

Vol. VII, No. 47 .--- Whole No. 359.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863.

GENESEE EVANGELIST .--- Whole No. 896.

Poetry.

"I'm Old To-Day."

An aged man, on reaching his seventieth birth-day, like one surprised, paced his house, exclaim-ing—"I'm an old man !—I'm an old man !" I WAKE at last; I've dreamed too long, Where are my three-score-years-and-ten ! My eyes are keen, my limbs are strong; I well might vie with younger men. The world, its passions and its strife, Is passing from my grasp away, And though this pulse seems full of life, "I'm old to-day—I'm old to-day !"

Strange, that I never felt before That I had almost reached my goal, My bark is nearing death's dark shore; Life's waters far behind me roll ; And yet I love their murmuring swell— Their distant breakers' proud array— And must I—can I say "Farewell?" "I'm old to-day—I'm old to-day."

This house is mine, and those broad lands That slumber 'neath yon fervid sky; Yon brooklet, leaping o'er the sands, Hath often met my boyish eye. I loved those mountains when a child ;

'Twixt yesterday's short hours and me, A mighty gulf hath intervened, A man with men I seemed to be-But now 'tis meet I should be weaned

O man of years, while earth recedes, Look forward, upward, not behind 1 Why dost thou lean on broken reeds? 'Mid higher, purer joys to stray!

THIRD PAPER.

THE imperfect longings of the Geneve became more advanced, its use for liberty were, at this period,-A.D. 1516- general." This we believe to be a new 1517—represented by two prominent per-sons, named Bonivard and Berthelier, whom term "Huguenot" has heretofore generally D'Aubigne characterizes as "the classic " been regarded as indigenous to France. Of and "the republican." They were intimate its use in Geneva many years before it was and devoted friends. Bonivard was the prior applied in France, there can be no doubt in of a monastery, a man of culture who, like | the mind of any one who glances over D'Au-Erasmus, longed and hoped for the enfran- bigne's authorities given in the footnotes. chisement of the intellect. Like him, he Referring to the use of it in both countries, scourged the enormities of the monks, but he says: "It would be very strange if these was alarmed at the severe doctrines of the two denominations, which are really but one, Reformation. He attacked the old society, had played so large a part in the sixteenth but he did not love the new. At the sacri- century, at Geneva and in French Protestfice of his refined tastes, he mingled with the antism, without having had any connection revels of the Genevan youth, under the lead with one another." Gieseler gives a long of the politic and more positive Berthelier, extract from Beza in his Ch. Hist. Vol. IV, scattering among them the scintillations of note 2, page 300 (Harpers' Edit.) in which his brilliant intellect, but he was without a the name is explained in a very complicated clear lookout into the future. Berthelier and to us unnatural way, as a term of deriwas a man of the people, who had plans sion applied first to the Lutherans of Tours, which he spread out in these colloquies, and for attending services at night. Gieseler who expected a noble, a vital, a durable lib- thinks it remarkable that any are unsatisfied erty to rise upon the ruins of the selfish and with this solution according to which the discordant republics of Italy. Neither of them comprehended the great moral and re- Whereas, according to D'Aubigne, we find ligious preparation which must be made, it in vogue forty-two years previously in before the foundation of modern liberty could Geneva. The only remaining difficulty rearise from the chaos. "After Berthelier lates to the German origin of the word. It the republican, after Bonivard the classic, may be supposed that the inhabitants of Frianother man was to appear, tertium genus, a burg spoke the German language. Yet the third kind. A Christian hero was called to deputies to Geneva in all probability used lay in Geneva the foundations of enlightened | French in their intercourse with the people society, inflexible morality, unyielding faith, of that city. How then could the Genevese and thus to save the cause of liberty." With- have heard or caught a German word, and out the work of Calvin the liberties of Gene- travestied it into their own language? Upon va had proved unattainable. this point we have no light. However the The liberty-loving citizens under the lead | priority in the use of the term belongs clearly of Berthelier, drew closer together, as they to Geneva rather than to France. The party of Independence were not to be and their rights were more seriously impeoutdone in the use of opprobrious titles. They rilled. They formed a kind of secret society, with the motto: "Who touches one touches | called their opponents Mamelukes. "As the all." The duke waited, angry and impatient Mamelukes have denied Christ," they said, for his prey. The triffing emeutes which | " to follow Mahomet, so you deny liberty and arose under the provocation of the bastard the public cause to put yourselves under a bishop, were still insufficient to secure his tyranny." The just and therefore exaspeends through the intervention of the Court rating term was long current in Geneva. of Cardinals. Liberty, as ever in the history THE SWISS ALLIANCE of the world, had friends, and favorable cirwas galling to the Duke and to all opposed cumstances provided, in the most uulikely to Genevan independence. Further acts of places. But the severer measures necessary violence on the part of the bishop brought on to crush the spirit of liberty, or to fan it a threatening state of affairs. The Duke into open revolt, were not long delayed. A himself visited Friburg and sought to cajole blow was aimed at its most distinguished adthe sturdy inhabitants into a more friendly vocate, Berthelier. An irresolute member attitude. Concessions were made. A parof the Society " who touches one touches all," don was offered to Berthelier. "A pardon!" was captured by strategem, and was put to exclaimed the haughty republican, " pardon the torture. Confessions false and true were does not concern good men but criminals. I demand absolution if I am innocent, and puwrung from him, implicating the republican leader in plots against the bishop's life. nishment if I am guilty." Diplomatists Such plots had no existence, but the arrest represented to the duke that he must take of Berthelier was demanded of the Syndics, care at any cost not to alienate the Swiss. upon this evidence, by the bishop. Berthelier, Geneva already was gaining substantial benhimself a member of the council charged efits from a Swiss alliance of the most inforwith the duty of arresting him, was perfectly mal character. cool, and even hesitated to use the opportunity given him by his friends for flight. He expected, sooner or later, to die a martyr to THE GREAT NEW YORK PEACE DEMON-STRATION. the cause, and even believed his death to be necessary to its triumph. He was most phi-EVERYBODY has been for some time hearlosophically indifferent to the time and circumstances in which it might occur. A ing of an extensive "Peace Movement" in deputation from the canton of Friburg hap- New York city. A great "Peace" meeting pened to be in Geneva at the time. At the was held some few weeks ago in Cooper Inurgent representations of his friends, who stitute or the Park, at which it was said as argued that he could serve the cause in Swit- many as 25,000 "Peace Democrats" were zerland better than by remaining in Geneva, present. A most extraordinary anxiety for he consented to disguise himself in the cos- a cessation of hostilities in our country was tume of the Friburgers, and escaped with manifested, very pious-sounding expressions about the cruelty of war were uttered, them in the early morning. The righteous cause was passing through and it is understood that those most Christian one of those periods of depression which it gentlemen, the Woods, attempted to fortify must often meet in its struggles with the their arguments by quotations from the powers of evil in our fallen world. Its chief Scriptures.

