# American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

### American Presbyterian GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863.

JOHN W. MEARS.

SLAVERY AND THE WAR .- A most interest ing and valuable pamphlet on this topic, by Rev. Henry Darling, D.D., has just been issued. We had written a full notice of it, which want of space compels us to defer. It is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE NEXT UNION PRAYER-MEETING of our Church will be held on Tuesday afternoon next, at half-past three o'clock, at the South-west church, corner of Twentieth and Fitzwater Sts.

TO SUBSORIBERS IN ARREARS.

A large number of bills go out in the present issue of the paper; every subscriber receiving his paper by mail whose subscription fell due on country. Neither will discussions in regard to or before the first of the year, is now informed of the merits or demerits of individuals, whether the fact, either directly, or through an agent, to generals or politicians, find a place in our colwhom, in a few cases, bills have been sent. We truth, so fully illustrated in the history of the therefore look for numerous and prompt responses of which we are greatly in need. For the year commencing with January last, an additional charge of 50 cents will be made, if payment is not forthcoming before the 1st. of April in some mode without expense to us. There remains people of our country are moving slowly but therefore but one month in which to settle at the surely onward to results which must be as imlower rates.

#### THE CENTRAL CHURCH. WILMINGTON.

Ir gives us great pleasure to announce that this Church at its late annual meeting, February 25th, cancelled a debt of \$14.450 remaining upon the building, and added \$300 to the salary of the excellent and faithful minister who had just completed his seventh year of pastoral service among them-Rev. George F. Wiswell. These were fit deeds to crown the seventh year of that happy and prosperous relation and of the existence of the church itself. Though so young an enterprise, it possesses a building worth \$50.000; a Mission Chapel worth from two to three thousand dollars, both clear of debt: has 350 communicants; carries on three mission schools outside of the church; has been blessed with not a few seasons of precious revival and large ingathering, two thirds of the members having been admitted on profession.

A series of resolutions was passed for which we hoped to find room in this issue, but are reluctantly compelled to defer them until next

#### A PAINFUL RECORD.

[LAST week we received a soiled letter from China, enclosed in a strong clean envelope, stamped as follows; "On Her Majesty's ser- and soon filled, and the stairs leading up and vice." "Saved from the wreck of the Colombo." The document had thus on its passage encountered scenes of peril and tribulation; it bore a sad tale of accumulated bereavement experienced by the American Missionaries in the North of China, as will be seen from its contents.]

DIED of cholera after an illness of 22 hours, while en route between Chefoo and Tang-Chau, in the province of Shantung, China, July 24th, 1862, Samuel Gayley, eldest and only surviving child of Rev. Charles R. and Rose M. Mills formerly of the Shanghai American Presbyterian Mission, but now of Tang-Chau, aged two years and 11 months. The body was taken tions were unnanimously adopted. to Tang-Chau for barial.

Died at Tang-Chau, July 29th, of cholera, after an illness of about 4 days, Rev. Samuel R. Gayley of the American Presbyterian Mission, aged 34 years.

Died also at Tang-Chau, August 5th, of cholera, after an illness of 18 hours, Frances S. youngest child of the late Rev. Samuel R. and Sarah S. Gayley, aged 1 year and 8 months.

Died also at Tang-Chau, on the 7th of Septem-E. Doolittle, formerly of the American Boards' aged two years and 8 months.

Near the city of Tang-Chau, on a promontory jutting out into the Gulf of Pechele, and within a few rods of the ever restless and ever roaring waters of the ocean are three little graves, made side by side, containing what is mortal of the three little cousins: "Sammy," "Fanny" and "Lucy," from three missionary families, which were not long since connected with three different stations in China. Near them lie the remains of the father of one, and the uncle of two of these cousins, all removed from earth either by cholera or by disease aggravated by cholera, under circumstances of peculiar trial and sadness, and all awaiting from these now heathen shores the resurrection of the last day.

Those once loved forms, now cold and dead, Each mournful thought employs; We weep, our earthly comforts fled, And withered all our joys.

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full, immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

[Editors acquinted with any of the above parties are requested to copy.] China, Sep. 16th, 1862.

### MISSION ENTERPRISES IN THE CITY.

Within a few months, the First Church of this city became heir, in trust, to the estate of Presbyterian Church, N. S., and will represent one of its members,-Mrs. Mary Cornell-val- that large and influential body of Christians in ued at about sixteen thousand dollars. The superintending the issues of our press. The deceased stipulated that the avails of the estate | Committee now consists of the following gentleshould be applied to the laudable purpose of men:-Rev. E. N. Kirk, D.D., Congregationalerecting a Mission Chapel in connection with ists; Rev. J. W. Parker, D.D., Baptist; Edthe church of which she had been a member, and ward S. Rand, Esq., Episcopalian; Rev. S. T. to which she was deeply attached. We under- | Spear, D.D., Presbyterian. and thriving community.

