American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863.

JOHN W. MEARS. - - Editor.

THE PRESBYTERIAN RELIGIOUS AND LIT-ERARY ASSOCIATION.

This body held its Annual meeting on Tues-Secretary.

The following persons constitute the Execubert Barnes, Rev. T. Brainerd, D.D., Rev. John | prayer is no more monkish than was Paul, whose Jenkins, D.D., John Sparhawk, James Billings, B. D. Stewart, M. W. Baldwin, Wm. Strong. adopted, after which, the meeting adjourned.

PRAYING AND WORKING.

To pray is to work. Fervent prayers are effectual. True praying is the most effectual work that can be done. It is to secure the meon, of Anna, and of them that waited for the | mind and heart of our species. The pulpit is consolation of Israel, and looked for redemption | the loftiest throne of human intellect. The seat in Jerusalem, were necessary to Christ's advent at of the Judge, the chair of Philosophy, the pleadthat time; the prayers of the hundred and twen- er at the bar, has not such a place in human afty, in the upper room, led to the glorious effusion | feetions, such opportunity to sway reason, such of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost. Prayers a sphere for influencing the deepest sentiments have been the grand instrumentalities of the and life of the soul. It is not time alone nor progress of Christ's kingdom in the world. The human society, that limits the work, and the great Reformation was an answer to the prayers power of the genuine preacher. They run into . of centuries; the existence of this free country | the invisible life, into the immortal world. They is the result of prayer; and the present convni. strike at the centre of evil, and vibrate through sions rocking it to the centre, may they not be the ages of good. They go up to heaven and the answer of those prayers to which the ear of through the empire of holy mind. They minthe just God is more especially open, may not gle with the current of thought, feeling, joy and the feeble and despised slaves of the South have song in all the happy kingdom of the Lord. set in motion all this fierce and bloody agitation Where Christ is, they are; where He reigns. by the mere breath of their cries for deliverance? they triumph. They are in his thought and "For the oppression of the poor, for the sighing | plan, and never separate from his agency, his of the needy now will I arise, saith the Lord." spirit, his grand sphere of rule and of operation. And there are accepted prayers on register in Preaching the word therefore is not only honorthe secret archives of Providence, which shall able in the highest view, but equally sure in its exert as marked an influence in shaping the fu- results. The Head of the Church rules as abture and in controlling the destiny of nations, solutely, in the mental and moral world as in as these. There are souls of martyrs crying the material. The law of agency in the former from beneath the altar: "How long O Lord, is as certain as in the latter. Therefore the strument of prayer.

But praying neither enables nor disposes us to dispense with working, no more than faith can or does exist without works. Truly praying men are sure to be efficient working men. They have no disposition to rely on prayer alone, unless there is no other resource. The true praving man sets no false or fanatical example before his fellow-men. He cannot. He would cease truly to pray, if he ceased to work. True prayer flows from a ruling desire which presses every available instrument into its service, and which prompts the subject of it to every effort for its accomplishment. The prayer flows out not only in speech to God, but in work in the world. The praying man recognizes himself as God's instrument for the accomplishing of the ends he asks. He simply takes care not to confound the instrument with the power which emolovs it. He works prayerfully, that is in constant dependence in God for strength; he works earnestly and energetically, for he feels God's strength within him; he works unselfishly, for the moment self comes in, prayer goes out; he is willing to endure sacrifices, to bear crosses, to be and do anything which he sees needful for carrying out the will of God on earth. He is content to do nothing, only when Providence hedges him up and makes it plainly impossible to work; he is content with simple belief, only when human means are plainly superceded. Sometimes indeed he will appear to be doing very little when he might be doing more. George Mueller did very little, apparently, to secure the necessary funds for his orphan house at Bristol. He prayed incessantly for help; and made special supplication for special times of need; he prayed far more than he did anything else for this object. He plead the promises. Nay, he undertook his enterprise with the express object, as he tells us, "that God might be magnified by the fact that He seems to think that he actually did nothing but pray for assistance in his work. The truth is, he did seemingly little; yet with so much wisdom and timeliness, that it was equivalent to a great deal. He made no formal applications for aid, but he stated the facts of his proposed institution in his own simple, earnest style, to his own congregation in Bristol, and by means of printed circulars, to Christians abroad; he kept up these printed issues; he began his work in the most humble manner, and toiled at it with the most entire self-denial; the care of orphans was an object which commended itself to every charitable heart, and was itself an appeal of the strongest kind to public sympathy; so that Mr. Mueller, instead of simply asking God. as he believes he did, took the best human means besides, of accomplishing his end. The very attitude of making no appeal, but rather of confiding in the Christian public, may itself be regarded as an appeal. Overcoming a dead weight, though it may require more effort, is not more truly working, than is raising the same weight with less strain and friction by skillful appliances. The question with the praying man is, how shall I best promote the end I have in view? And while he may be mistaken as to the means, he is sure to use those which appear to him best. Idleness is utterly incompatible with true prayer. Whatever Mr. Mueller may have done in regard God would feed and clothe and train the orphans | Chairman, are laboring zealously and not unsuc work of superintending and directing the institution. He was and is a most industrious worker for their good. Such too is Wichern in Hamburg. His life is one crowded with every sort