cessful embassy in behalf of Geneva. Arrived in Friburg, he sat down silent, sorrowful and motionless, by the hearth of a noble councillor, a warm friend of the city. He told him, at length, that he came not to save his life, but to save Geneva; he had come to pray Friburg to receive the Genevans into citizenship. The councillor entered warmly into his plans. The guilds were assembled. Berthelier plead his cause before them with noble eloquence. They resolved to send delegates to Geneva, who remained some time in the city, took counsel with the patriots, stirred them up by reciting the deeds and sufferings of the Swiss for liberty, had an audience with the Syndics, and even visited the bishop at his country seat and demanded, though in vain, a safe conduct for Berthelier. Burning with indig-nation, they promised, as they departed, to rouse up Switzerland and remedy the grievances of the Genevese by force.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "HUGUENOTS."

A political party was thus formed in Ge-' neva, which placed its hopes of deliverance not in the licentious band of the so-called "Children of Geneva," but in the alliance thus virtually formed with the Helvetic They still look young in green array; Ye rocky cliffs, ye summits wild, "I'm old to-day—I'm old to-day !" League. The duke's party were not long in fastening upon them a nickname, which has passed unto all the languages of Chris-tendom, and became studded and embalmed with the most precious and hallowed associations. "Hardly had the Friburg deputies From all my kind-from kindred dear; left the town," says D'Aubigne, "when the duke's party, accosting the independent Ge-From those deep skies-that landscape gay; nevans, and gallicising each in his own way the German word *Eidesgenossen* (confedethe German word Endesgenossen (confede-rates) which they could not pronounce, called after them, Eidguenots, Eignots, Eyguenots, Huguenots ! It is possible that the name of the citizen, Besangon Hugues, who be-came the principal leader of this party may have contributed to the preference of this latter form over all others. In any case, it must be remembered that until after the Why still with earthly fetters bind Thine ardent soul? God give it wings, In heaven, no happy spirit sings "I'm old to-day—I'm old to-day !" must be remembered that, until after the Reformation, this sobriquet had a purely political meaning. Many years after, the enemies of the Protestants of France called Gâitorial. them by this name, wishing to stigmatize them and impute to them a foreign, republi-THE LIBERTIES OF GENEVA. can, heretical origan. Such is the true etymology of the word. A little later, about Christmas, when the cause of the alliance

