

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1862.

JOHN W. MEARS, Editor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. For supplying the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN to the "Minnesota Refugee," \$2

For supplying the Synod's soldiers, North Broad street church, in part, (including \$5 from the pastor, Rev. E. E. Adams), \$20

EXPORT NOTICE. WHEN God wrought great deliverance for his people in Egypt, at the Red Sea, and in the land of Canaan he both gave them a warrant for expecting much from him, and taught them the duty of thus looking hopefully and believingly to Him.

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A REACTION.

WHATEVER may be the feeling of our soldiers in the field, whose numbers are so great that they could easily have turned the close voting of Tuesday one way or the other, it seems clear that something of a reaction against the Administration has taken place at home.

While certain prominent opponents of the war and sympathizers with rebellion in Congress, as Vallandigham of Ohio, have been elected to stay at home. Nor can it be maintained that all, or nearly all of those who voted or were elected under a party name, are opposed to a vigorous prosecution of the war; quite the contrary if their declarations are to be believed.

Yet allowing for all these considerations, it must be conceded that the elections exhibit a degree of reaction in the popular mind towards a toleration of rebellion, a lowering of the high moral tone toward it which its enormity demands, and a spirit of compromise with slavery.

It is a failure to give the emancipation policy of the President a cordial popular approval. Let us admit these facts, as they are unavoidable and part of history. But what then? Grow discouraged and believe the cause of loyalty and emancipation lost? Believe that this free people under the lead of narrow partisans is about to sacrifice its birthright and shatter the palladium of liberty for mankind by renouncing its National Unity? God forbid!

Let us not so doubt our country or our yet recover; especially as all the protection they have from incompetency without and darkness below is condensed tents, and a few rags to "begin housekeeping."

According to the superintendent or keeper left in charge of them, Mr. Jeffrey, the adults number 700, and the children between 3 and 400; the deaths have been from 2 to 9, or on an average 7 1/2 per day; but the number of deaths is diminishing.

The Government holds itself responsible for providing camp rations, and probably fuel in the winter. But charity must supply clothing and bedding. The clothing you have sent—a valuable donation, has been carefully distributed by Mr. Tyler and Mr. Day the teacher, and the unmade has been already made by good colored seamstresses outside the camp, mostly, and they will also be distributed with care.

The principal items of business, in addition to usual routine, were the following: 1. Reception of Rev. James Y. Mitchell from the Presbytery of Newton and order for his installation as Pastor of Philadelphia, N. L. Central church.

2. Dissolution of the pastoral relation of Rev. Benjamin Judkins Jr., to Allentown 1st church. 3. Dismissal of Rev. John Ward to North River Presbytery; of Mr. Charles D. Shaw, Licentiate, to Newark Presbytery.

4. Selection of Philadelphia, 3rd church, on the Tuesday after 2nd Sabbath of April next, 7 1/2 o'clock P. M., as place and time of next stated meeting.

RESOLUTIONS OF WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY.

WHEREAS the Gospel requires all ministers and members of the Churches to yield obedience to the powers under which Providence has placed them and to pray for those who exercise legitimate authority; and whereas the teachings of the pulpits have great influence in shaping the public sentiment, therefore,

Resolved, That in future this Presbytery will refuse to admit to its membership any minister or licentiate whose loyalty to the Government of the United States is not clearly ascertained.

Resolved, That the Home Missionary work of our Church is now more extensive and its demands more pressing than at any past period in our history,—it being expected by the General Assembly's Committee that there will be 250 missionaries in commission at the 1st of January next and the expenses of the committee will be \$75,000 for the current year; Therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to every pastor and the session of every vacant church to take up an annual collection for this object and that special effort be made to secure a sum equivalent to 40 cts. per member.

Resolved, That the Presbytery cordially approves the action of the late General Assembly on the state of the country and the relation of the church thereto, and would express its special pleasure at the part which our Commissioners took in that action.

Resolved, That the Presbytery accepts the recommendation of the late General Assembly respecting the benevolent causes to be brought before the churches via: Home and Foreign Missions, Publication, and Education; and would enjoy it upon the churches under their care to give these four causes the leading places upon their schedule of benevolent objects to be commended to the beneficence of their people, from year to year.

Resolved, That it will be expected of each pastor and church to make a report at the Spring meeting to the Presbytery of their diligence in this respect during the preceding year.

Resolved, That the Presbytery accepts the resignation of Rev. J. W. Mears our stated clerk with regret; and in accepting it desires to express to him its thanks for the careful, accurate and diligent manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office, and for the disinterested manner in which he has served the Presbytery in it for the past seven years.

Resolved, That we take measures by calling the roll, and by correspondence to learn which of the churches use the "CHURCH PSALMIST."

Resolved, That it be recommended to the churches to adopt the CHURCH PSALMIST in order to uniformity in the churches.