We have also been informed that the brethren of Calvary Church propose an early enlargement have been greatly favored and prospered.

ment in the evangelization of the masses of our ing to be admitted shortly. city. We rejoice that our church is so nobly REV. HENRY KIMBALL of Sandwich, Mass., responding to the call to labor in this important has accepted a call from the First Street church field. Yet what are these among so many? in New York City.

#### DESERVING ENCOURAGEMENT.

The invalid soldiers of the West Philadelphia Hospital, have commenced a literary enterprise in the form of a periodical (or occasional) sheet of moderate dimensions, printed and published at the Hospital. Its object and spirit are excellent. It is designed to interest editors of daily and weekly papers and secure an exchange for the reading room of the Hospital, to furnish an opportunity to the soldiers to engage in literary labors and thus to lighten the tedium of protracted confinement, and to bring to light interesting incidents of the soldier's exciting and perilous life. The contents of the first number are: Prospectus; The Library and Reading Room; Religious Department; My First Sabbath in Camp; Deaths; Hurrah for Sixty-three (Poetry by E. N. Gunnison, a Vermonter.) Things Wise and Otherwise.

We give an extract from the Prospectus: Nothing of a partisan character can find a place in this paper. Soldiers who have been tried in the fire of battle and found not wanting, can We maintain the great philosophical revolutions of the past, that individuals however high their position are in comparison, as it were. but motes in the sunbeam, whose greatest achievements influence the world only for a time and whose names are soon forgotten, while the great masses of humanity which compose the loyal perishable as time itself.

Terms: to civilians, 3 cents a number; \$1. a year. Address W. Phila. Hospital Register, U. S. A. Gen. Hospital W. Phila.

#### RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN PHILLIPS' ACAD-EMY, ANDOVER, MASS.

Extract of a note to Rev. Chas. Brown, Secretary, Philadelphia Education Society, dated February 23rd.7

"I have good news to tell you of the spiritual condition of Phillips' Academy stationed here. There is a glorious revival in progress which is not confined to this school alone, but has extended into the other seminaries of the place and also into the town. The converts number about thirty, and the number is on this increase.

Three regular prayer-meetings are held each week, together with many special ones. If a body of Christians happen to be together, they at once, if circumstances permit, form themselves into a prayer-meeting. Almost infant voices are heard in our songs of praise, and some of those most hardened in dissipation, have been re-

I held a meeting in my room not long since. It was filled to overflowing. The leader took ais stand in the entry. As the students kept flocking in, the opposite room was thrown open; down also filled. It was a precious occasion. Many rose and asked for prayers. Two-thirds of the senior class are professing Christians, and one-third intend to enter the ministry. Remember us next Thursday. Yours etc."

# RESIGNATION OF REV. C. A. SMITH, D. D.

ACTION OF THE WESTERN CHURCH.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18th, 1863. At a congregational meeting held in the Western Presbyterian Church, the following resolu-

Whereas our Pastor, Rev. C. A. Smith, D. D. has resigned the Pastoral charge of this Congregation:

Resolved, That in parting with him in his official capacity, we desire to express our confidence in him as a Christian Minister, and our affection for him as a pastor and a friend.

Resolved, That though not united as Pastor and People, we shall not cease to feel an interest in his welfare and in the prosperity and success ber, of chronic diarrhea preceded by cholera, of the Institute to which he hereafter expects to at the house of the late Rev. S. R. Gayley; devote his best and untiring energies, and to ex-Lucy Mills, daughter of Rev. Justus, and Lucy press the hope and the prayer that he may be eminently instrumental in moulding the charac-Mission at Fuh-Chau, but now of Sien-tsin, China, ters of those committed to his charge, in the paths of religion and virtue.

JOHN THOMPSON.

WM. S. RINGGOLD, Secretary.

