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American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

JULY 23.

American Presbyterian GENESEE EVANGELIST. THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863. JOHN W. MEARS, - - Editor MAINTAINING ONE'S GROUND.

A GOOD cause sometimes is really advancing when it seems not to take a step forward, Substantial and glorious victory may rest with the party who is too weak effectively to pursue the routed foe. The principles of righteousness in the individual character may really have grown stronger, and the Christian himself may have made progress, when he appears to be exactly where he was. If a bold and desperate attack has been repulsed, that is a real gain. If the advances of an old and half conquered habit are resisted, that is a gain. If the toils and strategy of Satan to win back your soul to his sway are disappointed, that is victory. If amid the various and desperate assaults of unbelief you still faintly cleave to the word of God, and continue to trust His Son for salvation, though you cannot rout your fears or secure your mind entirely from wavering or disquietude, you are conqueror. He who simply maintains his ground after a desperate encounter is master of the event .----What is the inspired description of the Christian soldier ? Is it of one who gloriously pursues his routed foe and puts the finishing stroke to his hostile operations? By no means. After a suber delineation of the powerful and dangerous character of the adversary it is said: "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all to stand" i. e. as victor. A great business of the Christian soldier therefore is to beat off the assaults of the arch-enemy, and to maintain his position. He must often simply stand. He must stand heroically, watchfully, zealously, not falling into discouragement and listlessness, because his work is not more active or more palpably successful. Is the foe discomfited and driven back? Is he disappointed in his deep-laid scheme to compass our soul's destruction? Did he muster all his strength and most forbidding and hateful light? Did he put his agents, the scorners and persecutors of this world, in your way to intimidate you? In proportion to the greatness of his preparations to overwhelm you is the completeness of his defeat, if you simply withstand him and remain standing as victors a single thread ; indescribable anxieties thrilled