American Presbyterian his prayers. The amount of work which he does and which he prompts others to do is indeed amazing. True prayer energizes the whole man. It exalts almost to superhuman heights of power and of endurance. It brings out secret reserves of power in the man. Holy and humble zeal for God is but another name for the spirit of prayer, and as surely as it finds expression toward God in prayer, so surely will it flow out in earnest labors towards man. Praying men, it is true, have sometimes erred in supposing that the most efficient means of acting upon the wicked world, was to withdraw from it, and offer their prayers in entire and life long seclusion. They have reday, January 6th. Rev. Dr. Brainerd was ap- lied upon the silent protest of their withdrawal pointed Chairman, and Mr. John Sparhawk, as more effective than remonstrance and active effort. It was an error of judgement only, in many. That error has been dissipated. The tive committee :- Samuel T. Bodine, Rev. Al- avenues of active effort are wide open; true first prayer was, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" and whose whole life was an illustration The Annual Statement was presented and of the natural and necessary union of praying

PREACHING .-- NO. 2. ITS DIGNITY AND POWER.

BY REV. E. E. ADAMS. If the statements in our first paper on this nid of the Almighty. It is to complete the subject be true, preaching the word of God is chain of Providence necessary to introduce the the work of highest dignity and promise. Man fullness of time. The prayers of Jeremiah, of never has to do with themes so grand, so mo-Daniel, and of Nehemiah were moving causes of mentous as when he speaks intelligently. and the restoration of the Jews; the prayers of Si- seriously of the Creator, and his claims on the

holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge preaching of the word, being appointed of God. our blood on them that dwell on the earth?" and in the conscious plan of Christ reaches the The world is under the sway of this powerful in- mind, moves the will, awakens conscience, and ble, where they act freely and directly on the reasonable, religious being, as those of electricity of motion or of light. The order of sequence in reasoning, the relation between cause and effect in agency, in matter, in dynamics, is the expression of the Divine will. So is it in the working of religious truth. The will of God is in it. Truth is the power of God. It presses to its results in the life of souls, as does the law of gravitation in the life of worlds, but with sublimer majesty and power. Nothing can effectually resist it. Coming from the mind of the Almighty, it goes forth with his Omnipotence to fulfil his decree. This law is asserted, as in a sense parallel with natural law, in the language of Isaiah (55th ch.) "For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither. but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth : it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." If, then the earth is watered and made fruitful by a changeless law, if we are never disappointed when we look for dawn after the night; if the succession of seasons is not interrupted, if the harvest ripens to bless a faithful husbandry, if light fails not to flood the earth and glitter in every open eye; we may entertain unshaken faith, that the earnest preacher shall realize, by a law higher than any in nature, results ample, foretold, and determined by the great Governor of all minds. It behoves us then to exalt this grand agency before men; to feel its dignity, and glory in our own hearts. It behoves the ministers of God to glory in their work, and bear ever the conviction that they are with God in the greatest of all purposes and instrumentalities. Speaking of the power of the the orphans under my care are provided with all pulpit, J. W. Alexander remarks, in his excelthey need, only by prayer and faith, without any of us apprehend as we ought to do the value of the preacher's office. Our young men do not gird themselves for it with the spirit of those who are on the eve of a great conflict; nor do they prepare as those who are to lay their hands upon the springs of the mightiest passions, and stir up to their depths the ocean of human feelings. Where this estimate of the work prevails? men even of inferior training accomplish much such as Summerfield. The pulpit will still remain the grand means of affecting the mass of men. It is God's own method and he will honor it. The work done by Wesley, and by Whitfield, and by Christmas Evans in Wales, could not have been accomplished by any other human

DEATH OF REV. LYMAN BEECHER, D.D.

agency-the press for instance. In every age

great reformers have been great preachers, and

even in the corrupt Roman Church the most.

wonderful effects have been produced by preach-

AT 5 o'clock P.M., of Saturday, January 10th. this venerable servant of God ceased to breathe. For nearly two years previously he may almost be said to have ceased to live, he was so feeble in body and in intellect. He died at his residence in Brooklyn at the age of eighty-seven. His son, Henry Ward, announced his death in the Plymonth Church, Sabbath Evening.

