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warning from the cavalry dash of Pleasanton and American Presbyterian Kilpatrick that the army of the Potomac was in their rear, hastily withdrew.

GENESEE EVANGELIST. THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863.

- - Editor JOHN W. MEARS.

IN THE TEACK OF VICTORY.

of 28 miles from York to Gettysburg. By the kindness of our personal friends Messrs P. & A. Small, of York, we were permitted to share with a number of delegates of the Christian

GETTYSBURG,

cribable exultation at the news of victory, and just about starting for Gettysburg. thinks of nothing but mutual congratulations Our company was an earnest band of laborers and thanksgivings, flinging out its countless ban- that had surmounted many difficulties in their ners from every housetop to the breeze ; while | way from Philadelphia, that when delayed on poets catch inspiration from the word and histo- the road at Marietta, had engaged in a meeting ry hastens to write it broad and luminous upon to encourage negro enlistments, that were rejoiher pages, he who follows in its track and traces | cing at the facilities afforded them on their its foot-prints upon the field and upon the forms | route, and were now fairly on their way to Getof his fellow-men, gains new views, not only of tysburg, followed by a Conestoga wagon, and a of its greatness, but of the tearful price at which two horse team, loaded with stores, bedding, and it must be won. He sees concomitants of the clothing for the wounded. We had greater reastruggle which can only be hinted at in bulletins, son to be proud of our train than if it had been and which history allows herself no space to expa- a triumphal cavalcade. Rev. J. H. Torrence tiate upon. His views are sobered. The thrill was the active, efficient and gentlemanly manaof extravagant joy which he was wont to feel, is ger of the undertaking. Besides Mr. Torrence. we had Rev. Messrs.

qualified by the shock of grief and horror which the first sight of a field of battle and a scene of | Evans of York, Clark of Washington Pa., Mr. victory occasions. Jos. E. Smaltz of this city, one of the Baptist Last Thursday we started for a brief view of clergy of West Philadelphia and several others

the scene of Gen. Meade's victory at Gettysburg. | in our company. Arriving at Feeling uncertain as to the accessibility of the place by the more common route, we struck for we felt that we were on classic soil. The air was rethe Susquehanna at Columbia, via Lancaster. dolent of heroic deeds. A great historic struggle for The first evidence we had that we were apthe highest principles of national polity and the proaching the scene of recent engagements was best interests of mankind had been fought, and the accumulation of charred timbers upon the a substantial victory achieved, in and around the crest of the dam below Columbia-the remains of the bridge that had been fired to prevent the place, to which we had at length accomplished our devout pilgrimage. The stir of great achievecrossing of the enemy on Sabbath June 28th. ments was in the town. It was no longer the Soon the solid remnants of the immense structure came in sight. Twenty-eight massive stone quiet abode of men and women pursuing the simple and unchronicled business of life. There piers stretched across the broad river, in a perwas military commotion every where. Mounted spective of a mile and a quarter in length. Every officers, ambulances, wagons loaded with the vestige of the wooden superstructure had vanished. As we came to the river's brink, we found trophies of the field, or with wounded soldiers, curious visitors, parents and relatives searching droves of horses which had been sent across by for their wounded kindred : nurses. sisters of their owners upon the approach of the rebels, harity, members of the Christian and the Saninow waiting transportation back again. Negro tary commissions and convalescent soldiers were families were there also, who would have been thronging the streets. Red hospital flags were confiscated as quickly as the horses, had they thrust out on every side. Soon after we arrived, not escaped. Quite a fleet of skiffs waited upon a train of rebel prisoners surrounded with a mountpassengers, and for a moderate sum, we were ed guard, entered the open square. If instead scene of the first conflict between our militia and of captured soldiers, we had been told that they ferfied across to the village of Wrightsville, the were a company of convicts in uniform, we should the invaders. Besides the bridge, a foundry had have felt that their clothing was well adapted to been destroyed by the flames, but the inhabitants the purpose; so shabby and faded was it in every assured us that the rebel soldiers formed a line to case-a kind of pale rust color. We stepped up the river, and with buckets labored vigorously and successfully to prevent the destruction of other buildings. Some twenty shells fell in the

As horses had been extensively removed from the country both by their owners and by rebel plunderers, and as hundreds of persons were anxious to reach the field of battle, it became a serious question how to accomplish the journey While the national heart bounds with indes- Commission the use of their team which was

which were still lodged where they struck, testi- the terrible charge. A soldier who had helped FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT, fied to the fierceness of the struggle. The in- to meet it pointed out to us its course. Up the

habitants, who were mostly at home, fied to their hill-side, over the abattis, up to the very crest ROCHESTER, July 10, 1863. cellars, and it is not believed that more than one where our soldiers stood in line of battle, the re-Dear Editor :--- Our city has participated very citizen was killed. We were informed that it sistless wave rolled on. Overpowered for the largely this past week in the general excitement was while passing through this street, swept by moment, our men slowly retreated down the and rejoicing. First came the good news from rebel musketry. in company with the retreating other side of the hill, toward Gen. Meade's head- Pennsylvania. But fortunately, perhaps, it was column on Wednesday, that our brother Howell quarters. For two hours, they struggled, firing unfolded by slow degrees to us, as it is doubtful the faithful chaplain of the 90th Pennsylvania and retreating, until they gained the advantage if we could have borne it with becoming mode-Volunteers was killed.