So our Sav are content to remember that all through the tan by simply repulsing his three temptations world's history, the righteous cause has been offered in the opening of his ministry. Vainly "scarcely saved." We are learning to receive did the tempter essay to move him from his condefeat with less dejection, and victory with less fidence in God, his humility, his spiritual aim. He calmly received the shock, withstood the exhibitration. Experience teaches us that the assailant and remained upon the field while his most valuable results flow from a mingling of fuiled adversary withdrew. It was a great, a both; that we need to be schooled by failure as decisive victory. No follower of Christ need well as by success; that we should not rightly feel as hamed of gaining precisely such victories esteem the national good we are securing if it as this. They do not leave us or the enemy just | cost us too little. Since McClellan's repulse or withdrawal from where we were. We are invigorated by the effort We are inspirited by the success. We Richmond, we have been defeated before Washare newly conscious of an inward strength, suffi- | ington, at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; cient, by the grace of God for the direst emer- on the other hand we were victors at Sonth gencies. Such are the victories which martyrs | Mountain, Antietam and Gettysburg. In the carried to the stake have won. To the outward west, we were compelled to see Buell hasten eye they may seem to be overcome, crushed by back from his advanced position in Tennessee, their onemies. But even they, while they de- while Nashville, Memphis, Louisville and Cinstroy then, grash their teeth with rage and dise cinnati were in extreme peril, and Cumberland appointment at the calm demeanor of these Gap had to be abandoned. Gen. Mitchell's Christian soldiers, who are the true victors in the splendid advance on Huntsville, Alabama, and the dear-bought victory at Shiloh, were rendered strife. We are apt to grow impatient with feeble nugatory. Nearly the whole of Kentucky fell churches which seem to do nothing more than into the hands of Bragg, until the scarcely-won maintain their ground; with missionary enter. victory of Perryville compelled him to retreat. prises which achieve no bold movements upon as Lee did from Antietam, with a large and still the surrounding heathenism. We clamor for powerful army. On the water, our commerce brilliant and immediate successes, for continual lay, and still lies, almost at the mercy of swift advances, for results which cannot be mistaken. Anglo-rebel privateers, who burn and destroy Within certain limits this is a correct feeling.- | close to shore with impunity, and who never yet But we must beware of applying it indiscrimi- have been seriously interrupted in their piratinately as a standard of judgment. There are calcareer. In Texas we were overpowered at individual churches and church-organizations Galveston and lost the Harriet Lane. In the which in simply maintaining their ground, must Gulf we were actually worsted in a naval encounter, in which the pirate Alabama sank the he regarded as victorious. Their very existence is the result of many a national gunboat Hatteras. At Vicksburg, Gen. hard struggle. They remain in spite of many Sherman was repulsed in his attempt to carry the well laid plans for their destruction. They stand | works by storm, and the whole of last winter and because the enemy has been foiled. Brave and spring wore away in extensive but futile attempts and strong hearts are in them. Patient and per- to reduce that stronghold. At Charleston the severing and hopeful men and women-hoping whole fleet of ironclads was repulsed in their against hope-have refused to let them die. long contemplated attack on the rebel works. They do not seem to grow but they endure, and | But while for six or eight months we seemed bear witness to the truth most emphatically by to make no progress, it was also true that we their simple existence amid such contrary in- were not ousted from a single position of comflucuces. manding importance which we had gained on rellappy are they that thus endure. Their hour bel soil; and the attempts of the rebels at invacomes at last. Under the guidance of Providence | sion and transferring the war to loyal soil were and of the Head of the Church, after years or utter failures. They were rapidly exhausting even centuries of waiting, circumstances shape themselves in those desperate efforts, while the themselves and the world opens before them- resources of the north were scarcely touched. the advance is sounded and they move forward Their currency depreciated, while ours under enthusiastically to the final attack. Behold the wise legislation arose in value. The great idea despised and persecuted Waldenses! Their vic- of emancipation, and the recognition of the netury for centuries has been that of simple self gro as fit to serve in the national army, became preservation. Their strengh has been to sit still. settled points of our policy, while rebel despite It has been enough for them to baffle and re- and rage burst out with greater fury against the vulse those who sought their destruction. They colored man. On the 1st of January, Rosecrans have maintained their ground, but only by be- won the victory of Murfreesboro; on the 16th coming victors over their foes. But now the Sherman captured Arkansas Post with 6000 pridivine purpose in their preservation is unfolding, soners. Vain attempts were made by the rebels Italy is opening to the Gospel and an Italian in February to retake Fort Donelson, and break Church is at hand, which has proved its claims the blockade of Charleston. March, with its to victory in its pust history, by boldly pushing wet weather and impassable roads, was a month forward to reap the advantages of the new order of comparative inaction. In April, Gen. Banks of things. Let us not despise those faithful men began his spirited march through western Louiand organizations which under great pressure of siana, in which the enemy was uniformly driven adverse circumstances so far conquer as to main- before him, until we find him at Alexandria on tain their ground. True, that is by no means the Red River. Gen. Thomas commenced the the grand aim of Christianity; which has wea- extensive enrolment of negro soldiers in Arkanpons mighty through God to the pulling down of sus. Women's riots broke out all over the south. strongholds. But we are wilfully blind not to On the 1st of May, five millions of Secretary, see that some of the most important advantages Chase's "Five-Twenty" loan were disposed of, to the good cause, and some of the bitterest dis- and the financial question of the rebellion was appointments to its foes are, not triumphant and considered as triumphantly solved. This was

THE NEW ERA OF VICTORY. "WHEN a great good is to be bestowed on th

human race," says the noble-minded historian o the Reformation, "the deliverance is only ac complished by successive efforts." We who live at a time when republican nationality is conquer ing its right to be, and when the system of Ame rican slavery is receiving its death blow, are proving the truth of this axiom. At first w were like the enthusiastic reformers of whom th historian speaks in the same connection; "wh

