American Presbyterian tures, in the Psalms, and on the lips of the Saviour himself; outcries of oppressed hearts knowing

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1862.

SUBSCRIBERS in various localities outside of New York State will receive bills in their papers or from the Agents, from this date and onward. We ask a prompt and general response to these

FIVE HUNDRED COPIES FOR THE SOL-

Turne are probably more than five hundred soldiers who have enlisted from congregations connected with the Synod of Pennsylvania, for nine months or the war: To some of them we have been sending our paper from the commencement. One pastor pays for over twenty copies sent to soldiers from his congregation, out of his own purse. Why should not every one of the was made an occasion of deep and grateful interfive hundred have a copy? It would be one of est to the people of Tamworth, N. H., by their the best and easiest ways imaginable of proving worthy commemoration of an event in the early your regard for an absent soldier, to send him a history of the town, which is recognized by them. fresh newspaper every week. It would cheer and by all who are acquainted with them, as have his heart. It would do him more good than a ing to this day, exerted a most auspicious influtract; for it contains the matter of several ence upon the social moral and religious charactracts, and in a form far more likely to win his ter of the population. On the 12th September. attention. Its news columns will convince him 1792, the first church in this town, then and that those who remain at home are thinking of now Orthodox Congregational, was gathered him, planning and praying for his welfare, and and, on the same day, its first Pastor, Rev. Samproviding abundantly for his wounded and suffering companions in arms. Its loval utterances in which relation he continued about forty-six will nerve his heart and his arm to strike bolder | years, until his death in 1837. As the people blows at the rebellion. Its applause will reward had, as yet, no meeting house, Mr. Hidden was him for his sufferings and his perils. It will pre- ordained on a large Rock, near the centre of the vent his lapsing into indifference or ignorance of town, of nearly rectangular cubic dimensions. the Church or the kingdom of Christ in the some fifteen feet high, with an almost level area world. A newspaper is no burden to him. Of all literary investments for the good of the soldiers, besides Bibles and Testaments, the Reli- as "Ordination Rock." It is, indeed, a remark-

gious Newspaper is the best. with the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN for a year? | neighboring mountains; transferred to its pre-Pastors, and earnest, patriotic women of the churches, cannot we enlist you in this good work? mysterious forces, which anciently wrought such We will afford our paper at low terms to facilitate you in the undertaking. For One Dollar it has become, with whatever is most sacredly and Fifty Cents we will send a single copy to any remembered of their Forefathers, especially with address in the army. Should any church or in the ever fragrant memory of Father Hidden. dividual subscribe for forty copies; or should whose vigorous and successful ministry is justly any arrangement be made by which forty copies recognized as the leading instrumentality in givmight be sent to a single regiment; we would ing character to the town, it is natural that it furnish them at One Dollar and a Quarter each, should be venerated among this people; not only per annum. To this amount, Twenty-five Cents, as a hoary, historic relic of the past, but as a should be added for postage prepaid on each living presence among them, invested with mocopy ;-a measure which will promote the ral sentiments and associations which it is desi-

Who will commence a fund for the supply of generations. the Synod's five hundred soldiers?

BE SPECIFIC.

or gain personal excellence, to avoid generalities the spot. It was proposed also, in some form, to and to be specific in their aims and endeavors. affix to the old rock a monumental tablet, or in-The first step in such a course—the acceptance scription, which should tell of the event for which of the Gospel-is a perfectly definite act. it is distinguished, and be a grateful memorial in Christ's person and work form a specific object; honor of the devoted man, whose ministry inaufuith or trust in it is a specific, a unique act; gurated here, became so great a blessing both justification before the law is a distinct result. temporal and spiritual, to the town. An Asso-There is no vagueness about the distinctive pro- ciation was formed to promote the accomplishcesses or grand elements of evangelical picty, ment of the design. The town, at its next March Vagueness is a mark of emptiness, inefficiency, or of decline. The true working, praying Chris- object, through which, with additional contribunor fights as one that beateth the air."