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

THE BATTLE GROUND. This street climbs the hill side on the crest of which stands the Cemetery, famous as forming

part of the Union lines. This is Cemetery Hill. Here we begin to get a view of the vast amphitheatre that a few days before reverberated with the dreadful din of that memorable conflict. The two lines of battle-we refer now to the struggle of Thursday and Friday, stretched east and west, about 6 miles in length and 2 miles apart ; our lines fronting northwardly. Gettysburg lies at the east end of the field, between our right and the enemy's left. From Gettysburg westward between the two hostile positions, the ground is level and generally cultivated. The rebel position, to the north of this strip, was a belt of woods crowning a very gentle slope. Across this open space of nearly two miles came those tornado-like charges, those desperate and staggering blows of the rebellion, before which less determined men-men with a drop less of patriot and hero blood in them would have been scattered like chaff. The natural strength of our position is manifest to every eye. Cemetery Hill slopes off

gradually in every direction, presenting its steepest front to the enemy; further westward, an extremely rocky height, succeeded by a wellwooded hill, furnished excellent positions for our left. One can have no idea of the courage and has been dug, and there he lies in the midst of recklessness it required in the rebels to make a score or two of soldiers and officers. one of those furious charges, until standing upon one them a Captain in his own regiment, the 90th of those immense masses of rock, the whole ex- Pennsylvania. The position of each body is panse of country spreads out to view. The seeming madness of hurling a mass of men against and rank of the deceased in lead pencil only. But such a position, is justified only by the fact that marks which no storm can efface will preserve they very nearly succeeded in driving us from it. his memory in our hearts. With hat in hand Great reason have we to be thankful that our we stood by the unpretending grave. We honor leader was providentially guided to this admira- and reverence the name of Chaplain Howell with ble location, which General Lee is said to have those of Benton at Newbern, of Dunmore at

For the strength of the hills we bless thee ! O God! our Fathers' God.

of the Potomac.

It is said that the position was pointed out in part by a professor in Pennsylvania College to grateful lips of generations to come. Heroes of our retreating army, when, on Wednesday, they were compelled to retire from the town. Let us be thankful, too, for the rapidly-gathering masses of the yeomanry from the East and the West of our soldiers. of our State, from New York, and from New Jersey, in Lee's flank and rear; for it was this mighty assemblage of aroused freemen, growing

and drove the enemy back to the crest and down' ration, if the whole of the glorious truth had

over the abattis again-where they captured 20 been given us at first. And we had learned by battle flags-and on and down the hill-side, slay- sad experience to distrust first reports of "great ing and capturing them, until the order for re- successes and glorious victories." The very aucall was given. Victory,-dear-bought and nar- dacity too of the movements of the rebels had. seemed almost to paralyze some minds, so that rowly won, but Victory indeed-was ours. We visited other parts of the field ; the rocky | they were prepared to hear of nothing but disasridges where our left posted itself and where our | ter to the Union army. Hope was low; anxiety eagles might well flap their wings with a home was deeper. Great therefore was the relief, and feeling of security, where ground could scarcely almost wild the joy, when the full fact was suffibe found for the decent burial of the dead; the ciently authenticated that Lee's grand army had rear, where had stood our reserve, so advantage. received a stunning blow, and was trying to ously posted that every part of the field was ac- stagger back into Virginia. It would be imposcessible to them by short marches; not so far re- sible to tell you what a sense of relief passed moved but that they suffered from the chance over the public mind, when this marvellous news. shots of the enemy's furious cannonading; the was fully believed. Harrisburg, Philadelphia, camp ground of our army before the engagement. Saltimore, all safe. The shame is lifted. Northwhere whole farms and flourishing crops had ern valor and genius are vindicated. The proud been levelled and turned into an open common. invaders will go back-the few that get away-Half sickened, yet only half satisfied with our humbler and wiser after this thorough chastiseimperfect view of one of the most stupendous ment. and truly glorious fields of our struggle for na-

And in all this, we do not forget how highly tionality, unity and human rights, we returned | Pennsylvania is honored in giving us such a to the town and sought out the grave of our fallen commander. It can not be disguised that all brother, our former tutor and our predecessor in sober-minded people had lost confidence in Hooa pastoral charge, Chaplain Howell. ker. If the half be true which is told of his

drunkenness and blasphemy, it was difficult to THE GRAVE OF CHAPLAIN HOWELL. believe that our armies could be led to victory by Almost in the heart of the town, in a small such a man. It was hard work to pray for sucpasture lot, a trench perhaps a hundred feet long cess under such leadership.