THE COMMITTEE having in charge the affairs to raising funds, he did not act as if he believed of German Street Church, Mr. Samuel Work, without using means. He gave himself to the cessfully to save the church from passing into other hands. They have issued an appeal which we will endeavor to notice more at 1

OUR INTERESTING FOREIGN LETTER, on the of work for the Gospel in the department of the first page contains a New Year's wish for the Inner Mission. He is the animating centre of all movements in his country for the evangelization of the masses. His fervor and his faith are great, but they are arbibited in his toils no less than in but they are exhibited in his toils no less than in appears in advance in our columns.

THE PROCLAMATION.

The N. Y. Methodist (Conservative) says: WE do not hesitate to say, that we needed to President. Recognizing in slavery not only the eal cause of the revolt, but its strength, its wherever the rebellion extended.

The N. Y. Evangelist: WE believe devoutly that the measure is wise and just, and that its effect will be to hasten the close of the war. And we count it a righteous judgment of God, that as slavery brought the war upon us, as it brought forth the monster Treason, now at the last Slavery and Rebellion

should be buried in the same grave. N. Y. Observer : nothing.

Congregationalist, Boston: Whatever may be the practical results of this Proclamation, its moral effect is incalculable It places the nation indisputably upon the side of justice and of right. It not only declares the enter the army and navy of the United States, it recognizes his manhood and his citizenship. The clock has struck the hour of liberty for four the hand upon its dial.

Boston Recorder, (Conservative:) From the beginning of the rebellion, it has reputed to be extreme in their views, that God been of this opinion, and we look upon this act of the President as a link in the chain of providential causes which are to work the extinction of the present system of oppression in the Southern States. As a means to this great, and as we believe, heaven-appointed end, we therefore welcome the Proclamation, and say, let our Government do its utmost to sustain and carry it out.

Christian Advocate: Our friends abroad will now see the great difween the issues presented for the war. The mentioned in grateful acknowledgement. North fights for liberty, the South for slavery. The victory of the one is emancipation, the vicmeasure been adopted earlier it would have been old Pine Street.

The Independent :

We unite, with every true and devout man States to maintain it, he silently and unconsciously was lifted by Divine overwatching power to the place of God's greatest men.

He knew not himself how greatly he acted. This is the law of the highest moral achievements. . . . Could we have a record of the troubled thoughts and exceeding anxieties that have had a share in a truly good work. for a year have brooded upon Mr. Lincoln, we other man of this hemisphere, and to one only of good ideas on the subject this age—the Czar, has it been permitted such a glorious opportunity. Since nothing is immortal OPEN COMMUNION AMONG THE ENGLISH but moral truth, and Mr. Lincoln has intrusted his name and fame to the keeping of Justice and Humanity, he will be known to the end of time, mong the Great and Good of this world!

Examiner (Baptist): Such a step has been taken in the issue of he President's edict of emancipation. It said to wrong of ages: "Thus far hast thou gone, but hou shalt go no farther!" It said to one of the families of mankind, for centuries degraded to he level of toiling brutes: "Be free; be Men." It is, in substance if not in form, the Magna Charta to them of that highest right-incompatible with the mildest type of slavery, and so cruelly trodden under foot by the system of African servitude—the right of living in accordance with the will of God. In this act of its chosen Executive, the nation has risen up in the face of the world, and shaken from its regal skirts the foul dishonor of human bondage. * * *

What our Puritan fathers sought for when they crossed the wintry sea, to build upon these Western shores a righteous and godly nation; what thousands of pious hearts in each succeeding generation have cried for to the ear of mercy, that he would make this land, as the missionary of revealed truth and of Christian civilization, the light and glory of all lands, has now become of possible fulfillment. Only so could it have been effected. Truly, God has wrought a great redemption for Israel.