deficiencies and faults are. He would know quadrangle on the northern, eastern and western what are his bad habits, and which is his beset sides, while the front, upon the highway, of even ting sin. The physician knows he can effect line with the southern wall of the rock, is enclonothing with certainty for his patient, until he sed with a wooden fence, supported by granite has taken a diagnosis of the case. The military posts, which may, or may not, at some future leader must have all the information which scouts day be replaced with iron. A few years' growth and spies can give him, before he can move of the trees which have been planted will give effectively against the enemy. The Christian a beautiful appearance to the grounds, and will cannot expect to grow rapidly in grace, when restore in some measure the scenery of the primihe has nothing but the general fact of the de- tive forest, as when the ordination was solemnpravity of his nature to guide him. It is a specified under its shadows seventy years ago. cific instance and specific developments of depravity which he has to deal with; he needs spe- had been adopted; when, in the winter of 1860guards here, and checks there, and a stimulus grandson of Father Hidden, a young man of there. Going on in his vague way, for months much activity and promise, being seized with and months he may be under a spiritual cloud, hemorrhage of the lungs, which resulted after a which with a little careful inquiry could be few months in his death, made a handsome protraced to its cause in some specific duty neglect, vision in his will for the erection of a suitable ed, some offense unatoned for, or even in some monument upon Ordination Rock. Under the physical ailment for which the materia medica, direction of his executors, Mr. John D. Hidden rather than prayer, would furnish a remedy. In and Jeremiah Merrill, Esq., a beautiful obelisk like manner, there are specific virtues and excel- of Italian marble with a plinth of the same, elelencies to be sought, which are not indeed in vated upon a base of finely hammered granite. dependent of each other, but parts of a charac and standing ten feet in height upon the top of ter of divine beauty and symmetry. Yet it is the Rock, making its whole elevation some twenthe separate virtues we are to aspire to, adding ty-five feet above the ground, has been provided one to the other, making each new acquirement and recently set in its place. The obelisk bears the complement of the last, and the introduction inscriptions upon its four sides, as follows: to the next in the scale. See II. Peter 1::5-7.

The active Christian seeks specific channels for doing good. He sets his holy affections, it ber 12, 1792, of the Rev. SAMUEL HIDDEN, as pastor may be, upon some unconverted individual and labors, and plans, and prays for his salvation. Or if he has the spiritual interests of many on his mind, he aims to individualize the cases, and 1777—1781. Graduated Dartmouth College, 1791. to labor for each in an intelligent, definite way. Minister in TAMWORTH 46 Years. Died February 13, At a social service a few evenings ago, we heard 1837, Æt. 77. a pastor say that he prayed regularly for every member of his church. Looking around from face to face, he said, "I do not see one present FUL FIELD. to night whom I at all know, for whom I have not prayed." We should think there were a hundred members of the church present. Our readers may imagine the tender thrill which went from heart to heart at that glance and that statement. Another pastor that we wot of, made a written list of unconverted individuals in his charge, for whom he prayed and wrestled with lies, 1792. Census of 1860, 1717. God by name. We can testify to the pleasure and thankfulness with which he removed one railing, affords an easy ascent to the top of the name after another from the list, as the work of Rock. God went on among his people.

All know what life, fervor and importunity which reference has been made, to make the erecare given to prayer by a definite burden. Gen- tion of this Monument, and the virtual compleeral prayers are the curse of our prayer-meetings tion of the improvements about the Rock, the and our closets. Devotion grows languid and occasion of an appropriate commemoration in profitless, public services are tedious whenever honor of the memory of Father Hidden, and of specific objects seem to be absent from the heart. the founding of the church which he gathered, And we may be assured that it is prayer for a and so successfully nurtured to a vigorous matuclearly ascertained object only, that reaches the rity. The announcement was received with much gate of the heavenly temple and wins the ear gratification in Tamworth and the surrounding and the acceptance of the Deity. Such are the towns; and, the day being providentially fine, prayers which we find everywhere in the Scrip- the occasion brought together a large concourse,

tures, in the Psalms, and on the lips of the Saviour their own bitterness, sighs for deliverance from strong bulls of Bashan; the Lord's prayer, a series of distinct, definite petitions; the intercessory prayer of the Redeemer vivid with the most natural touches and concerning itself with the positive wants of his people in all time, and with their destiny in the eternity to come. We fear there is quite too little of the clear, analytic, business element in our piety. It is prone to be rambling and vague, though warm and true. It has not cast out idleness, the twin sister, if not the parent, of vagueness. Let us ask ourselves: what specifically is our duty. Let us cease praying for abstractions. Let us bring our daily cares and temporal interests before God. Let us come out of our nebulosities and render clear account to ourselves and to our God of what we are about as Christian men and women.

[From the Boston Recorder.] THE "HIDDEN" MEMORIAL.