And then, after Pennsylvania is virtually relieved comes the good news from Grant's army, 'Vicksburg is taken !" Again our city was wild with joy. Bells were rung, cannon fired, marked by a single paling, inscribed with the name gentlemen rushed from their stores and counting cooms, business was thrown aside, knots of individuals were chatting, and exchanging congratulations, at every corner of the streets. Rockets and fire-crackers that had escaped the universal joy of the fourth, were put in requisition as night came on. If we had been somewhat depronounced the strongest ever held by the Army Helena and not a few others who have fallen pressed before, we were sufficiently elevated now. nobly at their posts of danger and duty, and And yet we saw no mean, malignant exultation who have not hesitated to expose their lives. over an unfortunate foe; and no mad boastfulin furtherance of the righteous cause they esness, as though our own arm had done it. We poused. It will be remembered and uttered by have never before witnessed so much of heartfelt, sincere acknowledgment of our dependence the battle field are found not alone among the

on an Almighty arm in all our matters. How delightful also that our worthy President armed men; quiet and amiable ministers of Jesus Christ have in this war fairly won a place by should so publicly give God the glory of these the side of the bravest and most self-sacrificing successes, And how touching that spontaneous religious service of the Union Leagues in your city. We feel here, as though we had now

LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN M'LEOD.

DUTY TO THE ARMY.

Professor in the University. The following were the honorary degrees conferred :---

Master of Arts-Dr. F. W. Hayden, of Wash ington, D. C. Doctors of Divinity-Rev. A. Rausenbausch f Rochester Theological Seminary : Rev. Thos L. Davidson, of St. George, C. W.; Rev. John P. Newman, of New York city; Rev. J. M. Olmstead, of Boston. Doctors of Laws-Rev. Andrew P. Peabody, of Harvard Unitersity; Edward P. Underhill, of GENESEE

London, England. FROM OUR NORTHWEST CORRESPONDENT

THE GETTYSBURG VICTORY-WATCHING AND WAIT-OF VICKSBURG NORTHWEST, July 8, 1863.

Editor of Presbyterian:

On last week your correspondent hesitated to east and the west might be severed. The rebels sively afforded to our wounded heroes. had entered Indiana; they were reported to be

on the advance for Ohio; and they were already in Pennsylvania. Thank God, that to-day the tide has been rolled back. The wretches could hardly find a foothold in Indiana. Ohio heard the rumble of war in the distance, while Meade and his noble legions have, by God's help, hurled back from Pennsylvania the vast hordes who were seeking her life's blood. The Army of the Potomac has covered itself with glory ! Let our brave boys, whose prowess when fairly tested, has been fully demonstrated, receive the thanks and gratitude of the country.

But how many hearts have been made to vibrate with apprehension, as the news has come that a great battle was in progress ! From this distant State of Wisconsin, hundreds are turning their eyes anxiously towards that scene of awful conflict. The "Iron Brigade" which has rendered itself so conspicuous, is made up partly of Wisconsin troops, and among the number are some young men from my own congregation, They were in the recent battles, and already tidings have come of casualties. The anxious inquiry is, How many are sleeping the last sleep.

on the henceforth famed battle-field of Gettys-

terests of the South. Like the people of South

Carolina, many of them seemed to believe that

contest began, sundry reports have come across

been at heart with the rebels. It was to be ex-

pected, of course, that such fast friends would

receive the most considerate treatment at the

hands of Lee's army. What else would General

sent. But while we are thus waiting the news from the conflict, that must make some hearts sad, there are some incidents connected with this invasion that cannot fail to provoke a smile. Among the towns that have been visited by the suffering and dying. rebels, we are informed, was the staid old Borough of York. Now, York has been celebrated turned the corner; and the true light was behiefly for its conservatism. Though it counts the railroad companies, in express passenger among its population some of the most generous trains, and also by express. and noble and intelligent people that can be

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

JULY 16,

A BRIEF statement of the work of the U.S. Christian Commission in meeting the present emergency will show:

1. That for completeness of organization, efficiency, and economy of working, promptness and energy of action; and Governmental and other facilities of reaching battle-fields, the Christian Commission is not surpassed by any other organ-

ization. 2. That while the liberality at home for the soldier in the field is greater than over, the gifts of the people reach the soldier through the Commission without any material diminution for salaries, rents, or expenses.

