Why cannot a similar appoint- J. B. Lippincott &Co., Philadelphia. ment be made now, and the whole nation, as such be induced to humble itself before God, until he the medical department of Yale College, is doing

The 18th of September has been fixed upon as day to be religiously observed, by the people in the rebellious States. We hope that God will "THE FIRST BOOK IN CHEMISTRY" and is gothear their prayers, by giving them a right heart, ten up in neat style, with abundance of good il-We could wish it practicable to have the people lustrations by HARPERS & BROS., New York. of the loyal States convened on the same day, for For sale by J. B. Lippincott &Co. concert of prayer, held in the thirty-four States. We should be safe in submitting our cause to di the indefatigable laborer, the Professor in Colvine arbitration. CAROLUS.

AWARE.

ing your interest in our country's cause, I will in the more advanced branches. give you some account of what has been and is New York, A. S. Barnes & Burr; Philadeldoing about St. George's, Delaware. Some phia, J. B. Lippincott &Co. months since, the ladies established an Aid Society for our sick and wounded soldiers. They of Thackeray's works, which has appeared serial-A short time since, they determined to hold a festival, which took place on Thursday the 11th, trations. For sale by Lippincott &Co. passed off finely. The table, fifty yards in length, was loaded with ham, beef, roast pigs, ducks, ber, Galen James and Co., Boston. and chickens and all the usual vegetables; jel- THE HOME MONTHLY, Rev. Wm. Thayer,

tity of meat and poultry to camp Smithers. near Wilmington. We had some fine speaking by a hurch will unite with that station to which it number of good speakers. I will name some, in the order in which they spoke : N. Smithers, Esq. "3. The native members shall be chosen by of Dover; Hon. G. P. Fisher, our member of Congress; Mr. Bradford of Wilmington, and Rev. Mr. Way of Delaware City. Excellent music was discoursed, by the St. George's Band of amateurs, who volunteered their services for the occasion. The amount after paying all ex-"5. This mixed council shall have the plenipenses, (which were small as almost everything office committed to them; but they will be re- was fine) was about \$255 for entrance, and articles sold: and \$245 from donations, making

On Thursday two weeks, The Ladies' Aid So. have no authority to enter officially into the in ciety of Delaware City, hold a Festival for the ternal or appropriate field of the churches or the same object. Do you not think New Castle County is showing the spirit of 1776?

September 12th, 1862.

BIBLE ANNIVERSARY.

THREE SCORE.

The Bible Society of The State of Delaware celebrated its 50th Anniversary in the Presbyteate to the work of spreading the Gospel and rian church, (Rev. Dr. Spotswood's.) New Cascarrying forward the work of the Lord as colpor- tle on the 11th inst. The Hon. Willard Hall in eurs, itinerant preachers, printing of Bibles, the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. C. Roberts of Wilming-"(C) The oversight of the seminaries for the ton, and Dr. Spotswood. The venerable Presi-Armenians: to prepare able and suitable labo- dent. Judge Hall, read an able and interesting report. The entire State was explored two "(D) The care and responsibility of the na- years since; 9,973 families were visited, and 743 white, and 559 colored found destitute. The work of the past year has been chiefly the supply of Missionary Sunday Schools and the soldiers leaving for the war. In the last named effort, rom their peculiar duties and assume their priv- much interest has been shown. The proceedings leges, as the formation of churches, the ordina- were of an interesting character. Messrs. Wistion of pastors, eccleciastical admonition and well, Aikman, Murphy and others taking a part, and addresses being delivered by Rev. J. Dick-"8. The mixed council will have nothing to erson, Rev. Dr. Sheldon and Dr. Cummings of

Our Church Aews.