The Presbyter, Cincinnati: This act of President Lincoln, if God shall bless him in conquering the Confederates, will embalm his memory in the hearts of the humane and just, and his name shall be a sweet sayor un-Proclamation of Sept. 22, 1862, we were prepared to sustain it, and to rejoice in it as light from on high. We are full of hope, but our hope is in God." We fully expect the proclamation to be

ADDRESS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION

OF ENGLAND. The committee appointed by the Congregational Union to conduct correspondence in America on slavery, have issued an address to their fellow-Christians in England, to which are attached the ministers. It sets forth that, as slavery is a flagrant offence against humanity, we are placed under weighty religious obligations to do what we can, by moral means, to bring the crime and changing from strict to open communion, and curse to an end. The war it is contended, originated in the determination of the South to maintain and extend slavery. "The election of President Lincoln, fairly interpreted, really involved the gradual and constitutional abolition of slavery: the real issue of the war as now carried on-a war into which the Eree States were led, without expectation, and without preparation, is that this abolition shall be effected." The duties urged ties knew of the previous decision, he should disupon Christians are prayer for such a disposal of events as may result in freedom for the slaves, peace, and prosperity; endeavours to fix public attention upon slavery as the real cause of existing evils, and to awaken sympathy in favour of its absolute and immediate removal; support of the policy of non-intervention; unparalleled efforts to mitigate distress; exertions to procure a supply of free labour cotton; and jealousy lest the peril to which free institutions are exposed abroad should be made the occasion of arresting the progress of constitutional liberty at home.

DEDICATION AT REESEVILLE.

THE Dedication of the pretty church at Reese. ville. which has been built through the efforts WE do not hesitate to say, that we needed to of our good brother, the Rev. John McLeod. was an occasion of much interest and pleasure. It took place on the afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. eal cause of the revolt, but its strength, its and was attended not only by a goodly amount of happiness and good they may accompany inspiration, it was necessary to uproot it gathering of the people of the neighborhood but plish by a moderate degree of exertion and outalso by a large delegation of friends from Philadelphia. Everything went off admirably

Reeseville, (we say it for the benefit of contributors and friends who were not present) is a "ville" of may be ten houses more or less, and a station on the Pennsylvania Central Rail-Road in Chester County, seventeen miles west of this City; but, if it be not a great town it

fine bell swinging in its tower, neat and tasteful our rejoicing. within, pewed and carpeted, with stained glass freedom of the slave, but, by inviting him to windows and recessed pulpit, with lamps and safe by mail, also the letter with \$5.25 enclosed.

been the opinion of thousands of good men, not ly feasted, and then went to the church, which ous Postage Stamps always "in order" We was working in this great and dreadful commo- ence. A sermon, pithy, suggestive and thought- on our annual rent, a good cow in the yard, protion for the overthrow of slavery. We have ful, was preached by Dr. Brainerd, Mr. McLe- visions for the winter, and some left for such Scott, assisted in the services. An address by box. Mr. McLeod, thanking the friends of the enterprise for their services, and narrating its history, made happier by examining the contents-of the its hopes and its aims, was very happy.

erence between the contending parties, and be- Mr. McLeod's former parish, whose names were

The Pastor also stated that the beauty and finish of the ornamental plastering of the edifice the subject is one of your Missionary boxes. tory of the other is the indefinite perpetuation were due very largely to the personal attention. and extension of slavery on our soil. Had the taste and liberality of Mr Fraiser an Elder, in

> One point however yet needed attentionservice of God.

The company then parted with glad hearts,

BAPTISTS

decision has affirmed the latter alternative to be the true one, and liberal Baptists can receive the meeting of Presbytery or anywhere else. and hold money in England without fear of forfeiture. The last case was decided in Chancery during December. The following report which to our readers:

holding the views of Particular or Calvinistic Baptists. The defendants are the minister and of our more evident emotions, but your gifts do person not holding Particular or Calvinistic Bap- | bounty. tist views or tenets could partake of the Communion in the chapel, which was not of an open, free, or mixed communion character, but strictly dred fold for the bread you thus cast upon the confined to Particular Baptists, although all pertil time is no more. As soon as we read the sons were free to worship there in a general sense. The plaintiffs' case is nearly identical in principle with that relating to St. Mary's Baptist Chapel, Norwich, which created so much discussion a short time back. The works of Robert Hall, Lord Macaulay's and Offor's "Life of Bunyan;" Ivimey's and Dr. Wall's works, and and installed the Rev. G. W. Musgrave. D.D. other books of a like nature, besides the Confessions of Faith, were likewise constantly made use of. The Vice-Chancellor, in giving judgment, said he did not think it necessary to, hear the counsel for the defendants. He reviewed at great length the historical evidence submitted to the court as to the practice of strict or open com. M. E. Church who took an active part in the munion amongst Particular Baptists, from which names of many leading Independent and Baptist it appeared that, from the earliest period in the history of that denomination, the question whether non-Baptists should be admitted to partake of the Lord's Supper had been a subject of controversy, and the practice had been constantly delphia, has returned home sick and disabled from open to strict communion, even in the same congregation. The necessary consequence was that the exclusion from the Lord's table of persons not baptized in the Baptist form, was not an essential doctrine of Particular Baptists. With regard to the costs, the Master of the Rolls had taken the indulgent course of giving none to either side, and if this had been the first case on the point, it might have been a question; but, inasmuch as the case signally failed, and the parmiss it with costs.

been raised.