3. That these gifts are bestowed by the hands HE GETTISBORG VICTOR WATCHING AND AULD ING-THE INVASION OF YORK-"SHOULD AULD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT"-THE SURRENDER of unpaid voluntary Christian men of all denominations, with warm words of cheer from home, kind deeds of personal relief, and wise religious counsels.

4. And better than all, that through the favor end his usual letter. He had some doubts whe. and facilities of the Government, of railroad and ther or not it would reach its destination. telegraph companies, the liberality of the people, Threats of invasion were so numerous, and there, efficiency of our committees and agents in Baltiwere so many causes for well-grounded appre- more, Washington, and on the field, and the inhension that he did not know but that all our defatigable efforts of our noble voluntary deleavennes of railway communication between the gates, relief has been most promptly and exten-

STATEMENT.

At Harrisburg, the "Union Tabernacle" was set up in Camp Curtin in the very opening of the campaign ; has been abundantly manned and supplied; and has served as a shelter for 500 soldiers in a single night; as a place of supply for thousands, a base of operations for delegates going on to the front, a voluntary refreshment saloon and resting place for the hungry, thirsty, and weary, a place for writing letters home, (stationery furnished gratis) and a church by the way, where thousands daily have heard the gospel and received the Scriptures, religious papers, and tracts.

At Carlisle, the delegates of the Christian Commission were the first and only voluntary agency on the ground; were under fire during the bombardment, took the wounded from the field to the hospital, nursed, supplied and cheered them, and brought them in to Harris-

burg. At Gettysburg, they with their stores were also first on the ground.

Pastors of churches and others, amongst the first and best men of the city and country offered to go-some hundreds more than could be

Over two hundred men from many different places have been sent as delegates to Gettysburg, most of whom are still on the field at work, day and night, relieving, cheering, counseling the

Money has been converted into the articles most needed, and sent forward, by kindness of

reading. The first we addressed was a Louisiavillage, few of which exploded, and no serious nian, a member of the celebrated N. O. Washingdamage was done. The occupation of the place ton Artillery as he told us, whose father ownlasted but a single night. No special occasion ed a sugar plantation on the "coast" 18 miles of complaint was given by the rebels; the species above New Orleans. He answered our inof property for which they showed a particular quiries with a quiet courtesy. "You will preference, horses and negroes, having been crush us," he said, "you have the numbers. placed beyond their reach. A blacksmith in-When I left home I fully expected to return in formed us that his whole stock of tools and mafour or five months." He was weary of the war. terials was carried off. Our ferryman said that So was a Georgian close by. The reason he gave two rebel soldiers visited his house, played with for the South engaging in the war was worth rehis children, and gave each a five dollar "Conporting "They could not stand Lincoln's profederate" note. A driver told us that one of clamation," he said. What proclamation ? "Why, his children was still more fortunate, having before he was elected President, he issued a proreceived a ten dollar bill as a remembrancer. He clamation declaring his purpose to free the himself had been robbed of two horses and a slaves." We at the North never heard of that. stock of groceries, valued at seven hundred dolwas the reply. The rebel looked incredulous. lars, by Stuart's cavalry. Less than a mile from "Afterwards," he continued, " on account of optown we saw the entrenchments, stretching in a position at the North, he changed it to limiting zigzag course across the fields and the road, slavery to the States where it now exists." That from which an attempt was made by Colonel is nearer the truth, we said, but the other " pro-Thomas' men of this city, to defend the bridge. clamation" we know nothing of. A North On either side of these works were eminences Carolinian declared that he wanted no more of from which the position was easily flanked by the war. "But," said he "if you will let me, I the rebel artillerists, and our forces, being infanintend to stay at the North." Another Gtorgian try alone, and outnumbered by the rebels ten to held his head high, and would scarcely exchange one, after a gallant defence of an hour and a half, in which however no lives were lost on our side, yet. As to the North Carolinians in the rebel