final deliverance. Berthelier's flight into Switzerland was not only a flight, but a sucoperations—war upon the defenceless—war upon the rich. Its objects are plunder, the gratification of fierce prejudices and passions superstitious and impure worship of heathen which the law restrains, the overthrow of divinities is injurious to the people of India; civil and social arrangement, the destruction if so our Government ought not to endow it.

gerous spirit of anarchy. They are stand- praving that British consciences would even-ard bearers of the mob. They are rebels at tually work themselves clear of the enormous ard bearers of the mod. Ency are repers at tually work themselves clear of the enormous heart. Rebellion must be put down. Law guilt involved in this support of idolatry, by must triumph or it is no law. The national authority must be vindicated by the utter overthrow or the unconditional submission of its opposers. The true peace party of the north is the war party. We belong to it bepant and undisguised in the south, and which a Christian government.

"Peace" party. The secret, if such it was, serve the is out. The Peace movement at the north is almost identical in spirit with the rebellion Est'ed expenditure, £44,490,425 or \$226,531,000.

tounding scenes of July 13th and 14th. We | Well does the Poons Observer, one of our | In all communions the tendency of late know now beyond a doubt what they meant. The "Peace party" of New York is the mob. It is opposed to this war simply be-cause it is an armed resistance to the mob. It is for peace, because in the rapid subju-gation of the great southern mob, it sees the approaching doom of the principle of law-lessness every where. The draft was but the occasion, the Ithuriel spear, which robbed the "peace party" of its evangelical dis-guise, and revealed it in its native loathsome-ness. It is the worst and nost abominable war party in the land. It is for war in every city and village of the north. It is for war without the ameliorations of regular military operations—war upon the defenceless—war know now beyond a doubt what they meant. | secular papers, remark of this bill, "Instead | years has been to disregard discipline-to

one of the principal means in preserving the orthodoxy and purity of the Presbyterian Church in its various branches and in many countries. It has never administered discicivil and social arrangement, the destruction of our very foundations. If this is the peace which we are to exchange for the present war, every sensible man will earnestly hope that the war may never come to an end. It is not half so humiliating or so dangerous to the north. Peace? What can peace with armed rebels mean but a license to rebellion, a premium to anarchy, a fatal concession to the mob? The men who clamour for such a peace. the pline with the harsh cruelty with which it The men who clamour for such a peace, the proach of supporting idolatry on themselves for beauty and for praise and for goodly more firmly than ever." advocate it are pandering to the most dan-To those who have been long hoping and discretion and tenderness.—H. and F. Rec.

HREDDIEDIN,

north is the war party. We belong to it be-cause it is the true peace party. It never raises mobs, never threatens citizens with violence on account of opinion or color, never sends representatives to Congress who inflame themselves with liquor and carry concealed weapons into the national council chambers, or strike down a senator with ruffian violence for words spoken in debate. Its war is against such ruffianism, which has been raw. against such ruffianism, which has been ram- of these endowments, is bound upon them by promulgated, a large number of the members of the Union League met coincidentally at until lately has found an imperfect conceal-ment in the north under the cloke of the India Government for 1863-4. You will ob-until the place was nearly filled. The people everywhere had left their places of busi-

ness, and the members instinctively sought the League-house for mutual congratulation.