thought they had attained their end at a singl bound." In ninety days we thought the histo ric questions which were pressing for solution would be settled. If God had intended in this conflict to settle only some minor point, such as is often decided by a posse of policemen; he would doubtless have restrained the disturbance within narrower bounds. But great and precious principles are at stake ; valuable results are to be won for posterity-for two races-for mankind -for the kingdom of his dear Soa. By all the vicissitudes of a great conflict, surging backward and forward, with its alternations of high hope and abject fear, of exultant joy and of deep despondency, of universal enthusiasm and of widespread disaffection, of victory and of defeat, God is convincing us of the gravity of these interests and is inweaving these new principles into our national existence. By the fearful cost of the struggle in lives and in affections, by the great draft it has made upon the feelings of this generation, he will give to the American people a quick and undying sense of the preciousness of the principles for which we strive. Nationality and order, inseparable from Republicanism : Slavery incompatible with it: these are the grand ideas for the establishment of which God has suffered us to fall into a strife so stupendous.

We have indeed had our vicissitudes. The conflict has brought us shame, as well as glory. On the Potomac, the Rapidan, the Rappahannock and the Chickahominy, the national and rebel hosts have swayed to and fro like a pendulum. Each army has carried terror and desolation into the country of the enemy, each in its most venturesome schemes has been disastrously, repulsed, each has made narrow escapes from utter extinction. The very latest surge of the rebellion in the East carried gloom and panic to subtlety to darken the mind, to represent God the hearts of the good. While Vicksburg and and truth to be on his side, to paint in most Port Hudson stoutly held out, and the fierce glowing colors the false and empty attractions of Texans under Magruder were recapturing westsome worldly object, or to show up duty in the ern Louisiana, and threatening New Orleans, Lee was marching unopposed up the west branch of the Susquehanna, threatening Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wasbington at once. On the 29th of June, the destiny of our country and of the good cause seemed hung upon

every loyal bosom. in the field. We are soberer men now than we were. We those the national encroachments are serious. tore order in states where a powerful Union sentiment prevails, as in N. Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, or even in Louisiana after noting the State. And if we would learn the probable

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he of ac- ive	DATE. May 1,	PLACE. Bruinsburg, Grand Gulf,	~ WOUNDED.	CAPTURED.	~ GUNS CAP'D.	"It is of the utmost consequence to us to aid in stimulating disaffection among Yankees against their own Government, and in demoraliz- ing and disintegrating society in that God-aban- doned country. In this sense and to this extent, those Democrats are truly our allies, and we shall endeavour to do our duty by them Our	
er- ne- are we the	" 14, " 16, " 17, " 20, " 29, July 1, 2, 3,	Jackson, Ed. Station, Big Black Cr. 'Haines' Bluff, Yazoo City, Gettysburg,	700 1,000 ? 18,000	? 2,000 2,000 	16 8 6	country, that they will rush into armed revolu- tion and anarchy. We spit upon their ballot- box."	t c
ho gle to-	" <u>4,</u> " <u>4,</u> " <u>9,</u>	Tullahoma, Helena, Ark. Vicksburg, Jackson, Port Hudson,	$500 \\ 1,200 \\ 5,000 \\ \hline 1,000 \\ \hline 97,400 \\ \hline$	4,000 1,300 27,000 6,000 7,000	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 200 \\ \overline{60} \\ \overline{800} \end{array} $	It is right to take a true word out of an ene- my's mouth; and their never was a truer word spoken than that the advocates of peace with unconquered rebels are the "allies" of the re-	1

27,400 62,050 300 Total, bels; and we may add the enemies of order and These are important, and we believe, decisive of law every where. Thank God! there is no esults. They involve a loss to the rebels of longer any legitimate ground for doubting the perhaps one-third of their effective force, while real tendency of such doctrines. The blood-our own losses in the same engagements are stained pavements and smoking ruins of New State to escrete as a day for National Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer, and I invite the people of the United not more than one-tenth of our numbers. We need no interpreter.

are bringing up a fresh army of three hundred

thousand strong; they have already drained their population of its able-bodied men. Their erritory is cut in two. Foreign nations, in spite of the ill-concealed sympathy of important govrnments with the rebellion, have failed to recog-

nize them. But whether we are on the verge of formal victory or whether years of conflict still wait us, we have abundant cause for thankfulness in recent deliverances, and can accede most heartily to the appropriate and timely suggestions in the Proclamation of our Chief Magisrate