ranks, the universal testimony goes to show that Along the road to York, we looked in vain for they are losing all interest in the war, and are at traces of rebel occupation. The country was heart ready for a return to the old Union. We teeping with agricultural riches. The wheat- picked up a letter upon the battle field which fields were bending over with excessive ripeness. happened to be from Alamance county, in that Rebel feet and hands, thanks to the promptness State, and from a few sentences which we deciof the army of the Potomac, found other work to phered in its defaced contents, we may judge do than trample down or gather in the vast har- what leaven is at work in the soldiers' homes, vests of southern Pennsylvania. York itself is and what influences are exerted upon them from the same orderly thriving town as ever. Not a those quarters. We give the extracts verbatim. private house was entered by the rebels; not a "I do hope that you will never be in another building was wantonly defaced; not a store battle, and the rest of the poor soldiers, for I plundered; not a hair of any one's head harmed. hope that the war will soon come to a close, for I The 200 militia in the town wisely retreated at don't think it will last much longer, for I do the approach of 7000 veteran troops, and the think there has been so many killed, that they authorities without surrendering the town, went | can never get all of their places filled any more. out and informed the rebel General Early, that It is trieing times now, men running away, and the troops had left, and that no resistance would some get caught and taking back. The Raleigh be made to their entrance. This was a humilia- Gards' is a hunting up conscripts yet, and the ting act; but the blame of it must be placed militia officers is a hunting too, and they catch further back, in the utter neglect of a town and several, but I am afraid there will be war here a region so populous and so exposed, to provide before long, for I believe they be a shooting one means for its own defence at an earlier period. another all about over the whole country yet, Every able-bodied man should have been enroll- and I tell you that will be hard times. I wish ed and drilled as a minute man, and with proper that I could stop this war, I tell you I would defences thrown up, we should have heard no- stop it in a hurry and send you all home." It thing of this bumiliating occupation of so large would take pretty stern stuff in a soldier to withand powerful a section of our State. That it has stand such influences, wielded by his nearest turned out disastrously to the rebels, is Provi- relatives. Other prisoners, especially from Aladential entirely, and is in spite of our course of bama and the far South, are still bitter. On a unwise neglect and over-confidence in the ar- barn floor, with no bed but the straw, we found rangements of the general government.

a dozen rebel prisoners, who had undergone am-The rebels entered York Sabbath morning, as putations, and were in a most pitiable condition. the bells were ringing for church. They came | They were all from the Cotton States, and not in pertect silence, unannounced save by the one of them would admit himself to be in the heavy and regular tramp of their feet. They wrong, or confess that he was weary of the consoon informed the authorities that the preserva- flict. tion of their town and the property of their citi-