TRUE CHRISTIANITY NOT A WORLD-DES-PISING IDEALISM. may fear banishment, you who have wives and children—I fear it not; for however good it is to be here, your country is but as

ONE has a good right to call the nearly dominant mode of contemplating the world in the physical researches of the day a dead citizen and the first in the city; but it is I mode, denuded of God, wanting ideality, and who shall stay, and he shall go away." Lonarrow. But it cannot he denied that, on renzo made no further attempts to conciliate the other hand, it has a more concrete, truer Savonarola. He engaged a rival priest and insight into the connection of the powers of the world, and of their operations and laws, than the old, and, so to speak, one-sided the-ological view of the universe. Whoever now stands true in the Christian faith, denies no actual fact to defend the faith. It is rather the infinite elasticity of Christianity to de-rive advantage from every real advance of human knowledge, and to apply it as an im-pulse to purify man, and to reveal new sides of the glory of the gospel The world-des-pising idealism has, as Oetinger already për-ceived, done so much damage to true theolo-gy, and so much does it obstruct even to this day, the historical view of Christianity, that insight into the connection of the powers of orator to attack him in the pulpit, but with day, the historical view of Christianity, that theology may well see in it a summons to give greater significance to the actual world; time the brilliant Lorenzo saw those deep and the recent mutation of idealism into prophetic eyes gleaming from under the cowl materialism, which would hardly have been in stern pity upon his weakness. He coneffected had the importance of matter and of fessed his sins to this one true man, in whom the terrestrial world found more correct ap- he could not but believe. How he had sacked preciation in theology and philosophy, points Volterra; how he had seized the money in to the same task. To this we are summon- the Maiden's Bank, so that many a poor ed also by the undeniable fact, that the maid, dowerless, had fallen into sin; and divine work of the Reformation is closely how he had cruelly revenged himself on his connected with that revolution, and with the connected with that revolution, and with the advance of the physical sciences. It is true that *Faith*, the heart's love of the Reformation, soars beyond the visible to find its rest and its life in the living God, revealed in Christ. It seeks and finds its true citizenship in heaven. But heaven is to it no longer a remote thing in attempting as it. it no longer a remote thing in eternity, as it was to the middle ages: it has heaven open, nay faith has heaven already in itself. It is only by a death that this heaven can be en-tered, and not by penances hostile to life, which is the penitent this time paused to the big big and the penitent this time paused to the big big and the penitent the penitent the penitent the paused to the penitent the penitent of the penitent the pen which fill up this life and a vast part of the future; but, by *Repentance* and *Faith*; and to Florence that liberty, the most precious a commencement of the resurrection to a new life falls already in this life. Though faith, moreover, in this world, "possesses as though it possessed not," as far as it is directed to a future goal, the city of God, the new Jeru-salem which is above, yet its whole value does not lie in eternity. Since heaven has ever upon Fra Girolamo. The preacher's descended into the heart, and Christ has prophecy was fulfilled. It was Lorenzo who nade believers his own members, these know ent away—away from that something valuable is already to be world and all his joys. It was the friar, a found upon earth. The very personality of man of strife and sorrow, a stranger debarr-the man in whom Christ's Spirit dwells is ed of all earthly gladness, whose lot it was already in this world something ennobled by to stay.-Blackwood.

in the south. The police force in New York are but another column of the union army; Estimated surplus, £815,775 or \$4,078,875. they are pitted against the same foes; we This, after reducing our income tax from they have been led by the perversion of a other moral elements of the revenue. acred word.

Correspondence. **GOVERNMENT SUPPORT OF IDOLATRY**

IN INDIA.

My Dear Brother Mears : which constantly meet us here in India, is der the close supervision, protection and support of "Her Most Christian Majesty" Queen Victoria's Government, that the direct annual money payments to the idols, and that the system involves legislation and in connection with our missionary labors, if of Idolatry.

priest brought in a claim of some twenty-five and speed them to the final victory. thousand rupees against the people of certain localities for injury done to him in withhold-ing the honors and emoluments he had been accustomed to receive from them. The Chief

Justice of Madras ruled that the priest could not claim the offerings by virtue of any civil right thereto-thus leaving it wholly at the option of the people to give or withhold such offerings.

and moral sensibilities of the individual offi- vine right of Kings, and when the liberty that day when His kingdom shall extend cers under whose jurisdiction the case was and well-being of the subject were but a se-brought. A similar case in the hands of condary consideration. In church matters When, at the close of breaking in pieces a stone idol. But we ac- democracy, and each religious sect or comfor India, and betoken the certain downfall nanting forefathers felt it to be their sacred centuries ago. of this whole system of idolatry. The other item is a *new bill* recently pass ed by the Government of India, intended to

terminate its administration of the endow. " extirpate " rival sects. They burnt witches ments of heathen temples. No doubt this bill and Quakers in New England, as Papists originated in the constant action and mis- burnt heretics in the old world. Indeed all