Messrs. Editors :- The 12th of September, ult., uel Hidden, was ordained and installed over it: upon the top, about thirty feet square. This rock has ever since been known, in this vicinity, able rock of its kind, evidently not resting in its Cannot these five hundred soldiers be supplied original bed, but a wanderer from some of the sent isolated position by some of those mighty changes upon the earth's surface. Connected, as rable to perpetuate, as long as possible, to coming

About three years ago, the design was conceived of purchasing and enclosing a small parcel of ground about the Rock, in which trees were to be planted, and other improvements Wz advise such as would do good in the world made, expressive of this feeling of veneration for meeting, made an appropriation towards the tian, knows what he is aiming at and labors for tions in money and labor, by individuals, the positive results. He "so runs not as uncertainly; work was entered upon, and has, by successive efforts, been prosecuted substantially to its com-He examines himself to know clearly what his pletion. A massive stone fence encloses the

No definite design for a monument or tablet cific remedies and means of attack. He needs '61, Mr. Samuel Hidden, of Meredith Village, a

[South Side, or Front.] MEMORIAL of the Ordination on this Rock, Septem-

[East Side.] Born in Rowley, Mass., Feb. 22, 1760. Served in the WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, by four Enlistments.

[North Side.] He came into the WILDERNESS, and left it a FRUIT-

To perpetuate the Memory of his VIRTUES and Pub-LIC SERVICES, a Grandson, bearing his honored name, provided for the erection of this CENOTAPH, 1862. The following data are cut on the four sides of

Town Chartered, 1766. Settled, 1771. 40 Fami-

A flight of seventeen granite steps, with iron

It was thought meet, by the Association to

for this region—estimated at not less than fifteen | Rock of the Church—of history—now: hundred people. The old Rock and the Monument were gracefully decorated with evergreens and flowers; and, high above them, floated on the breeze, the flag of our Union, now dearer Pulpit a Civilizer" will appear in the forth-than ever to the hearts of the people of this loyal coming number of the "Presbyterian Quarterly the breeze, the flag of our Union, now dearer

At 11 o'clock, a procession was formed at the lown Hall, preceded by the children of the Sab oath-schools, which moved to the inspiring notes of martial music, to the Rock, where seats had been prepared in the enclosure, as far as possible to accommodate the assembly. About fifty were seated and standing on the Rock, among whom were three of the most aged inhabitants of the own: viz., a younger brother of Father Hidden n his 91st year; Mr. Stephen Philbrick, also in his 91st year; and Widow Betsy Marston, in her 84th year. The two last named, together with the Widow Sarah Mason, in her 91st year, who was too feeble to ascend the Rock, were present at the Ordination, seventy years ago.

Hon. Larkin D. Mason, of Tamworth, presided. Rev. Ezra E. Adams, pastor of North Broad St. Church, Philadelphia, formerly of Nashua in this State, and for several years seamen's chaplain at Havre, had been invited to deliver the discourse. The services, which were all upon the Rock, were

1. Voluntary-Old Majesty "The Lord descended from above,
And bowed the heavens most high;" etc.

8. Reading selections of Scripture, from the ol pulpit Bible used by Mr. Hidden, by Rev. Dr. Bou 4. Singing, 78th Psalm, Watts:

2. Introductory remarks, and welcome by the Pre-

"Let children hear the mighty deeds," etc. 5. Prayer, by the Rev. Samuel H. Riddel, the present Pastor of the church. 6. A statement, by the same, of sundry facts and data, connected with the origin and history of the watched, and dreamed of escape for his family.

hurch, and the ordination and ministry of Mr. Hid-

7. Singing, the following Hymn, composed for th ccasion, by the Paster of the church :-

Great God, inspire our notes of praise. While to the heavens our song we raise; And deeds of pious zeal record By saints and servants of the Lord.

We stand where erst the Fathers stood: Where o'er them waved the solemn wood; Where the bowed heavens' o'er arching dome Gave their Shechinan first a home.

Was folded first their little flock On its first floor sublimely trod Their consecrated Man of God And now, when three-score years and ten

Under the shadow of this Rock

Have borne from earth those godly men, We gather at this hallowed shrine, To bless Thee for thy gifts divine. What thanks we pay to God supreme

And taught our tongues his praise to show Till "angels roll the rock away." And memory yields on earth her sway.

This storied shaft a tribute stands. Of grateful hearts and filial hands. 8. Discourse, by Rev. E. E. Adams, of Philadel . 9. Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Kendall, of the Methodist

hurch in Tamworth 10. Brief response, on behalf of the Hidden Family. ov Rev. Nelson Hidden, of Candia, N.H., a nephew

survivors of the congregation present at the Ordina- will do neither; he will go and they shall go too?