THE OPENING OF THE BOX.

THE following familiar and touching descripion of one of the brighter incidents of Home Missionary Life, is worthy of perusal, both as showing that our most loyal congregations have he largest room in their hearts for the interests

ILLINOIS, DEC. 18, 1862. TO THE LADIES OF THE CENTRAL PRESBYTEIAN CHURCH, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE:

Beloved Sisters in Christ:— You have doubtless ere this expected to hear from us of the joy your munificent present has occasioned in this faroff Missionary home. Butyou is in a magnificent farming region and among a will, I know, pardon the delay of two weeks, when They now have a Church and a Pastor. The of my wife, spending thanksgiving with her I tell you that it was occasioned by the absence Church, just completed, is quite a gem-built of friends. We could not do without her to superstone, in old Gothic style, with slate-roof and a intend the "opening" of the box and share in

The beautiful pocket book with contents came stoves, the whole enclosed by a picket fence— I cannot tell you whether I was most surprised and all for three thousand dollars. It is an or pleased when, turning over leaf after leaf, the achievement most creditable to the good people "Green-backs" still presented the welcome face millions of mes. It will be hard to force back of the neighborhood and to the brother to whose of our worthy President, apparently saying perseverance, real and good taste, the church "Still we come." The small change was a desiupon the hill states as a permanent monument. deratum in this country, as but very little has as The company of Tuesday, was first bountiful- yet found its way out among us, and the numerwas crowded with the attentive and happy audi- have now instead, receipt for a good instalment od's former pastor,—the Rev. Messrs. Robbins, exigencies as unforseen circumstances may re-Jenkins, Brown, Butler, Moore, Drysdale and quire after paying four dollars freight on the

> This morning our otherwise happy family was box, the only one we have ever received through The sweet-toned church-going bell, which sa- four years of Missionary work. Our curiosity has luted with welcome the Philadelphia friends as been on tip-toe since it came to hand, wondering the cars approached the station, was a present what could be in it. The yankee birthright of from four gentleman of Montreal, belonging to guessing has been fairly indulged, but each new discovery, as article after article came to light. proved how far short of the mark it is possible to come, even after considerable practice, when

"This is just what I have wanted so long," was more than once the reply to the question What is it?" and long before the bottom was reached, every want was amply supplied. Little after a second effort by the Reeseville Congrega- Georgy was forthwith installed in his new suit tion, several hundred dollars were still needed to "Just a fit." Among its merits, not the least was who sees in our national affairs an overruling complete the payments. It was determined to the pocket containing additional treasures in the Divine Providence, in solemn thanksgiving to make an effort and wipe off this indebtedness on shape of belt, gloves and handkerchief. After God that He has raised up a man to perform the the spot. The handsome sum of about \$700.00 discussing its merits, it was carefully folded crowning deed of Moral Duty! When Mr. Lin- was assumed by the ministers or subscribed by away anxiously inquiring "how long before coln, by the simple words of his Military Proclathe good laymen present, leaving but a small Sunday comes" expecting then more fully to mation, decreed the liberty of three millions of sum yet to be received, which the pastor took test it virtues. Laura's wrapper was a luxury men, and pledged the whole power of the United upon himself to secure attonce from friends not little expected, while the box with the net and present. Thus the church was dedicated, not other articles for the Missionary's daughter afencumbered by debt, but freely and fully to the forded more real satisfaction than a casket of

The bonnet for Mrs.—is truly beautiful, and the people with their church dedicated and out the numerous other articles evidently falling to of debt, and the friends from the city pleased to the share of my wife elicited no little admiration and gratitude. The abundance of nice warm If any one wishes to know what energy and under clothing and "lots" of material to make should see that this Great Deed of Emancipation good taste can do with \$3000 in church building, more, dress goods, socks and hose effectually was born of sorrow and anguish of spirit To no let him go to Reeseville, and he will get some quiet our anxiety about the high prices that now rule with a rod of iron.