to his country, and for the suffering men of both Gettysburg is a vast hospital. Every other zens could be insured only by supporting them | private house, and every large building, includto a great field of usefulness. The character of ner was happy-every word well articulated, and people. armies doubtless, whom he would not abandon of them, with a pencil mark inscription as folwhile occupying the place. "We must live off ing the College and the Seminary, and exceptthe army chaplain rose greatly in my estimation, heard every gesture graceful and appropriate. Ministerial Changes.- Rev. W. C. Clark, of even in that awful vortex of destruction. It is lows : ~ 24 Confederate soldiers. 1 commissioned and the conviction was strong that no substitute Most of the audience, despairing utterly of hearof you," said these arrant thieves and rebels. A ing the hotels, is occupied with the sick and an example of heroic devotion honorable to the Warren, Ohio, has accepted a call to the church at officer, 2 non-commissioned and 21 privates." for this officer can be found in temporary visi- ing Dr. Peabody, had abandoned themselves to requisition for money, provisions, clothing drugs, wounded. You see the sufferers as you pass the ministry, and to the chaplaincy, given by a per- Sturgis, Michigan. Rev. N. E. Pierson, re-Another bore the inscription. ""26 Confederate etc., was made. Of \$150,000 in money requir- windows of the residences, lying in bed in the tants to the camp and the field, however valuason of the most peaceable and amiable disposi- cently a chaplain in the army, has taken charge their own thoughts, or to conversation with soldiers." The remaining trenches were uned, but a very small proportion could be found front rooms of the first floor, propped carefully ble in other respects such may be. We rejoice their nearest neighbors. Mr. Taylor's graceful tion, whom no one could suspect of entering the of the church near French Mills, Bradford Co., marked. Here then, within a space of perhaps any where in the borough, and General Early on pillows, and fanned and tended apparently to add that the colonel of the regiment Fredepoem recalled them to the consciousness of what service from a military taste, but, as a field for Penna. ... Rev. Edwin D. Newbury was instal-150 feet square, in all probability one hundred was informed of the fact. He smiled incredu- with the tenderest care. Little, if any, burick A. Conkling, Esq., is a Christian gentlewas going on, and to him, they listened, well doing good and for serving his Master. ed pastor over the church and congregation at rebel soldiers met their doom on the afternoon of lously and asked what had become of it. "We siness is done in the town. Two prominent man, who, knowing the value of the true religion pleased. And he too had the grace of brevity. Ionia, on the 17th ult. Sermon by Rev. William that memorable Friday. Crossing the abattis, himself, is zealous and active in bringing others Thirty minutes with his solian harp were quickknew you were coming two weeks ago," was the stores on the square are occupied as head quarwhich was constructed of earth. stones, rails, and CHURCH DEBTS PAID .- The Church in Rome, N Hogarth, D.D., of Detroit. Charge to the pasresponse, "and we put our money where we ters by the Christian Commission. Here we under its power. Every countenance is afforded ly gone. We should be glad to hear him again : Y., "provoked to good works" by the example of tor by Rev. D. M. Cooper, of Grand Haven. to the labours of the chaplain by the officers of but glad he stopped then just where did. bushes a little below the crest of the hill, we cannot now reach it." \$28,000 were collected met Rev. James Crowell, Rev. Dr. Faires, Dr. numerous sister Churches, has recently put its Charge to the people by Rev. Courtney Smith, stood on a part of the ground where the cross-fire the 84th generally. You shall hear from me This was on Tuesday evening. Next day and handed over, cattle were slaughtered, sugar Geo. H. Burgin, Rev. J. S. Willis and others of hand to the removal of an incubus of six thousand of Grand Rapids. Rev. John E. Werth, of those one hundred and fifty rebel guns condollars, which has rested upon it since the Auburn Seminary, was ordained by Cayuga and other stores were furnished and no harm was eur city, laboring in various ways for the ten-JOHN N. M'LEOD, again. commencement proper came off. Thirty-two erection of its present edifice. The whole amount Presbytery, April 15th, as an Evangelist; he is centrated, for three hours in the early afternoon. Camp Paulding, near Baltimore, July 10, 1863. done further than the burning of a train of cars thousand sufferers that still lay in and around the young men received their diplomas, and now go, At the distance of two miles, they succeeded in has been subscribed. The same church received officiating as chaplain of the 75th N. Y. Vols. forth to battle with the sterner realities of their forth to battle with the sterner realities of their life work. The President of the Institution, M. B. Anderson, D.D. LL. D is now travelling and residing in Europe for his health. His place, as presiding officer on this occasion, was hand-somely filled by A. C. Kendrick, D. D. Greek belonging to the Northern Central Railroad .- town. We passed up the main street. Back destroying multitudes of our horses and artille MB. JAMES B. FINCH was ordained as an life-work. The President of the Institution, M. The rebel occupation was brief. Commotion and forth the tide of battle had rolled in this rists, exploding our caissons and silencing whole Evangelist, by the Third Presbytery of New York; at the Thirderenth street Church, on the Residing in Europe for his health. His place, was soon visible; orderlies ran to and fro; sup- passage, especially on Wednesday, when our forces batteries. The unburied horses, the new made plies were more urgently demanded and on were beaten and driven from the town. Shattered graves of our men and the fragments of artillery sth of June. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Newell; wagons still remaining, testified to the tremend-ordaining prayer, by Rev. Dr. Burchard; charge somely filled by A. C. Kendrick, D.D. Grack Tuesday June 30, the tide of invasion receded, fences, broken window panes, crushed water the rebels having received the first notes of spouts, walls perforated with shells, some of ous force and accuracy of their fire. Then came to the minister by Rev. T. R. Smith.

stronger and stronger every day, and threatening to envelop him completely in its folds, that drove General Lee to hurl his columns, with such upon our movements.

SIGHTS ON THE BATTLE FIELD. The Cemetery first attracted our attention.

ombstones were shattered : iron enclosures desroyed; fences prostrated; the ground strewn with shells, and broken with new made graves of our soldiers. These are all carefully made and marked with head boards, giving the name and and is now penning this in his tent in Camp regimental position of the fallen soldier. In front of this position some 200 yards below, as we folskirmishers were abundant. Behind every fence the ground was strewn with abandoned equipments of every sort; blankets, knapsacks, haverof ball cartridges, bayonets and scabbards, spoiled provisions and graves, graves, graves. A ghasty sight soon met our view. Stretched out at full ength in the midst of a field, with upturned face and hands. was one of our fallen foes, a swollen and blackened corpse. It was a just retribution that had befallen him, to lie untended upon the soil which he had come to ravage-to be rejected of the earth of his country which he was fighting to dismember and destroy-but such houghts were not the first that suggested themselves, but rather pity and horror for a fate so annatural, whomsoever it might befal. Soon we came upon another and another of these unsightly bjects-two and three were lying together in other places, and in one spot four dead rebels lay side by side, as if placed by some kind hand to receive such final ministries as the tramp and hurry of battle would allow. Close at hand lay tin cup from which, in all probability, they drank their last draught and quenched the raging thirst which is the torment of the battle field. We brought this relic away with us. Returning to our lines, we passed by lines of fences, partly hewn down to admit the passage of rtillery, the rails of others laid in piles to serve as temporary breastworks for rebel skirmishers. and all splintered and riven with showers of minnie balls from both directions, and surrounded with evidences of hasty flight. Many were the rebel graves, and not a few the last resting places of our own fallen soldiers, that we passed on our way; for down this slope the rebel charge on our left centre of July 3d was finally repulsed. Just outside of the abattis thrown up by our soldiers on Thursday in front of this position, was an irregular outcrop of the red sandstone and stunted trees. It bore evident marks of spoken with, and some four hundred books and military occupation and fearful strife. The bushes were trampled down and the trees shattered with balls. Around it were found four parallelograms of freshly broken earth, each six feet wide and 50 or more feet long. A pine board was stuck in the ground at the head of one

ginning to shine upon our pathway.