dination of Mr. Hidden. 13. Benediction, by Rev. D. B. Sewall, Fryeburg,

ed with a grace and force of eloquence admirating a tighter place? If you had been an Anglobly suited to the circumstances of the oceasion, Saxon captive, pining for freedom, would it have and evidently heard and listened to with fixed been to your discredit to have regarded the case ent. The portrait of Father Hidden, the anal of Orsini, in the Austrian stronghold of Mantua. sis of his character, and of the elements of his power and success as a minister of the Gospel, ccupying one-half, or more, of the discourse, ng with the subject of this eulogium, the speakor then developed the following theme, which he roceeded to illustrate with eloquent and convining logic: The Pulpit a Civilizer. The theme, recognizing the preaching of the Gospel, and the the State, and the Church, was happily chosen, him whom the people were met to honor; of ful field." The Gospel, preached in its entireness and true spirit, as Mr. Adams showed, regards the race as a unity, to be reached and elevated together; as no other theory of the social and even trunks are brought on board without a state, not deriving its germ from this has ever done. In this connection occurred many nobleutterances of patriotic sentiment; which, it was is nearly nine of clock, and later than nine, felt, were finding an illustration in the past and no person of his color is permitted to be abroad:

far exceeded. The discourse of Mr. Adams, de wood fires are started. But such a smoke I and livered on this novel and interesting occasion, the East wind blows it directly over the city. with so much satisfaction to the hearers, will, ere Won't it rouse some one to come down to the and beautiful apostrophe to the

QLD ROCK

brush and accept to In the upper air, in the azure zone, Of the ancient flood didst thou feel the shock, As it hurled thee hither, O Rock! Old Rock! Is that thy brother on Plymouth shore— Forever still, while the mad waves roar: As thou art still, when the thunders knock At thy granite sides, O Rock! Old Rock!

Thou hast a lesson, in thy repose, Of struggles and victories, joys and wees; Thou art a preacher of truth and faith; We come to hear what the preacher saith Of the olden days, and the holy men Who walked with God in the desert then-The hardy sires of a sterling stock, As brave and firm as thy heart, Old Rock!

And thou shalt bear to the coming age, A thought—a life—on thy solid page; And men will say, as they muse alone, "God's finger hath touched this grey old stone!" Rook in the wilderness wert thou;

Thou type of hope! Old Rock! Gon's Rock!

Review."—Ed. Am. Pressyterian.]

TWe are permitted to announce that a part of Mr. Adams' discourse under the title of

ROBERT SMALL.

THE story of this escaped loyal South Carolinian, as we heard it from his own lips, a few evenings ago, was remarkable, especially for two things: first, for his fidelity to his domestic relationships, and secondly, for the foresight, ingenuity; comprehensiveness and energy which he displayed in making his espape. In these respects he far exceeded the popular estimate of the African race, and especially of the enslaved portion. of it, prevailing in this country. It was in fact his unyielding affection for his family which impelled him to frame the most ingenious and perilous parts of his plan Had he chosen to escape alone, the opportunities for attempting it were frequent and complicatively easy. To share in these he was frequently invited, but his invariable response was: "unless I can take my wife and children with me I will not go; I will stay in slavery with them?, Turning to the audience at this point he said very earnestly: "People think us slaves have no feelin' for one nuther; and they separate as and sell us; but it taint true. I love my wife and children as well as any white man do " It was not astonishing that the vast audience at this point applauded long and tempestuously, looking with moist eyes upon him who had so triumphantly vindicated his claim to manhood and brotherhood in spite of his dusty skin.

From February to May, Robert, engineer on

the tug-boat Planter, waited and plotted, and

Meanwhile, the tug puffed and snorted about

the harbor and shallow inlets of Charleston and

the coast, busy in the employ of the rebel gov-

ernment, carrying lumber, guns, and ammunition, to various fortifications, old and new, around the

harbor; her crew, and especially the watchful

Robert, becoming perfectly familiar with chan

nels, and buoys and distances, and bearings, and

training themselves for their escape, and for ren-

dering no common service to our own govern-

ment afterwards. At length the day, in Rob-

less, and preferred their esse on shore. Two can-

had been placed aboard and the next morning the tug was to carry them to their destination into the plot,) suggests that she is too heavily nose, as it were, where guards were pacing to and fro. and cutting off all access for parties not connected with the horrible work of defying the National Government by force of arms. No chance now for Robert, unless he will leave wife and children behind, whom he has already seen and set them preparing for the voyage to free dom. Will he give up or will he go alone? He they, their little possessions, their relatives and 12. Singing, 118th Realim Watts: sung at the Orall. Meanwhile another rebel vessel slips in alongside the Planter, and ties fast to her. The Marion is her name. Things certainly look very dark for Robert. A rebel general's head quar-Rev. Mr. Adams discourse, which occupied ters a hundred yards in front of him, with guards over an hour and a quarter in the delivery, was, pacing to and fro, and a beat tied at his side. If production of great power and beauty, deliver- you were suspected Robert, would they put you attention throughout, by the large assembly pre- as hopeless? The noble soul, dauntless as that wavers not. Let those of the crew who wish to bring wives and children along, direct them to rendezvous at his wife's house in the city, precisepossible during the night. A single whoop might betray them! Wives, children, bundles single question asked; and Robert hastens But the proper limits of this notice have been one o'clock; then calls the fireman, and the a noisy splash into the water, but leaves them knows no higher crime, than disloyalty to itself. in the rebel States, such as we should use in Did Eneas do a nobler act or more worthy of fighting against Cuba or Brazil would quickly epic celebration when he bore his old father undermine the rebellion. We are to take the line upon his back through the burning streets of of policy marked out by the President for the Troy, than this modern crew of slaves on the same reason that we blockade the ports of the tug boat, feeling their way back again through rebel States, or appropriate their property on