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Resolved, That this action together with that of the General Assembly be sent to the pastors and sessions of those churches which do not use the Church Psalmist, with the request that they give it their earliest attention.

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THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The Springfield Republican Dr. J. G. Holland's paper, comments on the late meeting of the Board in that city, in the following pleasant manner.

The annual meeting of the American mission board, held in this city this week, has been successful and pleasant beyond expectation.

The members of the board and the thousands of Christian people brought together by common interest in the greatest of human enterprises have left us for their respective homes, wholly satisfied with the results of their visit.

Our people had doubts of their ability to accommodate such a multitude of visitors, most of our dwellings being previously more full than usual, from the large accession of workmen in the government service; but the hospitalities of our people, of all denominations, have been extended without grudging, and if we have not done all we could have desired for the comfort of our numerous guests, we have done all that was possible under the peculiar circumstances.

The meetings of the board have been of the highest interest and value. The large number of people in attendance furnished another striking illustration of the strength and resources of the American people, who in the midst of a stupendous civil war, making large drafts upon private charity as well as upon public wealth, do not allow the great religious and benevolent enterprises to languish.

There has never been a meeting of the board more fully attended than this. There were more people present than at the half-century anniversary, which is certainly an extraordinary fact; and that occasion can hardly have exceeded this very much in interest.

No meeting was ever more harmonious. The only subjects of disagreement in previous meetings—the questions connected with slavery—have been provisionally removed by the new aspect given to that matter, by the civil war; and there are no Christian men found now to defend the sacred institution or even to deal tenderly with it.

Not only were the patriotic sentiments, with which many addresses in the meetings were seasoned, received with earnest applause, but the strongest words against slavery were most eagerly welcomed and responded to. Those who recollect the mingled repugnance and timidity with which such sentiments have been received at former meetings of the board, cannot fail to see in the different tone and spirit of this meeting evidence of the great change which has come over the public mind in relation to the organized crime which has inspired the rebellion.

The American board will never again commit the strange mistake of admitting slaveholders to its mission churches.

The feature of the meeting most gratifying to the members of the board doubtless was the manifestation of Christian liberality and self-sacrifice when the financial question was up.

NEW YORK MERCHANT GOING AS HIGH AS \$10,000.

New York merchant going as high as \$10,000 and agreeing to double it if necessary, and others willing to fill in with large sums, down to \$1000—it became evident at once that the emergency would be met, and that the board might go on with its work in entire confidence that the churches would answer its demands as heretofore.

The financial session was indeed the most exciting and satisfactory of all the meetings held, and the thousands of ministers and Christians present will carry home with them the inspiration of the occasion, and its influence will be generally felt.

It is reasonably certain now that there can be no disastrous falling off in the receipts of the board for the current year.

As will always be the case where large numbers of people come together, with the inducements of free entertainment and reduced railroad fare, some of our visitors came to have a cheap "good time," with little or no interest in the objects which drew the thousands of Christians together.

But we think there were fewer than usual of that sort of people. The newly married couple were here on their bridal trip, and they made a very pretty show on the streets, but we do not learn that they gave the light of their presence at any of the meetings.

The gentleman who spoke in advance for entertainment where he and his delicate wife could have the use of a family carriage, we hope found all desirable means of comfort and recreation.

The gentleman and lady with a two months infant, it is to be hoped, found the desired conveniences near the church; and the delicate youth who gave notice that a bathing room would be essential to his comfort probably obtained at least plenty of soft water and crash.

If there were others who interpreted hospitality to mean the opening of free hospitals, we trust they were properly taken care of, for there were so few of the sick and wounded, the lame and lazy, quartered upon us, that we could afford to do the handsome thing by them just for the fun of it.

The work would have lacked its comic aspect without them.

The people of Springfield and vicinity will retain many agreeable recollections of this occasion and the guests it has given them the privilege to entertain, and we hope the good people who have blessed us with their presence and prayers have reason to remember the week in Springfield with satisfaction.

MINNESOTA IF THE FUND WERE SUNK.

They say, to give \$200, with the promise that the church will take up an annual collection for the fund till it is all paid back, is no gift; it is merely a loan without interest, a kind of sharp practice, which churches can see through, and that this annual collection made binding on them, is like a running sore, it dries up the fountains of benevolence, it sours the minds of men towards the Committee and the Church for which it acts; especially since the Agent of the American Home Missionary Society in this State is now able to say to a congregation proposing to build a house of worship: "Form a Congregational Church and we will give you \$300; if you form a Presbyterian Church you can borrow \$200, and be in debt for years to that church, all if it is paid."

The Synod resolved to memorialize the General Assembly, and ask for some change in the rules of the Committee; or for some plan to raise a new fund that can be made available to our feeble churches; and let the \$100,000 Fund accumulate indefinitely!—H. K., in the Evangelist.