# Our Church Aews.

REV. CHARLES A. SMITH, D.D., has resigned the pastoral charge of the Western Church

CHESAPEAKE CITY CHURCE, MD .- We are pleased to learn that this enterprise, started several years ago in a community containing few Presbyterian elements, and with much to discourage, is now in a prosperous condition, under the care of Rev. Isaac Rifey, who in connection with his charge at Middletown, Del., performs missionary duty there. A neat and commodious church edifice has been built and paid for. The congregations are good; there is a flourishing Sabbath School, and accessions are made, of excellent material, at nearly every communion sea-

REV. SAMUEL T. SPEAR, D.D., of Brooklyn. N. Y., has been elected a member of the Pub., Com., of the Boston Am. Tract Society, Dr. S. is an able and much-esteemed minister of the

stand that steps have just been taken to carry | Two of the late members of the Executive out the provisions of the will, and that suitable | Committee of the Society have resigned their lots have been purchased at Ninth and Wharton positions on entering the service of their country, Streets, on which a building will be erected. in the army. R. Sturgis, Jr., Esq., is Major, The locality is admirably chosen, and the hope and Rev. A. L. Stone, D.D. Chaplain in the may be cherished that the munificent gift of 45th Regt. Mass. Vol. Their places have been this Christian woman will long be instrumental supplied by the election of Rev. Dr. Spear, and in promoting the spiritual welfare of a populous Rev. E. B. Webb, of the Shawmut Church, Boston .- Tract Journal.

of their Tabor Mission premises, in which they mond Indiana, early last month. A new church edifice for the congregation was also dedicated. These are undertakings of the greatest mc- Some half a dozen more members were expect-

### OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, February 11th, 1863. ANY one glancing round the world now might onder, at the first exterior glance, at the appawas terrible in its anti-slavery rabies, now seeming to consent with and approve of a movement which is intended to maintain the "great institution" in its high integrity. In America—a Union formed on the basis of universal brotherhood, divided by a deadly discord. In bothong united in the glorious work of spreading the Truth of God, long interwoven in Christian ympathy-angry words from Christian brethren, nisconception of each other's feelings, sympathy withheld when it is most desired, sympathy prof fered in such a way as to be resented, and cold ness between those who should be most intimately connected. Then he would see that while in the ery centres of Christianity, love to God was pparently growing cold, and the professed eachers of the Truth were evolving strange docrine, and old ecclesiastical establishments were ottering—that in a distant island, where not ong since savage institutions were rampantand Martyrs suffered for Christ's Crown and Covenant—now the field is open, and the spirit of peace has breathed its gentle influence, and he Gospel is establishing its principles. He would see that in Greece, long abased intellectually and spiritually, there was germinating a new conception of National liberty and greatness. and was opening in a marvellous way a field for Christian labor among those in whose language the most important part of the Divine revelation was originally delivered to men. He would see Russia, long scorned by her more well bred neighbors as the most barbarous of European nations, exhibiting symptoms of enlightenment, evolving and consummating schemes of liberation and progress, and shaking like the dry bones with energy and life, at the breath of civilization and freedom. And so he might turn to Prussia, and Sardinia, and ROME, and France, and everywhere behold signs and wonders which arouse in the Christian mind most solemn and remendous feelings. What does this mighty roll of events portend? What is the mysterious meaning of the vast and sudden transitions of the year just gone? Not looking at them politically, not regarding them commercially, not socially, but in a wider sense which comprehends all these, considering them in the light of their bearings on the eternal relations of a world to its God, what shall the bewildered Christian say of these things? What especially shall he who is in the very midst of a civil hurricane, whose end and consequences he cannot forecast. think of these last times? I do not believe that' there is a sincere child of God throughout the world, however his soul may be wrung with sorrow as he finds so much that seems to bode ill for the cause of Religion and Progress, but ought her influence so vast, her prospects so flourishpeaceful London-pen as my deliberate convictions to my brethren in America. It may be considered but a mockery to call upon them to look beyond the circle of their own present suffering. But surely it will be to the minds of national trial which shall make a great nation nurer and greater, and shall affect the future of the world, a consoling and invigorating thought that God's truth is not depreciating, nor God's work standing still, while their hands are so tied down to their own difficulties, that they cannot, for a time, engage as largely as they would like to do, in the world-wide battle with ignorance and error. Just now their duty is at home-God help every man to do it. By and by they will rise with all the greater power to do their which men preach so much and practice so little. that God would "open the windows of Heaven," duty to the world.