As for myself, what shall I say? Mrs.says: "Papa you never had such a rig in vour life." Georgy says "Now Papa you are rich. you are rich," bounding about the room with Two cases have recently been in court, in bright, though indefinite anticipations. Laura England, involving the question whether the wishes somebody would come in and catch me Baptists are to be regarded in law as holding to with the study coat and cap on, "wouldn't they close communion principles, or as having no laugh." The warm over-coat and shawl will defixed views on the subject. In each case, the fy the prairie winds when filling country appointments and the new suit will "shine" at

Ladies, we are permitting you to come behind

the curtain and hear some of the talk in the sa-

cred seclusion of the family. Your generous we find in the Weekly Review, will be interesting | gifts have assured us that you are our friends, and we can believe you will overlook our follies. "The suit relates to Cavendish Chapel, Rams- I would go further into particulars but will not gate, and is by information and bill at the relation | be tedious. Our first surprise is that you have of a lady named Spencer, who contributed up sent us articles of such intrinsic value; next that wards of £3200 towards the chapel, and who as- they supply our wants so well, and then that they sociates with her certain persons as plaintiffs, so well fit the several members of the family. I have shown you something though faulty. some of the trustees, the others being plaintiffs, more than supply bodily wants. We feel that the cause of suit being that the defendant, Mr. we have your sympathy and your prayers. The Etheridge, minister of the chapel, had admitted burden of discouragement is lifted off when we to the Communion of the Lord's Supper persons have such assurance that you remember us: and who were not of the class of Baptists represented | we go forward with higher resolves "cultivating by the plaintiffs, that is, who had not received the waste places," for the glory of our common the rite of baptism when adult, upon a full con- Lord. We have already had a season of thanksfession of faith, and by total immersion. The giving to God for these undeserved mercies and plaintiffs' contention was that, by the terms of we shall never I trust, cease to have you in the deed under which the chapel was held, no grateful remembrance as the almoners of his

That God may bless you more and more, keep you in the most Holy faith, and return a hunwaters, is our earnest prayer.

Your Brother and Sister in Christ. PHILADELPHIA RELIGIOUS ITEMS.—The Central Presbytery of Philadelphia (O. S.) met in the Penn Presbyterian Church, Tenth St, below Girard Avenue, on Sabbath evening 11th inst., LL. D., Pastor of said Church. The Sabbath School of Wharton Street Methodist Church has furnished forty-two volunteers, two of whom, Lieut. G. W. Kenney and Joseph Logan, were killed .-- Nearly all the young men of the Scotch Sabbath-school at the commencement of the war. have enlisted .- Rev. C. E. Hill, the former pastor of Union M.E. Church, Camden, late Chaplain of the Corn Exchange Regiment, from Philafrom the exposure incident to severe service. He was said, while in the service, to have been one of the most efficient chaplains in the army.

THE ANDERSON TROOP.

ALL honor to, the brave and patriotic three nundred of this troop, who, in spite of the peenliar discouragements of their position, determined to act a patriotic, self-denying, and perilous part, and join in the battle of Murfreesboro'. The names of Rosengarten and Ward among the REV. A. F. WHITE.—The brick walls of the killed, and of Ramsey, Patteson, Kimber and New church in Carson, Nevada Territory, are many others, among the wounded, will be chernearly completed. By the energetic efforts of ished with admiration and gratitude by their Mr. White, who is the Stated Supply of the fellow-citizens. The friends of the gallant dead church, and Rev. W. W. Brier, Agent of the and the wounded survivors have our sympathies church, and Rev. W. W. Brier, Agent of the and prayers. May the latter be restored again Prusbyterian Home Missionary Society, funds to do good service for their country, and to act a nearly enough to complete it, free of debt, have man's and a Christian's part in every relation of

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.

the most sagacious measures of the crisis. the shameful halting of the stay-at-home majorities of some Northern States, the emphatic salvation of the country from a new reer of subserviency to the slave-power may yet turn upon their attitude. The position and prospects of the Emancipation cause in Missouri are as fit subjects of rejoicing and thankfulness as a decisive national victory. The State legislature is largely for emancipation, and has moved with the utmost promptitude towards that object. With equal promptness, the House of Representatives, at the suggestion of the Missouri delegation, and to the great mortification and surprise of the opposition, passed a bill on Tuesday, the 6th, appropriating ten millions to compensate loyal masers for the emancipation of their slaves. There is no reason to doubt that the measure will reeive the sanction of the Senate and the Presilent, and be accepted by Missouri, and thus this part in the history of the aggressions of the slaveoower in our country, will take her place as one of the most influential and prosperous of the sisterhood of free States. Our Church should be preparing already to enter largely upon a field so appropriate to her labors; to strengthen the surviving centres of her influence there, and to cast the gospel leaven into the new communities which must spring up in a State so favored by the disloyal clergymen of New Orleans to omit nature, and now at length rid of the great drawback to her prosperity.