MR. M. N. PRESTON, late of Auburn Theological Seminary, was ordained and installed on Thursday, 2d inst., over the Church of Skaneateles, N. Y. Rev. Daniel Tenney, of Boston, preached the ordination sermon. The charge was given to the pastor by Rev. J. B. Condit, D.D., of Auburn Theological Seminary; the charge to the people by Rev. S. W. Boardman of Auburn; the ordaining prayer by Rev. J. Tompkins of Marcellus.

ORDINATION OF CHAPLAIN—Albert G. Ruliffson and William R. Eastman, both of the last class of the Union Theological Seminary in this city, were ordained to the work of Evangelists, (army chaplains) by the Fourth Presbytery of New York, on Sunday evening, the 12th inst. The solemn services took place in the Madison Square church, in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. Geo. L. Freitas, of the Church of the Covenant, preached the sermon. Mr. Eastman is a son of the Tract Secretary of New York.

MR. LEWIS MADD BIRGE, a recent graduate of the New York Union Theological Seminary, was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, by the Third Presbytery of New York, on Sunday, the 6th inst. Mr. Birge is a son of the late Rev. Chester Birge, of Hudson, Ohio, and is under appointment as chaplain of the Fourth Metropolitan regiment, recently recruited in New York, under the auspices of the Police Department.

New Publications.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. CARLETON of New York, for republishing the thorough and exhaustive treatise of the Irish Professor, CAIRNES on the "SLAVE POWERS, his Character, Career and probable Destiny, being an Attempt to explain the Real Issues involved in the American Contest." Mr. Cairnes' theory of the Rebellion is that it arises from the slave power as such seeking to assert and maintain an independent existence as a nationality. He dismisses all other pleas and proceeds "to resolve this system into its component elements, to trace the connection of the several parts with each other, and of the whole with the foundation on which it rests, and to estimate the prospects which it holds out to the people who compose it, as well as the influence it is likely to exercise on the interests of other nations," going to show "that this Slave Power constitutes the most formidable antagonist to civilized progress which has appeared for many centuries." Prof. Cairnes thinks that rather than govern a reconquered and sullen South, despotically, we should suffer the hopelessly pro-slavery portion, of it to go alone and try its base experiment and die.

The book is the work of a Christian scholar and philosopher, and deserves to be classed with those of DeGasspar in "healthful" tone and discernment, though far above them as a scientific work. 171 pp., 8vo; for sale by T. B. Peterson & Bros.

Messrs. Peterson's have also sent us (from Carleton Publisher) the concluding volume of Victor Hugo's remarkable work—Les Misérables, under the title of Jean Val Jean.

A COMPANY OF "YANKEE" prisoners from time to time occupying various posts in the domains of rebellion, beguiled their weary hours, by getting up manuscripts, papered called "THE STARS AND STRIPES," and circulating it among themselves. T. O. H. P. Burnham, of Boston, has published these papers in a neat volume under the Title: THE STARS AND STRIPES IN REBELLION. Except as it gives us an insight into prison life and the methods our unfortunate countrymen took to employ their time, it is of no value. We were pleased to find frequent notices of prayer-meetings and a Bible class regularly sustained among the prisoners.

For sale by W. P. Hazard, 924 Chestnut Street.

From the American Sunday School Union we have received the following new publications: UNCLE JABES; reprint from the London Religious Tract Society; a book we have already noticed—a graphic picture of the degrading influence of extreme drunkenness, contrasted with the power and beauty of soberness-Christian affection. 16 mo. p. 204; illustrated.

MISS KATTY'S LITTLE MATR, an original story of touching interest, setting forth, among other things, the relations and duties of Christian householders to their servants. 180 pages, one illustration.

OUR CHURCH NEWS.

THE SYNOD OF MINNESOTA met at Shakopee, on the Minnesota river, 80 miles above the junction with the Mississippi, with the church of Rev. S. W. Pond, who came there first as a missionary to the Dakotas or Sioux; and preached the Gospel to them till they all left the place to make room for the whites, and is a settled pastor by pre-emption, as he says, never having received "a call" from his congregation, for he was preaching the Gospel there long before one of his present flock had ever seen the place.

The Synod is a small body of men, harmonious, wise, faithful, and successful. The great topic of interest in Synod was the Indian War on the frontier.

Dr. Williamson, who has spent his life as a missionary to these blood-thirsty savages, slow to believe any uprising possible, when, at length, he had been persuaded to leave with his family, betwixt himself of one or two choice books, and went back to his house for them, and found the Indians already at their work of plunder; and though he seemed to court death, and many of his friends think he would have preferred to die there where his work was done, though by murderous hands, the Indians stood in awe of the man of God; and he was allowed to depart at leisure, and not a hair of his head was harmed.

Another topic of special interest in the Synod was the working of the Church Extension Fund. The restrictions placed on the Fund are such that if they cannot be removed, some of the brethren said it would be better for the churches in