BISHOP COLENSO AND HIS REVIEWERS-HIS

SECOND VOLUME. My correspondence has been for some time inermitted, and meanwhile Bishop Colenso's first volume has been digested by those who could buy or borrow it. The Athenseum and some few other of the literary stamp of papers, back the utter unfairness as a historic critic. As howevfor themselves will never be moved by flippant reviews, and as for those young and unbalanced minds which are moved by the latest novelty, these articles will only confirm what they have already accepted in the book itself. I am told that at Cambridge it has been swallowed entire:

### Crudis indigestaque moles!

I suppose a hundred pens are engaged in anwering it-but as yet nothing very remarkable or satisfactory has appeared. Isaac Taylor's pamphlet is a fine fragment, though not very pecific. He throws out two good ideas in reference to Pentateuchal interpretation-viz: that we must remember that terms are often conventional—such as that "at the door of the taberdral-as they did last Sunday night-we should certainly laugh at the man who tried to prove its the other. He has however added and refurthe time that you ought to get out and help the ments organized, and a fourth nearly full. One bished the old argument of the duplicate author. poor beast draw the load? It is with much of of these regiments, he adds, has been more use-A New Church of ten members with two ship of the Pentateuch, derived from the use in the same feeling we often listen to a poor, limp ful in breaking up guerilla bands than any other passage, the word Jehovah is used, et vice versa. so divided between the man and his theme. that now is their last opportunity for years to who shall calculate the probable eccentricity of ming was that lecture. We wish others might that if the rebels are successful they are doomed his future motion?

This book of Colenso's has brought into notice our greatest cities. the service. On the day before this letter was

Dr. Beke's suggestion that it is an error to place Sinai on the present Sinaitic peninsula, that it is identical with Mt. Seir. He says the Egypt of our English Bible is MITZRAIM in the original—and that represented the country north of of patriotic sermons. Rev. Mr. Boardman, of ently anomalous condition of affairs. In Eng. the peninsula, and not the Egypt of the Nile. land—a community which twenty-four years ago There are some strong arguments in favor of this ing among his hearers, a military company, the view, which are well put in a late book entitled "Time and Faith." It would solve several diffi- Rev. Dr. Robinson, who is supplying the Plyculties, but the question is whether it would not

raise more. PASTOR FISCH'S BOOK ON AMERICA. Pasteur Fisch, whose pleasant visit to America | gave a most excellent sermon, addressed espewo years ago many of your readers will remem. cially to the "Protectors," a company of firemen. ber, has published a small volume entitled "Nine nonths in the United States," which comes out | composed of about fifty estimable and trustworn England under the auspices of Mr Kinnaird. thy young men, who are clothed with police M. P. and the Rev. W. Arthur. He speaks of powers in case of fire; and whose special the Political, Religious, Educational, National duty it is to take charge of, protect, and establishments and tendencies—and of course of save, as far as possible, both from conflagra-Slavery which he detests. The book is written tion and plunder, the property exposed at with the intention of promoting harmony between such times. We are told that there is but the two nations, and as a christian attempt at one other such company in the United States. mediation by one whom every one who has seen They have no engine, but, instead, a carriage, in him must love, is worthy of our gratitude and which they take large canvass sacks, for packing regard. I have glanced but hastily through the and carrying away goods; as well as buckets to book, and my impression is that, though perfectly use in the earlier stages to suppress fires. if nosnonest and sincere, the worthy Pasteur sometimes sible, before our steam engines can get into opererrs in his deductions; necessarily so, for he could only have taken a surface glance. E. G. I do fire department. Rev. Mr. Ellinwood is their not know whether we shall admit this: "Presby- chaplain. terianism is the religious form preferred by the industrial and commercial classes, by men of enterprise and initiative. [Very good so far but] The Episcopalian is the fashionable Church of odist College at Lima. A number of the students America. If Presbyterianism possesses most attraction for men of action, the Episcopal form is also considerable interest in both of the Bantist most to the taste of men of leisure. If in this | Churches in this city. Daily meetings are also Church the great majority of the fashionable held in the Brick Presbyterian Church: and world have taken refuge, in its ranks also we find quite a number, it is thought, have found neace the most eminent spirituality." This is in had in believing, in connection with these meetings. taste. I like to fancy that in every church there are eminent examples of spirituality, and men who rising above all sects are patterns to all their fellow-christians. Spirituality is not a thing to be spoken of as the result of any peculiar form of ecclesiastical organisation, but it draws its breath from ONE SOURCE, far above all denominational distinction. Still I think Mr. Fisch's kindly little work, making allowances for his misconception and accepting his evident desire to do good, will be read with interest in America. The Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D. formerly of New

Orleans and late of San Francisco, but who was BLACKS AS SOLDIERS. obliged to leave the latter place on suspicion of Southern proclivities, and whom I mentioned in a former letter as preaching at the Albion Chapel here, is now settled in a small Church in Birmingham, attached to the English Presbyterians.