It was proposed that something more than an informal recognition of so bountiful a blessing of victory should be made, and the are glad to see that they proved themselves four to three per cent., with some reductions gentleman present took steps to make it. worthy of their associates upon other fields, of the tax on iron, wine and beer, is regard- Birgfeld's band of forty-six instruments was not even sparing their blood in the cause of ed extremely satisfactory. Of the whole secured, and with this at its head, the Union constitutional order. We devoutly trust that | revenue, \$98,544,500 comes from the sweat | League, headed by the Rev. Kingston Godthis astonishing developement of "peace and toil of the poor cultivators; and you will dard and Rev. Dr. Brainerd, moved down principles" will open the eyes of not a few | mark the \$40,000,000 derived from the body- | Chestnut street to Independence Square, to the magnitude of the delusion into which and soul-destroying traffic in opium, and keeping step to the glad strains of national airs.

I gave you some account not long since, As the end of the line reached the Square, (see American Presbyterian of March 19th.) all uncovered. The line filed to right and of our "Christian Vernacular Education So- left, when Charles Gibbons ascended the ciety for India." Two of our Kolapoor Mis- steps of Independence Hall. The concourse sion teachers just succeeded in competing of people that now poured into the Square for the prizes offered by this Society, one were thousands in number. They spread of them receiving the highest prize but one, over a surface beyond earshot of the loudest among the thirty successful candidates. The enunciation.

Society has recently established a school at Mr. Gibbons made a brief address. He You are aware that one of the anomalies Madras, for training teachers, and is about said that this day the beginning of the end organizing a system of vernacular schools, is in view. The rebels are losing their strongthe sight of this vile system of idolatry, un- which bid fair to prove serviceable in advan- holds, the cause of the Union is approaching cing the education of the masses. So long its final triumph. He drew a picture of what as only two or three in a hundred of all these we were as a nation, what we are, and what millions of idolators know how to read, these in God's providence, we shall be. He spoke vernacular schools are the crying want of briefly and to the point, but was so overtemples and priests, from the Government India. This one fact precludes the necessity whelmed with cheers that we failed to catch treasury amount to more than 1,700,000 Rs. of any argument in defence of such schools his speech as he uttered it.

Rev. Dr. Brainerd now bared his head, frequent judicial decisions for the protection we would ever hope to break up this cemen- and instinctively-we believe reverently, as ted mass of ignorance and superstition. by an intuitive impulse—every man present Two items of interest touching this Gov- I write for India, but don't think we for- was uncovered. A hush fell upon the now ernment connection with idolatry, have re-cently transpired. One is the refusal of the Madras High Court to award the claims of matrix the transmission of the life in that terrible conflict for life and lib-the matrix the transmission of the life in that terrible conflict for life and lib-the matrix the a priest against the common people. The erty. God shield them in the day of battle, dering thanks to Heaven for its many merthem to the Yours faithfully, R. G. WILDER. cies, and for crowning the arms of the coun-

try with victory.

Amid more profound silence, we verily believe, than an equal number of people ever kept before, Dr. Brainerd gave praise. He thanked the Almighty for the victories that were now crowning our arms. He had chas-tened us in His displeasure, and alike in that chastening, as now in the blessing upon our

OUR reforming ancestors paid much atten- work, he recognized the hand of the Omnipo-To appreciate the great advance involved | tion to church order and the maintenance of | tent. He implored the Divine blessing upon the in this decision, you will need only to con- the discipline of Christ's house. They mul- country and its people-that religion, and trast it with official acts under the same Gov- | tiplied rules and regulations, and were stern, | truth, and justice might take the place of ernment a few years ago,—acts enforcing harsh and perhaps in many cases oruel in pride, and arrogance, and vain glory, and taxes for the support of idolatry, and even their treatment of offenders. It must be scourging the poor natives to make them remembered, however, that they had to do event of life the ruling of Divine power. He Review. draw the idol cars. There is ground for real with a rude age, and to deal with men of prayed for the President and Cabinet; for gratification at this decision, but our joy is rough manners. Society in general was the continued success of our arms, and for held in check by the fact that the decision is harsh; civil as well as ecclesiastical author- the restoration of our national unity; for libased on no general or uniform principle of the Government, and only indicates the views It was the age when men believed in the Di-ship God everywhere, and for the coming of