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR ATTAINABLE.

poverty. The dense ignorance which prevails among the masses of European society is favora-The object of the war is not to subjugate the ble to these impostors, whose stories of the reve-South and hold the States as conquered provinces, but to destroy the military power of the lation on gold plates, and whose claims to miraculous power are greedily swallowed by the ebellion, to render its great exciting cause-Slavery-inoperative in the future, and then crowd. The sensual are taught to expect a Moimply to let the people work their political ma- hammedan Paradise prepared for them in Utah. chinery in harmony with the Constitution as be- where their favorite vices will be encouraged as a religious obligation. fore the war.

The disputes and doubts upon this point es-Recent articles in foreign periodicals show ecially among sympathisers with the South and that the delusion is rapidly spreading in Wales, English "neutrals" have been endless. It has Denmark and Norway. The London Spectator been asserted over and over again in the British contains an account of the operations of the Mor-Parliament, by Cabinet ministers, at out of door mon agents in the Principality, from which we gatherings of the people, in the London Times learn that they are laboring with great secrecy and in the whole crowd of newspapers which aland success, especially among the poorer populalow that Journal to think and to believe for them. that the North can never " conquer" the South, into the Welsh language and finds ready acceptand that, even granting this to be possible, the auce among the poor and ignorant people of the Union can never be restored. It is remarkable hills. The women young and old adopt Mormo. how these English opinions accord with those of nism greedily. The Mormon teachers work in the worst men, the vilest class of politicians and the dark. Nearly all their great gatherings are the most bigoted haters of England in the United held at night, and it rarely happens that even the States. "We cannot succeed in what we have local police hear of them till they are over.-

undertaken" says Fernando Wood, who would Their baptisms are always conducted by the light never utter such a sentiment if the conquest of of the moon or by torchlight when the night is one day's exercises. It has been a week of fes-Canada was the object in view. "Every day's dark. Up in the hills where the success of these tivities. First came the Baccalaureate of the preachers is greater, the meetings are held so President, on the Sabbath; his "fifth annual continuance of the war," he says, " places an ad-

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT. A DAY OF THANKSGIVING AND PRAYER.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-By the President of the United States of America : A PROCLAMATION.

our duty by them. . . Our It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supurther than theirs-we hope to plications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and Navy of the United States disintegrate Society in their will rush into armed revoluvictories on land and on the sea so signal and so effec tive as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the union of these States will be sus-. We spit upon their ballotained, their Constitution preserved, and peace and take a true word out of an ene-

prosperity permanently restored. But these victories have been achieved not without sacrifices of life, limb, health and liberty incurred by brave, loyal and patriotic citizens. Domestic afflic-tions in every part of the country follow in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I do set apart tates to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the forms approved by their own conscience, and render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things he has done SPREAD OF MORMONISM IN EUROPE. in the nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long maintained a needless and cruel rebellion: The gross materialism which is one of the characteristics of European society in our day characteristics of European society in our day finds expression and gratification in Mormonism. der care and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land, all those who through the vicis-While we have no evidence that this miserable breath of our land, all those who through the vicis-situdes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body, or estate; and finally to lead the whole nation, through the paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace. In witness whereof I have hereinto set up hand imposture is gaining any new adherents in this country, its agents are represented as numerous. active, and successful in not a few of the countries of Europe. Especially are the poorer classes In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the United States to be affixed. attracted by their promises of independence as Done at the City of Washington, this the 15th day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight landed proprietors in Utah, made to laborers undred and sixty-three, of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh. [L.S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. who all their lives have been toiling in hopeless

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

ROCHESTER, July 17, 1863. COMMENCEMENT AT HAMILTON COLLEGE. Dear Editor :--- Yesterday was a high day in