A WORD FOR THE WEEKLY REVIEW. I attended the other night a Conversazione of and handsome paper, conducted by Mr. Peter to feel at this time of general motion, that never and in the interests of English Presbyterianism. was Christianity more firmly placed, never was The result of the first year's trial was very satisfactory, and every one present was in favor of ing, and never was the duty more imperious of extending its circulation, and of promoting Mr. every Christian to be up and doing with all his Bayne's effort to erect here a standard paper might. These are the words which I—sitting in which while acceptable to any intelligent man, by the growing interest in his congregation. should be a central informer and vigorous upthose Christians who are now going through that in England and elsewhere, would do well to series of meetings. Racine also is the scene of send for it: while those who transmit any inter- an interesting work of grace, which is confined

# ADELPHUS. FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

February 27th, 1863. A MEMORABLE LECTURE.

Beyond a question, one of the finest lectures Doctor in his trivialities and absurdities, in his of the season was that recently delivered in this city, by Prof. Upson, of Hamilton College. His er their influence is rather restricted, it may not theme was, "The Glory and Shame of Actors be considered dangerous. Those men who think and Acting." He first spoke of the "glory"; hitherto followed their leadership unresistingly. giving credit to the histrionic art for all it can presented, almost wholly from the lives and confessions of actors themselves, a picture of shameseemed to respond, almost with an audible amen, to the closing sentence from the lips of the eloplatform has superseded the stage."

quent lecturer. "God be thanked, that the We have heard many lectures in our time, but and Hunter and Hooker. rarely one of equal merit to this. It had, in the first place, as we have intimated, great candor nacle"—"the camp," etc. If we said that 7000 and fairness in the statement of all that can be of the employment of colored men as soldiers. people collected at the doors of St. Paul's Cathe- claimed for the stage, and then a triumphant These reports are not confirmed by intelligence refutation of all. It was rich-very rich-in anecdote and illustration grawn from rare sources. a correspondent in that city, an intelligent surimpossibility by taking the width of the door and It was chaste, terse, and powerful in expression. shewing that nine abreast would extend for a It was occasionally witty and mirthful, but never mile or so, whereas one hundred feet would coarse or vulgar. And, to crown all, the manner bring them against a house. The second idea is, of the lecturer was fully equal to the matter: that the great Race-instinct of the Jews was sta- Although the speaker is not imposing in appeartical order; they lived and acted—men, wo- ance, yet he is dignified and casy; although his tions the case of an aid of Gen. Weitzel, who men and children—like a disciplined army voice is not loud or strong; yet it is clear and informed him that he had intended one year ago Hence, proceedings which appear to us to be penetrating, and his articulation perfect; although to throw up his commission if the negroes were impossible in a large community would be to he has less passion in utterance than many others, employed, who now avows his determination to them easy and natural; the conveying of intel- yet there was a good degree of quict enthusiasm remain in the service. My correspondent inquirligence, the marshaling of clans, the order of | —there was indeed a good deal of magnetism in | ed of that same gentleman if the negroes would camps, etc., etc. Mr. Taylor puts it very well the voice, so that all were enchained to the fight. His reply was that they would fight like when he asks where you would find 10,000 men, speaker's lips,; while there was, at the same time, demons. He also mentions instances in his own women and children, who could be arranged "in that other and inimitable charm of highest ora- regiment, of men who were, and are, democrats fifties on the grass," by twelve men, in any other tory, a still strength; a reserve power; so that of the most conservative class, who earnestly apnation? Any one who has tried to arrange sev- we did not feel, every moment, that the speaker prove the proclamation, and the use of the negro eral hundred at a tea-meeting, will appreciate was already doing his utmost. Nothing makes a in the ranks. He writes other facts that may this argument. The Bishop's second volume is hearer feel more at his ease than this. Who likes be of interest to your readers. He says that now out, and is much of the same character with to ride after a feeble horse, when you feel half there are new in New Orleans three negro regicertain passages of ELOHIM and in others of JE- ing, halting speaker; or to one who storms and in the service. The negroes themselves, are HOVAH, to represent God. I believe, however, roars only to conceal his weakness. Our sympa- fully alive to the importance of the crisis. Their it has been shown, that, in the chief Elohistic thies were not so taxed by Prof. Upson; nor preachers tell them, and they are fully convinced But the Bishop's course now is centrifugal, and Clear, instructive, convincing, entertaining, char- obtain their freedom. They well understand hear it. It would bear importation to some of to hopeless bondage. They are eager to enter

and the second second

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

As this memorable anniversary fell on Sunday, some of the pastors of this city took occasion to treat the people to something extra, in the shape the second Baptist church, had on Sunday morn-Rochester Blues, of which he is the chaplain. mouth church, discoursed in the evening, in his usually eloquent manner, upon public matters. And Rev. Mr. Ellinwood, of the Central church,

This organization, like other fire companies, is

We are most happy to report, in this connection, that a revival is in progress in the Methit is said, are already indulging hope. There is within the past two weeks. We hope for still greater things in all these directions. We trust

CORRESPONDENCE IN THE NORTHWEST.

the volume of prayer which has just gone up in

all our land, especially for our youth, will bring

down still greater blessings.