When, at the close of his prayer the Chrisother officers might issue in a decision pre- some believed in the Divine right of the Pa- tian minister pronounced the word "Amen!" cisely the opposite. In this Presidency, so pacy, others in the Divine right of Prelacy, the whole multitude took up the Greek dis-recently as 1856, a Hindu had a civil case others in the Divine right of Presbytery, and syllable, and as with one mighty voice decided against him by a British officer, for some in the Divine right of ecclesiastical reechoed it, reverently and solemnly, 'Amen l' breaking in pieces a stone idor. But we ac-cept this decision as an omen of good, and sincerely hope it may prove a much quoted and influential precedent. If these corrupt would be a sin. It was a duty to God and sacred music burst from overhead. The While this prayer was offering, the band and initialities presented in these could be to the commonweal for the Papist to burn band had ascended to the State House steeleft entirely to their own gods and people, the heretical Protestant. It was equally ple, and there played with effect that no with no support and protection from the Bri- meritorious on the part of the Prelatist to tongue can adequately describe the air of tish Government, it would be a bright day destroy the Presbyterian; and our Cove- Old Hundred, written by Martin Luther two

Spontaneously a gentleman mounted a post, and started the melody to the words : "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," The whole multitude caught it up, and a doxology was sung with a majesty that givings of enlightened consciences, both on sects down to a comparatively recent period voice united. The monster oratories that we the part of British officers required to ad-Philadelphia never before heard. Every minister these endowments, and on the part wise destroy old women of wrinkled faces hundred singers, dwindled into insignificance of Christian men in India and England, who and eccentric manners under the name of in comparison to it. Rev. Dr. Goddard then

powers of evil in our fallen world. Its chief powers of evil in our fallen world. Its chief representative in Geneva was a fogitive; its society "who touches one touches all," had fallen inoperative, at the moment when most fallen inoperative, at the moment when most fallen inoperative, at the moment when give way to the enlightened public sentiment trained out it will touming in which once double of the enlightened public sentiment fallen inoperative, at the moment when most fallen inoperative, at the the friar as if from themselves, to entreat the sederunt was closed with prayer. needed by its founder. The fimorous and give way to the enlightened pu half-hearted, who had espoused the cause in which is rapidly forming. carried out, it will terminate the active hand. Communions in which once death was the fact that down deep in every man's heart, him to alter his mode of preaching, and not "H. WELLWOOD MONCRIEFF, its better days. were now frightened into silence or positive acquiescence. "The long conspiracy of Savoy against Geneva was on the point of Savoy against Geneva was on the point of Savoy against Geneva was on ling and administering of these temple-funds by British officers. But how? Simply by making over these funds and endowments to to disturb the peace and amusements of the Joint Clerk.' community. The dauntless priest met the patricians in the strength of a commission far higher than theirs. He told them to go back to Lorenzo and bid him repent of his mand of Napoleon III., on a large work on conspiracy of Savoy against Geneva was on the point of succeeding. The obstinate duke, the dishonored bishop, and the crafty Count Genevois—all united their forces to destroy the independence of the city." But from this very darkness originated the means of native committees or trustees outside of Go- to enjoy the highest offices in their gift with- Lord reigneth. vernment—thus guaranteeing the support of the idols and priests in perpetuo-sinning in New England furnishes examples of the sins, which God would speedily punish. the internal resources of Mexico, drawn from When the startled ambassadors warned him reports prepared by special messengers, and IT is more important to discover a new a lump all they would otherwise have sinned first: Old England of the second :--Gerto be silent, on pain of being banished, he out for the purpose in the train of the French answered with the voice of a prophet—"You army of invasion. source of happiness on earth than a new plamany of both. net in the sky.

Selections.