them, "for" says Robert, "you never saw a boat come into a dock so fair as we came 'long'side that steamer; didn't need to throw out a line or a plank, and the women were aboard in half a minute!" Having thus quietly and uninterruptedly carried out their plan of starting, we look to see the little tug dash rapidly across the harthe frowning batteries that fringe its shores, or loom up from its bosom through the darkness. But no! A later hour for passing Sumter will be safer. The observing pilot has noted two things in his numerous visits to the forts: the superior officers who could detain him and whom he must by all means avoid; are not certain to be a bed until towards daylight; while the sentries constantly pacing the rounds, have no busimess to interrupt him if he can give the required signal which of course he can do Knowing these things, he takes care not to be alongside the Fort until daybreak. Before reaching, it, however, he takes down the Captain's broad-brimmed hat from its place in the nilot house, and places it on his own head? but askew, southat it may hide his complexion from the sentry. Then passing close under the memorable walls—the first true man that has been in the neighbourhood since the gallant, Anderson and his men left he ular signal; two long and, one very short whis le .- as short as ever you can make it says Robert the sentry turns his back : the tug leisure ly makes for a buoy which Robert knows to mark the extreme range of the guns of the Fort: that reached, and the dividing line between free-

dom and slavery is forever crossed! The tug is

there. The grey morning is streaked with the

glorious hues of liberty. It is another sun that: is about to rise on these fugitives. As they pass the buoy. Robert goes down and snatches a sheet from the bed and fastens it to the flag staff, and then heads towards the grim fleet that lies watching the entrance to the rebellious city. Danger over as he imagines, he bethinks himself of the "females" and the children. They are doing well. Says the wife in a wondering way: "These children, hav'nt coughed not once the whole night." "Indeed!" says Robert, "perhaps they'se got cured with the trip ""Don't know if they se oured or not; they 'aint coughed though sence they cum aboard in the harbor." Robert says ert's opinion, came. White officers who had been were not cured of the whooping cough. Now he didnt wait long before he had evidence they detailed to sleep on board all boats in the em however comes their last danger. The east wind ploy of the rebels, had long since grown care-blows their white flag straight out behind them non designed for a new rortification, Fort Ripley, blockading vessel, cannot see it. Feeling their way among the sunken vessels of the stone fleet, One of the crew, (all of whom have been brought the tug is obliged to move in a slow, suspicious poling, in one direction and sounding in another; and hostile manner, as if preparing for action At all events, the Onward will not be caught attempt at that time. But Robert saw that the napping, and she indeed prepares for action. load would submerge her propeller and make her. Slowly and suspiciously the tug works nearer and move more quietly and easily. Now however nearer, the Captain of the Onward has the word arose a new difficulty. They were ordered to upon his lips; it is a moment of extreme peril, lie at another cock, right under Gen. Ripley's unknown to the crew of the Rlanter, one of whom happens to wave a white handkerchief from the bow. The handkerchief is seen, the captain's attention is called to it, and the danger is past. His question : "Who are you?" is soon answered. Three cheers for the crew of the Planter!" calls out the delighted Captain; and they are given with a will. A boat is sent off, the Stars and Stripes are hoisted over the tugon Robert is received into the service of Commodore DuPont he has not left it for the purpose of coming North or emigrating to Chiriqui With the Commodore he intends to stay, he says, until this

rebellion and slavery are crushed out! Well done Robert, and well told! Can any one give us a reason founded in logic, religion, or common sense, why the duskiness of such a man's skin should prevent him from being made. ap the chairman (our friend Baldwin;) was understood to suggest, a Commodore ? autorital

THE PROOLAMATION ...