Clinton, the beautiful seat of Hamilton College, We do not mean in the sense in which they are having high days in poor, distracted New York : but a day of reason, of peace, of social sympathies and intellectual enjoyment. The nearest approach to anything like a mob which we saw was the crowd of young ladies pressing into the church, each apparently eager to appreciate and tion. The book of Mormon has been translated enjoy as much as possible the feast of reason prepared for the day. The only procession was that of the Doctors of Divinity and other worthies as they moved with peaceful tread from the renowned "Clinton Hotel," around the little patch of green called "the square," to the stone church." All this passed off without any

disturbance or harm. But we must not confine our observations to

on Sunday evening before the Society of Chris-

tian Research, by Rev. C. H. A. Bulkley, of

Brooklyn. And on Monday prize declamations

by members of the three lower classes. On

Tuesday the annual convention of the Sigma

Phi Fraternity; Hon. Charles B. Sedgwick, of

Syracuse, being the orator; and Rev. Edward

On Wednesday, the annual meeting of the Soci-

Brooklyn, orator; and John C. Long, of West-

of in the highest terms of praise by those who

this part of the exercises of commencement week.

NECROLOGY FOR THE YEAR.

March 2, 1863, at Mendon. Class of 1852. — Henry B. Barton, lawyer of Alabama; died in a hospital in Richmond March

county judge of La Salle county, Ill. ; died at Otta-

, 1863, whither he was sent from Fredericksburg,

We subjoin the following abstract :

bath as their stated supply.

heard it.

is the reading of the

After reading the resolution, the chairman, in few graceful words, introduced the great matters of our country to the attention of the audi-

ence, and then said he should call for "Minute men," and five minute speeches. Rev. Dr. Wis-

ner, of Lockport, was the first called out. When he arose, all expected, of course, that something would be said; but what was coming, it would of why he was called upon. He had been trying to imagine. But some philosopher for his brains he was called out to speak, he

concluded it must be for the other thing. Those who have ever looked on the peculiar hysiognomy of this truly able and witty divine, with the American issue. They are well adapted will not wonder that the audience were at once ingly difficult for many of his hearers to forget stone of the corner in our new edifice." the inimitable drollery of his opening words. The inward laugh often mastered the more serious thoughts. After Dr. Wisner, Rev. C. P. Bush, Rev. Dr.

Eells, Rev. Dr. Boardman, and others, were uccessively called upon, and made short speech-One speaker however, deserves more particular. mention. He was not a man of words alone, but deeds. There he stood, and uttered his earnest sensible thoughts in a cam and unimpassioned manner; but a loose coat sleeve minus an arm, dangling from his left shoulder.' spoke more eloquently than his lips. He was one of

Hamilton's sons, (Capt. Durkee, of the 5th Oneida,) who had met the enemy face to face, and returned with honorable scars upon him.

oro, N.C.; and one died at Norfolk, Va.

Alumni was the announcement that Franklin S. | Lippincott & Co. 12mo. pp. 289, with index. Head, Esq., of Kenosha. Wis., has given five ROBERT THE CABIN-BOY, by H. W. P., anthor hundred dollars as a prize fund, the interest to e given every year to the member of the Gra-

Mew Qublications.

JOURNAL OF A RESIDENCE ON A GEORGIAN PLANTATION IN 1838-9. By Frances Anne Kemble.

This is a book of facts on slavery, emanating from a source which puts their truthfulness beyond doubt. They are the unpretending narranave been peculiarly difficult to guess. He knew tives of an eye witness, written in familiar intercourse with an intimate friend. Without adornment, without, attempt at pathos, without plot. had said, that a man must have one at least they are yet among the most thrilling and excitwo things to get on in this world, brains or ting productions upon the subject of American heauty. And in-as-much as he knew it was not slavery extant. They are well adapted to kindle the honest indignation of every Christian and humane reader, and must do great good in England, where they are published simultaneously,

to be read in connection with "Vice-President" convulsed with laughter. Indeed, although he Stephens' celebrated declaration, which Mrs. soon gave a more serious turn to his remarks, Kemble has sagaciously placed on the title-page of and made an able and excellent address upon the the work : "This stone, (slavery) which was renomentous interest of the hour, it was exceed- jected by the first builders, is become the chief

Miserable as is the condition of the slaves, the writer regards their owners as far worse off. She says: I used to pity the slaves and I do pity them with all my soul; but oh dear I oh dear ! their case is a bed of roses to that of their owners, and I would go cheerfally to the block. s; and so the evening passed pleasantly away. in Charleston, to morrow to be purchased, if my only option was to go thither as a purchaser.