A providential call to duty often comes unex-Commencement-Rochester University. pectedly. It is not however, to be undervalued But other interests, and other excitements. frightful destruction of life, upon our impregnation that account. God's orders are to be obeyed have also occupied a part of our time. The ble positions, instead of waiting more leisurely with promptness, even though but little time usual exercises of commencement week, addressmay be allowed for their consideration. Having es, poems, and juvenile orations, have been fillbeen unexpectedly chosen chaplain to a regiing up the time: The Rochester University is ment hastening to repel the late invasion of our a successful institution. Only some six or eight soil, and having received without solicitation for years in existence, it has an interesting and able formality a commission for the Governer of the faculty; has had the last year one hundred and State, the writer felt himself called to decide sixty students ; is said to have the finest geolothe question of duty in a few hours-he did so, gical and mineralogical cabinet in America. The address before the Literary Societies was Paulding, near Baltimore, Md., with the spiritby Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Harvard College, the ual care of the "84th N. Y., National Guards" able and accomplished editor of the North Amelowed the fences, the marks of the line of rebel upon his shoulders. He has come to the camp rican Review. Something great, something peand field to do good to the souls of the men in culiarly fine, was, of course, expected-always is arms to defend their country, and to give the expected from a Boston Orator-but great was countenance of his labors and his position in so- the disappointment on this occasion. The theme sacks, cartridge boxes, some of them almost full ciety to the present war. A war of defence was pantheism, which, we doubt not, was ably against a terrible rebellion opposed to God's or- treated: and we could occasionally catch some dinance of civil government among us, and in connected sentences of rare force and beauty; behalf of the liberties of our own country and of but the speaker's manner was absolutely so awkthe world. Let the resisting rebellion succeed ward, and his articulation so imperfect, that it and the reign of anarchy is inaugurated, human would be hard to judge of the production at all bondage is perpetuated, the prosperity of the without sitting down to read it. It was difficult United States is checked in mid career, despot- indeed to hear so as to understand many of his ism every where will rejoice, and the moral in- words, even while sitting quite near him, and fluence of the nation as a United Christian Re- listening with the most profound attention. We public he lost beyond recovery. If this be so could have obtained better speakers without gothe support of the existing government is a mo- ing half way to Boston, but probably not a better ral duty, and every citizen in his place should scholar or finer writer.

One real merit, however, of the address degive it his influence. In this case as in others, what is dutiful is also expedient. In supporting serves honorable mention, it was short-that is, the war to a successful close, every man is pro- only three quarters of an hour long. It is so tecting his own person, home, and property, and common on these special occasions to find our providing for both his present and future good. great men spinning out to two hours, with very Convinced of all this, the writer has come to the much of weariness and annoyance to their audicamp to put his convictions in practice. On ences, and real damage, which they do not last Sabbath we preached for the first time to the always suspect, to their own reputations, that we regiment assembled for divine service-the hea- take pleasure in mentioning this rare excellence, vens were our canopy, our desk the hospital brevity. chest, our audience the hundreds of animated

Meeting of the American Board.

men before us. We invited them to Jesus Christ And this reminds us that the annual gatherthe Great Captain of our salvation. Our work ing of the American Board of Commissioners for for several days after was to ascertain as far as Foreign Missions is to be held next fall in this possible by conversation with the men the moral city. Already the citizens, by a large committee and religious condition of the regiment. We at of arrangements, are preparing to give a geneonce procured a large supply of Bibles and other rous welcome to all the friends of missions who good books, tracts, religious papers, and other shall come together on that occasion. It would useful readings-this is our ammunition. After be a new and most delightful experience, if the dress parade and the usual exercises of a religiopening sermon at that meeting should not ous character, we invited the men to come to the transcend fifty, or even sixty, minutes. We chaplain's tent to converse about their religious could get the whole church to vote for a reform interests, and receive the reading provided for here. If those who are charged with this honorathem. From 8 to 12 o'clock A. M., the next ble service had heard a little of that which has day, the tent was crowded. We never had a come to our ears, from persons in various parts harder day's work-more than a hundred were of the country, about the unnecessary and wearisome length of these opening sermons on great papers distributed. We found several professing ccasions, before General Assemblies, General Christians who engaged to join in a prayer-meet-Associations, and the American Board, we ing. Several desired information on the subject should have no more such very soon. of religion, some confessed their back-slidings.