DISCIPLINE.

divine love, and has thus a truly immeasurable value in the eyes of this love-a value

not by transmutation into the divine and loss | THE PRESBYTERIAN UNION MOVEMENT. of personal character, but, on the very con-

FIRST MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

trary, by the perfecting of the creation already begun in time. Hence it is self-evident ON Wednesday in Scotland June 17th, the what importance man's earthly life, or the time-side, has won in this point of view, and Committees on Christian Union appointed by the Synod of the United Presbyterian what importance anthropology has gained Church and the General Assembly of the alongside of theology, which previously well nigh discerned in God nothing but the ma-jesty of holy power. In the Reformation the conveners of the two Committees have view of faith, there lay the germ of a new authorized the publication of the following free developement. On the contrary, the report: The two Committees met on Wedview of God; but this did not at once obtain human mind in the Protestant world cast it-self with all its aspirations and power upon self with all its aspirations and power upon the attainment of the knowledge of man and of the salvation made for him, of mind and physical nature, and upon the investigation bers of the Free Church committee, and by and mastery of the stage here given to our bers of the United Presbyterian committee. It was occupied exclusively in de-It is true, I repeat, that the study of na-

It is true, I repeat, that the study of na-ture, and the entire empirico-realistic direc-tion taken by science has in part assumed an ungodly character. Forgetting the whence and the whither, it has shut itself up in a self-created prison, and praised and extolled 1863, six P. M., the committee on Union apit as the land of liberty. It has forgotten that it is the gospel by which mankind was terian Church and the General Assembly of that it is the gospel by which mankind was raised erect again in Christian nations, and the power was recovered by which even se-cular opinion subsists in its progressive cul-ture. For the life-principle of human culture is worship. Still it remains true that, since is worship. Still it remains true that, since the Reformation, the eyes of mankind have "The meeting was constituted with devo-

opened to the present world, to its history tional exercises. Dr. Buchanan reported as opened to the present world, to its history and its nature, in a measure unknown before, and that it takes possession of the world with a success never before equalled in intellec-to the procedure recommended by the Com-mittee of the General Assembly of the Free Church to be taken at this meeting. Dr. Harper made a report, on the part of the turn in universal history cannot be wrenched turn in universal history cannot be wrenched back. Our business is to adapt ourselves to it, and turn it to account as the gospel in-tends *Dorner* in the Am Presh and Theol. Committee of the United Presbyterian Sy-nod, in substantial accordance with that made by Dr. Buchanan. Thereafter it was tends.-Dorner, in the Am. Presb. and Theol. moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to, that the Committees hereby resolve to ap-

SAVONAROLA AND LORENZO DE MEDICI. point a joint Sub-Committee to report on the following particulars :---

". 1. As to the documents that are of IT was the custom when any superior was authority in the two Churches respectively, elected in a convent of the city, that he and that serve to define the position and should pay his homage to Lorenzo de Medici, principles of the two Churches:

to recommend himself and his convent to the ""'2. As to the standing orders which patronage of the Magnificent. This, how- should be adopted by the united committee ever, the new prior of St. Mark's refused to for the regulation of their proceedings; and do. Lorenzo, who seems to have been wise "'3. As to the leading subjects which apenough to recognize a great man, either pear to require consideration in the view of friend or foe, when he saw him, instead of following out the great object remitted to taking offence at this, betrayed a certain the two Committees."

anxiety, on the contrary, for Savonarola's "The joint Committee appoint Sir Henry friendship. He tried all kinds of princely Moncrieff and Mr. Becket to act as their wiles to win the powerful orator. He went joint clerks. The joint Committee resolve to walk in the garden of San Marco, by way of affording an opportunity of personal in-tercourse to the stern Dominican. When of the Committees, with the addition of the this strange sight was seen, a crowd of eager | two clerks-the clerks to be joint conveners. Frati rushed to the new prior to make him | The joint Committee then engaged in conaware of the Magnifico's near vicinity. "Did | versation with reference to the matters that he call me?" asked Fra Girolamo. The had been remitted to the joint Sub-Commitmortified monks had to answer no. "Then tee. The joint Committee instruct the conleave him in peace and liberty," said the im- veners of the two committees to intimate in movable prior. Finding this attempt fail, a suitable manner to the Reformed Presby-Lorenzo tried the effacacy of a large contri- terian Synod, and to the Original Secession bution in gold to the almsbox of the convent Synod, the action which has now been taken church, which, however, Savonarola, not to be outwitted, immediately transferred to the Presbyterian Churches, with a view of afford-Buon'uomimi di San Martino, a benevolent ing to each of these bodies an opportunity of fraternity. The baffled potentate sent, as a entering into communication with the joint last attempt, a deputation of notable Floren- committee. The joint committee now adtines, five men afterwards well known to Sa- journ to meet again in this hall on the last vonarola and the world, to remonstrate with Tuesday of July, at twelve o'clock noon; and