February 25th, 1863. HOPEFUL SIGNS IN THE WEST; THE CHURCHs moving. The Loyalty of the People DEMONSTRATED. THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE

Editor of Presbyterian: Affairs in the West wear a more encouraging aspect than they did when last your correspondwrote you. In the first place, there is a growing interest in religious matters that excites the hopes of the people of God.

The week of prayer seems to have been followed with increasing tokens of the Divine favor, some friends of the "Weekly Review" an able in many of our communities. Good news comes to me from the City of Chicago, where the well Bayne, who is well known in the literary world, known Baptist revivalist Elder Knapp has been preaching with marked success. Nor is the good work confined to the churches of that denomination. The pastor of one of the churches connected with our Assembly has been encouraged to increase the number of religious services

Beloit has been visited with the showers of holder of the Presbyterian Church throughout grace, in which the students in the College have the world. You have already noticed it in your shared. Milwaukie is not left without some tocolumns with favor. - Those friends in America kens of the Divine favor. One of the pastors in who want to know what Presbyterianism is doing that city writes that he is engaged in holding a esting information regarding Presbyterianism in chiefly to the Methodist church. The Thirty-America will be doing their English Brethren first regiment which is in camp there has shared an important service. Let us keep crying largely in the blessing. Many of the soldiers have "COALITION-COALITION." The Union of Presbecome soldiers of the Cross, and are thus prepabyterians throughout: the world in one great, ring themselves for the holy work of putting homogeneous body-will be one of the most down this wicked rebellion. May God sanctify powerful agents of international harmony, will them for their high vocation. The hearts of be the most powerful agent of religious progress: Christians are filled with joy and thanksgiving and the best exposition of that Universal Charity for these signal mercies, and their earnest cry is and grant a more abundant blessing.

And with these encouraging tokens of the Divine presence, there are also indications that God is at work among the people to defeat the designs of the wicked men, who are plotting here among us, the destruction of the Government, and the success of the slaveholders' rebellion. Their mad efforts are beginning to recoil upon themselves. The avowal of their infamous plot to exclude New England from the Union has opened the eyes of multitudes who have Although no victories have crowned the national possibly claim. He then turned the tables, and arms during the last few weeks, yet has the opposition to the Government nearly spent its force. The heart of the people is yet uncorrupted, and ful and debasing influence inseparably connected the administration with all its blunders is shown with the art, which must have made every to have a strong hold upon the masses. The right-minded person rejoice that the play is vast multitudes of loyal men are ready to say to becoming essentially a thing of the past. All the Government "come on with your conscription, it cannot be successfully resisted." It may meet with opposition in a few localities, but Mr. Lincoln can have "500.000 more" to put down the rebellion with such leaders as Rosecrans

I see by the papers that there are reports of insubordination in Bank's Department, because that has reached me from New Orleans. I have geon in one of the New York regiments, who writes me that, so far as he knows, there is no opposition to this plan. He gives some illustrations of the changes of sentiment that have been wrought during the last few months. He men-

negroes could be enlisted in a few months if the audience. work was pushed with energy.

egiment of negroes to-day, enlisted in December | 11 o'clock retired. ceeds to express the opinion, which is prevalent | Commission and the country.

nity is afforded. the confidence and respect of white men.

Yours for the brotherhood of the race, PRESBYTERIAN.

COR RESPONDENCE IN WASHINGTON.

HE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION: ELOQUENT AI DRESSES. DR. MARK'S LECTURES. REV. DR. SUNDERLAND.

Washington, Feb. 23, 1863. ranspired last evening (the Sabbath) in the an intensely interesting volume. Hall of the House of Representatives. The U. S. Christian Commission, by a happy inspiration,

tian statesman and true patriot, presided with May God continue to bless him in his responsiin an impressive manner the Divine blessing on | Capital of the Republic. the government in its efforts to put down "this causeless, unholy, unnatural and terrific rebellion," and upon the purposes and labors of the Christian Commission.