On the 22nd of September, the President, as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, that were truthfully and felicitously drawn. In keep- ly at 8 o'clock to night. Far up town, at Atlan- is under the war power issued A DECREE OF tic docks, opposite the Eustom House any of EMANCIPATION directed against the inhabitants you gem'men, says Robert, that's been to Chast'n; of States in rebellion against the Government; knows where it is lies a steamboat whose fire to take effect on the first day of the incoming man was on board the Planter when the plot to new year. This is not the carrying out of the escape was first broached, since then transferred Confiscation act approved July 17th, to a small agency of the Christian ministry, as the foremost to this vessel name not remembered by us, part of which only, the President refers in his and most efficient instrumentality in securing the though Robert knew it. Robert is soon at At- proclamation. That act prescribes the emancimoral and social elevation of man, in the family, lantic Docks, and in consultation with his old pation of the slaves of individuals who have, friend the fireman. The fireman will go to Ro upon trial, been convicted of treason; and sumin coincidence with the history and example of bert's house at 8 o'clock, and bring the women marily confiscates only "estate and property, and children, the women one by one to prevent moneys, stocks and credit," in which we opine whom, in the comprehensive terms of one of the suspicion and lodge them in the engine room slaves are not reckoned by the Constitution. By inscriptions upon the Monument, it can be truly of this vessel; till the Manter comes for them? that instrument slaves are persons, not proaffirmed, in the highest significancy of the words: The arrangement is complete; only Robert's two perty. Hence we regard the proclamation al "He came into the wilderness, and left it a fruit children have the whooping cough, and he gives though, issued, punctually on the sixtieth day. special directions that they be kept as quiet as after the warning of July 25th, as a totally independent instrument, as much so as any one of the orders of our Generals and officers on the field." It is a summary overthrow, so far as the government can make it good, of the institution back, after seeing it done, to his own vessel, for it of Slavery in all States which protract their rebellion beyond a certain date. As we have already intimated, it is done under the war power. Arrived on the Planter, he keeps watch till after This the President tells us by the title which he assumes in the opening words: Commander-inchief of the Army and Navy; it is an act diclong, we trust, be given to the public. Return- docks, or create an alarm of fire? Robert is very practicable. Loyal pro-slavery persons and ing, in the conclusion, to the specialities of the uneasy indeed; but does not "let on:" When slave owners, if such there be can and ought to occasion, he closed with the following original steam is up, he saunters with a careless air on to stand by the proclamation on this ground.) If it the dock, walks back and forth a moment, stoops were necessary to blow up a palace in order to down and deftly slips the Flanter's fastenings stay a conflagration or to secure a position for from the post, goes abound and loosens the Mar- defence in a great city which otherwise were ion's line from the Planter, and cuts, the Planter doomed to destruction, the loyal or the benevoer's line to the Marion, does not throw them with lent owner would cheerfully acquiesce in the tera noisy splash into the water, but leaves them rible necessity. Nay, the President carefully hanging; the Marion by the way, is entirely guards the interests of loyal slave-owners by asadrift; then ascending to the pilot house gives suring them of his purpose to press all necessary the signal and they are off unmolested! But measures for reimbursing them in anyllosses they their work and their perils are just begun: 'Care, may sustain.' Their palace must come down but fully they make their way to the Atlantic docks; they shall be paid for it. Hence, with all loyal and run double risks of detection and of fearful persons, the military necessity of this measure penalties from infuriated masters, or from the will be sufficient to justify it. It is too plain to government, born of infamous disloyalty, that admit of doubt that a bold policy toward Slavery

heretofore; is disloyal at heart.

niquity where the conclave of arch conspirators sat and laid their dreadful plots against a government whose only crime was that it had shielded them for three quarters of a century from the indignation of Christendom. It is left for these very conspirators, by a speedy repentance, to tread out this match which has three months o run. They will not do it. The President's last act of leniency, and last note of reprieve, will serve only to illustrate their madness, to deepen their guilt, and to convince the world of the righteousness of their overthrow.

OUR LEADER.

That there might be such a thing as a leader abler than Gen. McClellan, is unquestionable; that newspaper critics have written as if they could plan a battle or carry on a campaign far nore effectively than he, is likewise true; that he has not achieved what we hoped or expected he would at Manassas, at Yorktown, before Richgond, or even upon the Upper Potomac, we will not deny; but we think; it would be equally impossible to show that this war has as yet proluced an abler general than McClellan on the side of the government. With all his excess of caution, his seeming lack of boldness, vigor and rilliancy, have we another leader who has proved himself competent for the position vhich McClellan has partially failed? We say partially, failed, for it does appear as if the reoulse before Richmond cannot be laid at his loor; and as to the actual fighting in the Penin ula, was there ever better? And could it with propriety be said that McClellan was beaten in ny one of the battles from Yorktown down to Malvern Hills! We ask; has he ever been beaten? And what other General has been able to with what unanimity and enthusiasm they hailed the reappointment of McClellan to the chief titude. Rev. Mr. Blodgett, on the other hand, ommand of the armies in the field. Rev. A. H. Quint, a veteran chaplain of one of the veteran the Board. y esteemed Congregational, clergyman of excelent judgment, thus wrote to the Boston Congreationalist, in the height of the excitement that ollowed the retreat to Washington:

"The wounded bore their sufferings manfully." But they did execrate one man. But here, as well as at Fairfax Court House, the rumor spread asm was delightful. To me, especially, who in it." have, as my letters testify, always believed in that noble man, their hearty, joy was pleasant. I still believe as before, that with McClellan in command, we should not be now defending Washngton. . So the army believes. I have been in-uiring of myself when and how I got my liking ir him. And I remember that this personal kind of feeling began when I saw him for a monent only at Charlestown, Va., last February. He seemed to me a man born to command, and I felt then that he was one whom I could follow to the world's end." A chaplain to one of the New York regiments

writes thus to the Buffalo Advocate.

"Whatever may be the conviction of civilians, there is no mistaking the fact that the present feeling of the army is that of real joy at the restoration of General McClellan to the command. forme may have thought him too slow and too autious for a time, but they rejoice in his return. He is now pushing forward his corps to ntercept the progress of the rebels in Maryland. hope to hear of early and decisive victories. This is testimony from a quarter where a preudice in favor of the General could not be exected to exist. And we put it and our own entiments on record, because we would do our part to resist unreasonable and wicked attempts shake confidence in the Government, as if it were blindly persisting in the employment of manifestly incompetent agents in the very highest and most critical positions Our agents are indeed imperfect, and so far have been inadequate to the work, but we cannot see as yet that Providence has given us any better.

WE HAVE, for the most part, entertained deace, at this great juncture of our history has placed at the head of the nation, would get beond the moral latitude of the New York Obserer. For some time he has been seemingly enangled in those shallow and uncertain places, the doldrums of navigation, with the ship of tate, but at last he has emerged from them with he Proclamation at the mast-head, to the joy of ll true friends of the country and of their race. Not so with the Observer. It takes pains to show that the President has abandoned its ground, o which it still designs to adhere, and so bids good bye to the President. We part company says the Observer, virtually, from this time. In an editorial of the most oracular character in last week's issue it declares :- "This war can never result in the object which it has a right to accomplish, except by pursuing the path which the Constitution itself defines. Deserting that path God is against us, and we are doomed. The Constitution "defines" no "path" for suppressing insurrections but calling forth the militia, (Art. 1, Sec. 8. §15), of course then the furnished me by the Tract Society, but I have blockade is wrong; and much, more, emancipaseen none of their publications that pleased me borately, and in true demagogue style, arrays the the sincere milk of the Word." President against himself, and declares that the President has reached a determination contrary to bis previous convictions, and to the "sentiments which we" ah there's the rule "sentiments which we" ah there's the rule "sentiments which we ah there's the rule "sentiments which we had been appointed chaplain of the 92d regiment Illinois volunteers. tug boat, feeling their way back again through the night to the city of their captivity, from and or on the sear for the same reason in fact, which they had virtually escaped, and risking entanglement in its hated toils again, for the same reason in fact, that we send armies into their terrifories; it is entanglement in its hated toils again, for the war. And the man who objects to the war itself; wishes the South to sake of dusky wives and ailing children? We it, objects to the war itself; wishes the South to sake of dusky wives and ailing children? We ments which we" ah! there's the rub "which

prevail; is a Union man only in the hope that | in the twilight, never advances; but, thank God Southern influences may prevail in the Union as our noble President "whose earnest desire it is to know the will of God in this matter." For ourselves, we rejoice that the building is does get new light and reach better conclusions o come down. It is no palace in our eyes. Our than he formerly held. Part company, then. wonder has been that an object so hideous. Mr. President and Mr. Observer I It is a sign standing right in range of our guns, had not that the world moves; and who is left behind been demolished long ago, and that, in deference will soon be clear. The Observer condescends bor, and hasten to place itself beyond the reach of to parties interested in it, we have sought to to say indeed that the patriotic spirit of spare it so long, meanwhile sacrificing so many the country will acquiesce in any measures " etc. noble structures in vain. If to stay a conflagra- We will not question the patriotism of the tibn it became necessary to remove a huge dis- Observer, we believe it intends to acquiesce. tillery, we should take peculiar pleasure in apply. But is it not a pitiable spectacle, to see ing the match and in seeing the air filled with this great sheet, with its extensive circuthe fragments of so mischievous an establish lation and wide influence, paltering thus, over ment. And our hearts leap within us to see Mr. the noblest public act, which at will live to see. Lincoln at last applying the match to this more and which will be famous long after it is forgotonstrous and terrible structure, this very Cas- ten, coldly withholding its support, disparaging tle of Giant Despair, built with blood and estab. the man and the deed, and in fact, throwing its lished with iniquity, whose stones cry out of whole influence against it, so far as it dares? the wall and the beams out of the timber answer For the very next article in the paper is a statethem; this horrid incubus upon the politics and ment of the fact that we are practically under progress of our nation; these secret chambers of martial law in the loyal States, expressed in language which betrays fear of the consequences. The martial law is a finger on the line of the Observer; it only dares quote a treasonously sounding editorial from the Louisville Democrat on the proclamation: what it would say but for the finger we are left to guess no very dark riddle either.