REV. ISAAC E. CAREY has accepted an invitation to return to his former field of labor-Free-

DEATH OF A WESTERN PIONEER. Died at shall be immediately at the disposal of the mixed Jacksonville, Ill., on the 1st inst., the Rev. Hugh Barr, aged 72 years. He was a native of North "10. The mixed council shall carry on all its Carolina, came to Tennessee and studied for the communications with the Board through the ministry under the Rev. Dr. Blackburn, and was council of the station (?); but when it remains licensed by Shiloh Presbytery in 1818. He divided on any question, then it will have the went to Alabama as a missionary, and settled at right to refer directly to the Prudential Commit- Courtlandt in that State in 1821. In 1835 he came to Illinois and settled at Carrolton, Greene county, where he remained until he closed his labors. For the last seven years he has been for every grievance of which they complain- laid aside by the disease which terminated his

> REV. O. A. LYMAN, who was compelled to resign the chaplaincy of the Forty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, last June, by the failure of his health, has so far recovered that he has entered the service again as chaplain of the Ninety-third Ohio Regiment (Col. Charles Anderson's), now in Kentucky.

New Lublications.

LIKE AND UNLIKE, an American story by an posal of this council. Because of the want of American author, A. S. Roe, author of "A Long that provision in the plan, the native brethren Look Ahead," "True to the Last," and other rejected it. You cannot but see, therefore, that works, has just been issued by Carleton, of New

great part, from their dissatisfaction with the tation, not only in this country but in England, defective ecclesiastical forms urged upon them where rival editions of his tales have attained a

"Like and Unlike" is a domestic story, the ong; yet I desire to present the comments of materials being drawn from every day life, yet the missionaries, on the above plan, and certain arranged with skill, and keeping alive a gentle, other statements. These I will furnish next pleasurable interest, in the progress of the narrative. Its tone is healthful and evangelical, decidedly so; and it may be commended freely We beg to disagree with "W" on this point. The whole document, whatever else it may mean, appears like a half-conscious striving after an ecclesias-

From Messrs. Petersons we have also received THE MYSTERY, a story from the very prolific pen of Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "The Earl's Heirs." etc. LES MISERABLES: Saint Denis, By Victor Hugo. New York : Carleton, Pub lisher. For sale, by Petersons.

CARLISLE'S LIFE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT. ers are continually being offered in the closet, The third volume of this work in which Carlyle's in the family,—in social and public assemblies, quaintness, vigour, study of minutize and so on, that God may sustain the Government in its ef- are manifest, shas just appeared. Frederick's life, forts to subdue the rebellion, and secure to us a from his accession in 1740, to the spring of 1744, speedy and honorable peace. This is well so far including his acquaintance with Voltaire and as it goes, but should there not be likewise, at his first war in Silesia, is told in the volume. this time, more of a national recognition of the The rude, uncouth monarch is not an unfit subimportance of divine interposition in our behalf? ject for Carlyle's peculiar manner, and the vol-In the early stages of the present troubles, the ume has decided attractions both from the sub-President appointed a day, for "fasting, humili- ject and style especially to such as relish the ation and prayer," which doubtless contributed author's peculiarities as a writer. It is accommuch toward preparing the hearts of our coun- panied with maps and a portrait of Frederick trymen for the trials through which they have HARPER & BROTHERS, New York; for sale by

appear for our deliverance? It is true that we good service to the cause of education by his ties will be better performed with national praynatural science. The last one, just out, is on chemistry, and adapted to introduce, in a very happy and familiar way, the elements of that attractive

DAVIES' INTELLECTUAL' ARITHMETIC is by umbia College, whose services in the department of educational mathematics are beyond our SOLDIERS AID IN ST. GEORGE'S. DEL. Praise. This little volume testifies to his regard for the necessities of beginners and supplies an invaluable means of discipline, as well as a prep-Editor of the American Presbyterian: -Know- aration for rapidly performing the processes

have sent several boxes of clothing and delicacies. ly in Harper's Magazine and is now issued by

THE STUDENT AND SCHOLMATE for Septem-

lies, pies, and many other things. Ice cream Editor. Boston, D. W. Childs and Co. Septem-(nearly 20 gallons) cakes of many kinds, peaches, berg