George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, and Chair man of the Commission made a brief introductory statement of the purposes and results of the association in the army. He was followed by by Hon. Horace Maynard, member of Congress from Tennessee, who stated that the genius and historic traditions of the nation had been peace, and that war had come upon the nation, unprepared to meet the military and moral exigencies ing the demoralization of war upon the English the side of right and our country.

and denounced the traitorous sympathisers of the sentiments clothed in terse and fervent words, Howard, of Maine, who spoke as the representa- panacea for our troubles! tive of the Army of the Potomac. He unfolded the genius and happy influence of the labors of the army, and showed that the soldiers gave a hearty | pp.332. welcome to all such Christian efforts. His address was pitched upon the right key, and he declared that the U.S. Cabinet, Congress, Governors, all civil and military officers, and the soldiers and sailors would be all the more loyal and consecrated to their country, if they were true Christians, and lived near to Christ. His address was earnest and practical. Rev. Mr. Taylor, Agent of the American Bible Society, followed in a brief address, stating the co-operative sympathy and efforts of the Bible Society, and that over a million copies of the Word of God had been distributed in the army and navy. Rev. Mr. Duryea, of New York, followed.

He began his most impressive and eloquent address by reference to the fact that the Christianity of the nation had been, in the past Dollars. For Blackwood, Three Dollars; Blacknourished and developed under the silent and wood and one Review, Five Dollars; and two quiet reign of peace, but now, God had flung it Reviews, Seven Dollars; and three Reviews; out amid the storms of conflict and war, and the Nine Dollars; For Blackwood and all the Reresult would be greater robustness, ruggedness views, Ten Dollars. After the First of April, and energy to Christian truth. He exhibited with the prices will be raised. logical statements the organic oneness of the nation and continent, as indicated by their geological and geographical formation, and affirmed the physical and moral impossibility of the dis-British Quarterly; (this is not one of Scott's rethe close and imperishable hold that the governeals of high character not easily accessible to the ment and its institutions and interests had upon American reader. Terms for the Eclectic, \$5, the Christian heart and faith of the nation, in advance; \$5,50 if not paid before the first of God, around the family altar, in the social conference of prayer, and in the sanctuaries of religion, and that the loyalty and fervency and power of this Christian sentiment would save the Republic. At the close of his impassioned address, he turned to Secretary Chase, as the representative of government, and said in substance that if, in the machinations of parties, the fatal hour should come, that they should be dis. touching little Poem "THE SLEEPING SENTIplaced from power, and the Union dismembered, NEL," spoken with great effect by Mr. Murdoch the hands of the Christian people which had in his patriotic readings at Washington and elsebeen outstretched to heaven in prayer, and the where, has been issued in a neat pamphlet by hearts which had borne the nation to the throne T. B. Peterson and Bros. Phila., Price 10 cents. of God would rally to the salvation of the Republic, and replace them in their seats of civil authority, and sweep the rebellion and the rebels the Herald and Recorder from a business letter from the nation. It was, he said, this deep, that a church has just been organized in this irresistible, underground swell of Christian sen- place, and a minister, Rev. F. L. Nash, secured timent and effort that would prove the shield to take charge of it. Council Grove is in Wise and salvation of the Republic; and that out of county, on the road to Santa Fe, and this little this terrific conflict the government and the church is one of the Gospel outposts on this side people would rise with a replenished life, purity, of the Rocky Mountains.

written, his assistant-surgeon examined one hun- and power, and fulfill its grand mission to coming dred and thirty-four new recruits. Of these ages. The effect of his address was electrical, twelve were rejected on account of disability. and the great thoughts and stirring eloquence of But they were unwilling to be turned away. the speaker were responded to with repeated and They begged to be taken into the ranks. He prolonged demonstrations of delight. I never adds his own conviction that fifty thousand witnessed a deeper or happier impression on an

Admiral Foote, the noble Christian hero. In the face of this testimony I am not pre- made a brief concluding address. He narrated pared to believe that there is any wide spread the happy results of religion on men in the naval disaffection on account of the employment of service, and declared it to be the duty of every officer and citizen to be a Christian missionary. P. S.—Since the above was written, another In this great conflict, said he, in order to find letter from my correspondent, dated, Baton success we must have the blessing of God. His Rouge, Feb. 8th, has come to hand. He does words and person were greeted with the heartinot allude to any opposition existing to the use est applause. After singing the doxology, and of the blacks. He says: "I went through a the benediction by Dr. Gurley, the audience at

last, some of them in November. They are fine At the opening of the meeting a patriotic letter looking men. The Surgeon told me that we was received from President Lincoln, and a rising could have 50,000 easily if we will accept them. vote of thanks was returned. The meeting was The government is not accepting and enlisting enthusiastic and harmonious, and the results them as fast as I would like." He then pro- must be beneficial and extensive for the Christian

in that department, that the blacks will prove | Rev. Dr. Marks, for fifteen years the beloved their good fighting qualities when the opportu- and able pastor of the New School Presbyterian Church of Quincy, Illinois, and the popular and What a triumph it would be, if, through the successful chaplain of the 103rd Pennsylvania parriers of prejudice which one hundred and regiment for the last eighteen months, has just fifty years of slavery have built, the colored peo- closed a series of admirable lectures on Oriental ple on this continent would fight their way into Lands and Scenes, in Dr. Sunderland's church, given under the auspices of the Ohio Soldier's