We had faint hopes for the Observer at that hour of noble impulses called up by the attack on Fort Sumter when everything in the land seemed transfigured and elevated; but henceforth we shall never open that sheet expecting to find a manly sentiment; a comprehensive view, or indications of a sympathetic thrill, with the hopes, the struggles, and the successes of our race in its providential path to freedom.

DEATH OF REV. DR. CURTIS.—We are sorry announce the death of Rev. Harvey Curtis D.D., which took place on the 18th, of September last. It is a great loss to our church and to the interest of Christian Education in the West. Dr. Curtiss was born in Adams, Thompson ounty, N. Y., in 1806. He graduated at Middlebury in 1831, with the highest honors of his class, pursued his theological studies at Princeton, and was settled as pastor of the Congregational church in Brandon, Vt., in 1835, In 1841 he went to Cincinnati, to act as Agent of the American Home Missionary Society. In 1843 he accepted a call from the Second Presbyterian church in Madison, Hnd., where he remained until 1850; when he became pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Chicago. He was inaugurated president of Knox College in 1858. i kundini u seli seelii udi juu-

REV. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, late of the American Board's Missions at Fuh Chau, China, has been transferred, permanently we beli eve, to the interesting and hopeful field of Northern China, sin; and it is hoped that Poking itself will ere long beroccupied by the Board. Mrs. Doolittle's health required a change to a more Northern lawill be compelled by poor health, to leave Tientsin, where he has been laboring in the employ of

ERRATUM. In the communication of "A Friend," on the Pera Church, a serious error oc curred in the last line but one of the first column. It should read: "The Constantinople case has been permitted to occur, as we may believe, in order to turn the attention of the Church at home [not 'at Rome'] to the principles involved

Our Church Aews.

SYNOD OF IOWA.—The Synod met at Cedar Rapids, Sept. 4, and was opened by a sermon

The Presbytery of Iowa was recently enlarged so as to include the counties of Blackhawk, Benton, and Bremer, which before belonged to the Presbytery of Jowa City. Ten or twelve ministers have left the State during the past synodical year, and several others have come to fill their places.

The meeting was one of harmony and we trust of profit. Our religious exercises were more than usually interesting. The church at Cedar Rapids, where we, met, suffers, like many others, from denominational competition. There are 2,000 inhabitants, and 3 Presbyterian, 1 Congregationalist, 1 Methodist, 1 Baptist Episcopalian, and Catholic; in all, 8 churches The Congregationalist church has lately parted with their missionary (as is alleged in the News Letter) "for want of support." The case of Cedar Rapids is not peculiar in respect to the multiplicity of denominations.

The brethren for the most part seemed hopeful, even amid the difficulties with which they are surrounded. We hope that the churches of the East will not only pray for us, but be enabled to understand that unless we can have aid from them through our Assembly's Committee we must greatly suffer.

The "hoble women" can do a great dealyea they already have in getting up boxes for the missionaries, as well as also for the brave soldiers. Our churches are depleted, by the war, but if we can hold the ground till this calamity be overpast, we trust we shall go forward, with new strength. Corr. Evangelist. modeleddo.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND Rev. T. Romey Beck, Chaplain to the 13th N. J., Volunteers, thus writes from Camp near Rockville, Md. Sept. 9th, 1862: "A soldier of the regiment to which I am attached, who was on guard before my tent, showed me a short time since a copy of the Soldier's Friend, which had been presented to him by a pious friend before leaving home. He seemed to prize it highly, carrying it in his coat pocket, now and then stopping to read out of it. On examining it k found it so well adapted to the soldiers' wants, comprising as it does within a small compass, meditations and passages for each day in the month, selections from Psalms and Hymns, that I resolved to write and see if you had a few copies to spare so much, or contained in the same space more of