N. Y., Harper & Bros. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co. 12mo pp. 337.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THE-ODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, by Talbot W. Chambers, a minister of the Collegiate Church (Reformed Dutch) New York.

This is a satisfactory account of the leading events and characteristics of the life of perhaps the best and purest public man America has

And in this connection we learned that no less seen, since the days of Washington. Such a than forty of the students in actual attendance life should not be lost. Its influence indeed is at this institution, have enlisted in the Union still felt working in manifold channels, but the urmies; and it is known that as many more have portraiture of the man himself should be made een prevented from entering her classic halls, familiar to the entire American people. The ecause they regarded the suppression of this chapter on his personal efforts to save souls, reigantic rebellion as a first duty. Out of the veals Mr. Frelinghuysen in a new attitude to senior class, which has just graduated, four have most of those acquainted with him only as a pubfallen. One was shot at Fredericksburg; one lie man, and shows how real and intense was his killed more recently at Gettysburg; one at Golds- interest in the spiritual welfare of his fellow-men and the progress of the gospel.

A pleasant episode to this meeting of the New York, Harper & Bros: Philada. J. B.

of "Mary Alden," " Dick Cutler," etc. This is a story of sailor life, exhibiting no duating class who shall produce the best oration | little skill in authorship, with many strokes of upon the life and character of Alexander Hamil. tender and graceful pathos, illustrating the opon, the soldier and statesmen of the Revolution. portunities afforded in a sailor's life for doing Mr. Head is a graduate of the class of 1856; a good, and inculcating home virtues and home prosperous man, who thus testifies his love and attachments. 16mo. pp. 227. New York, M. W. Dodd. Philada. W. B. Evans,

Virginia, Mississippi, and Georgia by our forces. ken. They are remarkably accordant with the lifting her eyes and hands upward, hese very dear friends Rev. Dr. M'Leod, on furlough, preached The hollowness of the rebellion was brought to ng resolution hopes and expectations of rebel leaders, and it is a Captain up there that never lost a battle !" And water the evergreen tree. in his own church on Sabbath last. He de- light as never before by these audacious expedi-"Resolved, That we are not ashamed of the Hence, we fear not the tempest nor lightning shock ; not altogether an idle supposition that paid fact that one tenth of all the Alumni of Hamilnonneed the riot in New York, as a part of the tions. E. B. H. ton College, have enlisted in the armies of their agents of the rebellion are among the prominent For no blast, however rude : goneral rebellion, and commended the poor suffe. These are checkered scenes. But with this May blight the blossom, nor blast the fruit, country to put down the slave-holders rebelabettors of the Peace Movement and the late mob. r.ng colored people to the Christian sympathies month began that series of nearly uninterrupted ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT AND CATALOGUE OF lion." Of our tree of gratitude. The Richmond Inquirer in an article, a month or of the people. An impromptu collection was successes, reaching down to the present time, This gave to almost the entire meeting a pamore since, while rejecting with utter scorn the UNION FEMALE SEMINARY, Xenia, Ohio. Rev. overtures of the peace democracy for reunion, J. Ekin, D. D., Rev. G. R. McMillan, Princi- triotic turn, and excited the liveliest interest in t.ken up for their benefit. The Doctor has re which we may term the New Era of Victory. Nothing but spiritual life and power will ever turned to camp. all the exercises. pals. Whole number of pupils 108. dorn Presbyterian worship We can best present it in a tabular form. continues as follows : in the state

ditional barrier between us and reunion." The, secretly that it is almost impossible for a stranger Weekly Review, the respectable London organ of to gain admittance. The writer insists that the the English Presbyterians, echoes these sentiments growth of the superstition in Wales is rapid; of the New York politicians. "We long since that as fast as converts are made they are shipped avowed our conviction that the Union cannot be to Utah : that the ministry of all denominations restored by the subjugation of the South and in Wales underrate the strength of the moveevery week has added to our confidence in this ment; that a Wesleyan living at Cardiff told are now enjoying the most acceptable ministraconclusion. . . . But if the Confederates were him that there were very few Mormons living in subdued would they be vitally restored to the the Principality, but that a few days afterwards