Relief Association. A hearty and unanimous vote of thanks were given by the large and appreciative audience for the intellectual and instructive entertainment. Dr. Marks has been with the Potomac army through the entire Peninsular campaign, also a prisoner at Richmond, and is now preparing a volume for the press, on the battles and scenes of which he was an eve witness. He wields a graphic pen, and these A scene of impressive solemnity and interest eventful scenes dramatized by him, will present

Dr. Sunderland's pulpit was occupied vesterday by Rev. Dr. Smith, (Baptist) of Philadelresolved to hold, in the Capital of the nation, phia, this being an exchange of pulpits. He and on the anniversary of the birth-day of Wash- preached a very able and eloquent sermon, ington a meeting to promote its noble pur- though he had but few to hear him on account poses and to widen its influence in the Army, of the violence of the storm which raged furiousthe Navy, and the Country. The place, the day, | ly all day. All the Churches were but thinly the object, and the deliberations and results of the attended. Dr. Sunderland is still the earnest, meeting were all in beautiful and suggestive har- able, and popular preacher and pastor, and this city and the country owe him a large debt of At seven o'clock, the chair was appropriately gratitude for his earnest, outspoken' loyalty, occupied by Secretary Chase, who, as a Chris from the very beginning of this wicked rebellion dignity and propriety. After a song of praise, Rev. ble position and long spare him to plead by his Dr. Stockton, chaplain of the House, invoked, eloquence, for Christ and the country in this

B. F. M.

## Aew Zublications.

Dr. George Junkin, whom our readers remember as one of the earliest refugees from Virginia, where he gave up a comfortable and honorable position as Professor in Washington College, Lexington, rather than teach under a secession flag, has issued a volume entitled POLITI-CAL FALLACIES: in which the false assumptions and sophistical reasonings which have been used of the present crisis. He read, as a part of his at the South to give color to the rebellion, are exspeech, an extract from Cowper's poems, describ- amined and exposed. The treatise is thorough and logical, commencing with first principles in army, and concluded with assurances, that if we government, rehearing the essential facts in the held on our noble efforts to crush the rebellion, constitutional history of our country and tracing we would be victorious—for God and the sympa- out and refuting the monstrous political heresies thies of all the good and patriotic would be on of the leaders of secession, in Church and State. There is a pithiness and brevity in the arguments Ex-Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, fol- which commend them to popular notice. We lowed. His address was eloquent and telling. do not believe Southern leaders to have been He depicted the atrociousness of this rebellion, sincere in their arguments. They were led by unscrupulous ambition and love of oppression to North, saying that the bite of the serpent was no their rebellion. Its attempted justification was less venomous and fatal though concealed be- an after-thought. Nevertheless, the study of the neath the folds of the American flag. His political questions which it has started, will do immense good to the present generation and Dr. stirred the patriotism of the audience, and were Junkin's book will afford valuable aid in properreceived with repeated and hearty responses. ly apprehending, estimating and determining Governor Pollock was followed by Major General them. Dr. Junkin thinks colonization the

The volume is handsomely brought out, with portrait of the author, by Scribner, N. Y. For Commission in meeting the spiritual needs of the sale by W. S. and A. Martien, Philada. 12mo.

### MAGAZINES, PAMPHLETS, ETC.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for January L. Scott & Co., 38 Walker St. N. Y., Phila. W. B. Zieber; contains: Peru; Institutes for Working Men; Constitutional Government in Russia; New Testament; Ticket of Leave System; South Kensington Museum and Loan Association; Life of John Wilson; Stanhope Miscellanies; Four Years of a Reforming Adminis-

Until the First of April, the very favorable erms of the American publishers of these valuable reprints will be adhered to; viz: For any one of the four Reviews, Three Dollars; any two, Five Dollars; any three, Seven Dollars; all four Eight

THE ECLECTIC for March contains: Life and Times of Sir Philip Sidney and several other ar-April. W. H. Bidwell, 5 Beekman St., New

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY for March contains a valuable and exceedingly varied table of Contents. Turkey; Gold; European Opinion: The Huguenots; Montgomery in Secession Time, &c.

FRANCIS DE HAES JANVIER'S interesting and