That will be a white day in our annals when ve can hail Missouri as the rising Star of the new Constellation of free States, beginning aleady to break forth from the dim nebula of the Border. And no small amount of praise will be due Mr. Lincoln for this result, which grows server, as that for which the martyr Church of from his own suggestions, and which could scarcely have been reached but for the patience, ersistence and wisdom which he has shown, in all his transactions with this delicate section of

BURIAL OF A CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.

REMARKS OF REV. DR. BRAINERD.

On a recent Sabbath afternoon, the body of Lientenant Montgomery, of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was interred at Macpelah cemetery, in this city. He died in the Patent Office Hospital, Washington City, December 14, of wounds received at Fredericksburg. We are indebted to the Inquirer for the following re-

"Dr. Brainerd, of whose church he was formerly a member, officiated. His remarks over the grave of the deceased soldier were very im-

-" Of the evils of war in general, the Doctor said :- They are legion, and only to be tolerated now to avoid the worse evils of universal anarchy and international strife and bloodshed likely to suffer war as a choice of great evils. War cannot Rev. S. H. Cox, D.D., read the Scriptures and last always, and the majority of the wounded bevice amongst us. Hundreds of our young men ordination of Evangelists, and the propounding would be safer opposite Fredericksburg than in Philadelphia. Three hundred thousand of our fellow mortals in this country are drunkards, and of these thirty thousand die annually. At the graves of such we are silent. What can we sav? But over the graves of our country's martyrs we can say that the cause ennobles the victim. A life sold, not lost.

"Of the battle of Fredericksburg Dr. Brainerd said:—' It was a fearful time and disastrous to thousands. Other generations will shudder at its blocdy details. It unfolds to us the strength of that treason which we have to combat. It developes a love of country seldom surpassed. It has disciplined a great army to appalling dangers, and linked thousands of bleeding hearts more closely to the cause of freedom. It has created in all Christian lands, among true men, a deeper oathing of the treason which has shed this blood, and a deeper abhorrence of the Northern semitraitors who aid the Rebellion. It will tend to lift from high places the mean, the mercenary and the craven-hearted, and give prominence in the cabinet and field to men willing to suffer and die for their country.' "Of Lieutenant Montgomery the Doctor said :-

He was a young man of excellent character and noble impulses. A native of Virginia, with his substantial tokens of regard from not a few of property and all his relatives there, he was, like our churches to their pastors. Many of these accounts Abdiel, 'faithful among the faithless found.' He preferred his whole country to the State of lice that Rev. J. Allen Maxwell, of South Orange. his birth. On the battle-field he fought bravely, N. J., Rev. E. S. Wright, D.D., of Fredoman and fell wounded. He was a true man a citizen N.Y., the pastor of the church at Lima, N.Y. and a patriot."

been marked as a special object by rebel vindic- received \$100. tiveness and rage. We could wish that others of our generals had equally deserved proclamations from Jeff. Davis. No doubt, the faithful servant of the government and stern executive of its laws is a most distasteful object to rebels; and if ever executive officer had a troublesome and serious task assigned him, Gen. Butler had evangelical public will cordially welcome it when appointed to the chief command in New memoir of one of the most devoted and necessity Orleans; and if ever such a task was thoroughly Christian women of America. Such a life and impressively done, he did it. As we write this, the morning paper brings a marked confirmation of the justice of what was regarded as daughter of the well-known and revered Isa one of the most strenuous acts of, Gen. Butler's la Graham, and gave abundant proof of Administration, and which in fact was reversed by mother's moulding influence in her life and the President at the suggestion of Hon. Reverdy bors. Sunday Schools in America, and orphase Johnson. We refer to the General's treatment children in New York City owe her a greater of the French Consul at New Orleans, as a per- debt than they do to any other individual. son in league with the rebels, and his seizure of latter part of the volume consists of extract a large sum of money in the Consul's hands as from her own writings. 12mo. pp. 250. rebel property, which was returned to him after per & Bros., New York, For sale by J. B. L. the examination of the case by Mr. Johnson. pincett & Co. The news to-day is that

ining the records of the French Consul at New Austrian Empire in 1862, Clough's Poems Orleans, became satisfied of his complicity with the rebels against the Government of the United Prophetical Literature, Syria and the East pointed another in his place."