But to return to the commencement. B. F. with whom I am to converse again, and all con-Taylor Esq. of Chicago, pronounced a very fine vinced me that God had been pleased to call me poem before the Literary Societies. His man-

The authorities have given us ample transfound in your State, yet the mass of the people portation for men and stores, and that with the have been known for years as remarkable for one greatest courtesv. thing, and that was a warm devotion to the in-

Our drafts upon the generous facilities of railroads and telegraphs have been most cheerfully the world was made for slavery. And since this met. Over 1,000 boxes of stores have thus gone promptly forward to Gettysburg for distribution: the prairies that not a few of the people have by our delegates. One large lot under pressure of demand from the battle field has been purchased, packed and shipped on Sabbath day. Churches and aid societies in this city and all over the country have sent in stores most liberally.

Early do, who was once a resident of the place, Money has been given also with a generosity the papers tell us, but march into the town with unparalleled. Churches and citizens of Philamusic and banners, and having called out the delphia and many other places have done nobly. good burghers, compliment them, upon their fidelity to Southern institutions. But alas ! this Amongst them the city of Boston deserves spe-'chivalric southerner" seemed to be insensible. cial mention, Their "voluntary offering" to the to every motive of gratitude. Not even the Christian Commission, subscribed on the Exappeal of the chief Burgess, the editor of the change, already amounts to twenty-six thousand lemocratic newspaper, whose paper for long dollars, and is not yet completed.

In stores and money together, the contribuvears has given an unflinching support to every abomination which southern pro-slavervism has tions amount to over sixty thousand dollars, rebegotten, was heeded for a moment. His politest ceived during the past week.

bow and welcome greeting, was met with a gruff In the midst of engrossing and ample preparademand, so the papers tell us, for \$150,000, fifty | tions for what is still to be done on yet other sacks of coffee, and one hundred and fifty barrels fields, before the campaign shall be ended, we of flour. And is this the way. O ye sons of the | take time thus hurriedly to report these facts. 'sunny south," that you repay years of devotion | and present our grateful acknowledgments to all o your cherished institution? It would be in. who have so nobly and generously aided us, and deed an act of poetic justice if this levy could be to Almighty God for the success vouchsafed, confined to that class of men upon whom south- and to say ice are not weary, but ready to do ern politicians have relied to do all their drudge. ten times more if the cause of our country and the relief and benefit of our soldiers demand it While your hearts are made glad at the east of us.

> GEORGE H. STUART, Chairman. 2388 E 1

Mews of our Churches.

Presbyterian.

Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery met at Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, on Tuesday, 7th inst., to receive Rev. Samuel Loomis from Catskill Presbytery, and to instal him pastor of Vineland First church. There were present Rev. Charles F. Diver, of Cedarville, and the Rev. Messrs. Barnes, Adair and Shepherd. REV. HOBATIO S. HOWELL, late of Dutotsof this city. The occasion was an interesting burg. Delaware Water Gap, Penna., and chapone. Vineland is a recent settlement of enterlain of the 90th Penna. regiment, is reported as prising families from New England, the Middle States, and portions of the Great West. A church. numbering more than thirty persons, with four on the first day of the fight, July 1st. - It is said elders and two deacons has been formed, and that he was buried in the cemetery of the town. bids fair to grow with unusual vigor. After the necessary preliminary arrangements, the Rev. Mr. Loomis was duly installed into the pastorate We grieve to add his name to the not very brief of the church, the Moderator presiding and prolist of chaplains who have fallen in this conflict. posing the Constitutional questions, the Rev. T. Yet in what nobler circumstances, in what high-J. Shepherd preaching the sermon; the Rev. er employment, for what better cause could one Albert Barnes delivering the charge to the pasmeet death? He goes upon the roll of martyrs tor, and the Rev. Robert A'dair the charge to the

ly speaking by His Providence against this wicked rebellion. May He hasten the time when our land disenthralled and purified shall be again united in bonds of peace. Yours. PRESBYTERIAN

DEATH OF CHAPLAIN HOWELL.

killed in the streets of Gettysburg, while stand-

ing at the door of a building used as a Hospital

We have no special means of learning the cor-

rectness of this report, but we fear it is too true.

with success we, too, of the west, can unite in

the pæan of victory. The surrender of Vicks-

burg forms a fitting counterpart to the defeat of

the rebels at Gettysburg. Thus is God manifest-

ry for slavery.