Gen. Butler's services in a northern city, which, since the enlistment of so many of its loyal citizens in the army, is almost as much at the mercy of the disloyal mob, as was New Orleans. We believe loyal New Yorkers would be as glad to see him there, as were the loval people of North Reverse and interesting, combining substantials will lighter matter, theology with Belies Natural Science with life, manners and his a truly attractive and profitable manner. see him there, as were the loyal people of New ton; John M. Whittemore & Co

Orleans to have him among them. Appearances are now quite favoreble to a faction obtaining THE effort of the Chief Executive to secure entire control of the metropolis, precisely simithe Border Slave States to the cause of the union lar in character to that headed by the notorious and freedom, may yet prove to have been one of Mumford of New Orleans. Let the Government put the defences of New York Harbor under the control of Gen. Butler; let it be prepared to respond to any serious manifestations of dislovalty decision of such States as Missouri and West on the part of Seymour and Wood with a decla-Virginia for freedom is likely to be of ration of martial law. Let it act as it would if incalculable importance to the cause. The Gen. Butler or Gen. Jackson were President, and its very enemies will applaud while they submit.

THE EVANGELICAL NESTORIAN CHURCH.

A correspondent of the Evangelist describes the formation of this Church by the action of the native helpers of the Mission of the American Board, at a very full meeting which took place in Oroomiah, October 21st. The "Platform or Confession of faith" had been prepared, in the Congregational way of getting up such documents, by the mission, partly from the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, and partly from the Rules and Regulations of the Reformed Armenian Churches. The plan embracing a "Synod or Council," was adopted with some little opposition, particularly upon the article requiring the parents of children presented for baptism to great State, which has played so prominent a be believers. It is consequently the Standard of the whole body of helpers, who are for the first time, constituted a distinct Church of Christ. Some action, the nature of which is not very clear, was taken with a view to promote national unity, at the same meeting.

> THE New York Observer exhibits more signs of gratification at General Banks' order, allowing the prayer for the President, and more sympathy with them in their present circumstances, than we think we have for a long time seen displayed in its columns, towards any good object. The liberty to act in accordance with the prescriptions of Bishop Polk and his rebel associates, in this matter, is as precious in the eves of the Ob-Scotland contended and suffered!

Our Church Mews.

WE are pleased to learn that Olivet church, under the pastoral care of Rev. W. W: Taylor, received some twelve persons into membership, at a recent communion Sabbath, most of them on profession.

MR. EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, was licensed to preach the gospel, at a recent meeting of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia.

REV. S. G. Spees, has recently been promoted by Miami University, Oxford, O., to the

rank of D.D. ORDINATION OF REV. Mr. HAMMOND.—The Thirteenth street Presbyterian Church was filled on Friday evening last by a very intelligent and gratified audience, attracted both by the fame of the honored preacher of the sermon. President Hopkins of Williams College, and the interest felt in the young Evangelist who was to be set apart to his sacred calling. The Moderator of the Third Presbytery, Rev. C. P. Bush, presided; offered the opening prayer. After the able sermon setting forth the Scriptural warrant for the Moderator, the Ordaining Prayer was offered by Rev. A. D. Smith, D.D., and an admirable Charge given by Rev. Prof. Hitchcock. Mr. Hammond preaches every evening at Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street.—Evangelist.

THE NEW church building at Cedar Falls, Iowa, was dedicated Nov. 9th. It cost completed, about \$5500. It is of brick, 42 by 61, and is out of debt.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—Rev. L. C. Seelve of Albany, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the North Church, Springfield, Mass., is a graduate of Union College, and has been pursuing his theological studies for several years in Germany.—Rev. Lewis Hamilton of Pike's Peak, Colorado Territory, has become the chaplain of the Second Colorado Cavalry, Col. Leavenworth, formerly of Kansas, Commander. - Rev. J. A. Priest, who has been traveling and residing for some time in Germany, recently returned to this country, and is preaching to the church at Cooperstown. - Rev. I. N. Ball, a returned missionary from Turkey, has engaged to labor in the Presbyterian Church at Oconto, Wis.

NEW YEAR brought with it some kind and so worthy of imitation, go unrecorded. We no Rev. S. G. Spees, D.D. of Dayton Ohio and Rev. W. H. Goodrich, of Cleveland, Ohi-SEND GEN. BUTLER TO NEW YORK OITY. received such attentions from their people as the season suggested. Mr. Goodrich's New Year It is to the praise of Gen. Butler that he has gift was a Treasury note for \$1000; his was

Mew Publications

MEMOIRS OF MRS. BETHUNE, by her Rev. G. W. Bethune, D.D. We are sure cannot well afford to have forgotten or kn only by casual report. Mrs. Bethune was

"M. Mercier, the French Minister, upon exam- contains articles on Christian Individuality." THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for November States, and yesterday dismissed him, and ap Question, St. Clements Eve, The American flict. The last article may be called venoment Perhaps the Government foresaw the need of New York; L. Scott & Co., Philada. W. Zieber, 106 South Third Street.

THE BOSTON RLVI W for January is val