Union? Would their animosity to the North be about eighty men and women-the latter nearly less virulent than that of the Poles to Russians?" | all young, good looking, robust girls-left Car-Doubtless the question will be much simplified | diff Station en route for Utah. n the eyes of these sage politicians and editors

The correspondent of the " Christian Work' when it becomes manifest that the national for July, writing from Denmark speaks of "the strength is competent to crush the rebellion. rapid spread of Mormonism as a symptom of the The military power of the South is broken, two universal low condition of education in Denmark. thousand of their commissioned officers are pri-In no part of the world does this preposterous soners in our hands. Their "Sebastopol" in system make more progress than here." About the West has fallen, and the great river which 1000 emigrants for Utah have left Denmark dudivides their territory, is ours to its mouth. We ring the present year. Whole families go togealready largely outnumber them in the field and ther. In 1862 there were 3347 Mormons in are summoning 300,000 fresh men to the conflict. Denmark, 600 of whom were priests. On the But three States in the east, S. Carolina; Georaverage, every fifth Mormon in Denmark is a gia and Alabama, and Texas in the West, can priest, a circumstance which influences the ambe said to be in their possession, and even upon bition of these uneducated people. From Den-

mark, Mormonism has extended itself to Norway. That trouble will be encountered in re-estab-"In 1862 there were altogether 724 Mormons in lishing the national authority, and wiping out Norway, of whom thirty-six emigrated ; most of the remnants of rebel usurpation even after the these are residing in the cities of Stananger and var is ended, we think is quite likely. But these will be few outside of the cotton States. No one eriously believes that it will be difficult to re-

Christiansand. There are also Mormons in Sweden; last year there were 1202, of whom 276 emigrated. This absurd doctrine has even penetrated as far as Finmark. At present, how-ever, it appears that many of them are returning from the Salt Lake and are giving descriptions. of trustees, also died during the year. Class of 1862.—Augustus U. Bradbury, lieutenant, in the 128th regiment N. Y. V.; died at St. James Hospital, New Orleans, Feb. 25, 1863 of typhoid from the Salt Lake, and are giving descriptions experiments introduced by Gen. Banks, and so of the life there which are far from being attracccessfully operated by the planters of the latter tive; this must by degress exercise an obstructive influence upon the progress of Mormonism." tever. Class of 1857. — Rev. Henry M. Hurd; died

state of feeling in the Gulf States after the vic-In view of these facts, it is clear that our own tory is finally with the North, we may receive country has a special duty before it as it is in not a little 'instruction from the conduct of the captured garrison of Vicksburg. Instead of our territory that this pestilential imposture has made its nest; hither it is inviting the degraded manifesting any vindictiveness after the surrenpoor, the semi-heathen and the besotted sensuder, they fraternized with their captors in the most cordial manner. Only the officers were down cast. The privates were as happy as alists of Europe. While the evil is one which may be compassed, it behaves us to subject it to the social restraints which are recognized as inschool boys just let out of school. Great separable from the peace and good order of every numbers of them seized the opportunity, while civilized community, but which are ignored and being paroled, of escaping to the other side of outraged by these infamous hypocrites. We the river and abandoning the rebel service, in-sotrust that an early conclusion of our conflict with much that Gen. Pemberton remonstrated and the rebels at the south, will place us in a posiequested Gen. Grant to use force in restraining tian to command the obedience of this crew to the plainest requirements of decency and to the LL. D., the distinguished oriental scholar and their movements. Gen. Grant replied that he did not consider it part of his business to compel spirit of our Constitution which is utterly averse author; died Dec. 17, 1862. any one to remain in the Confederate service. to the establishment of any form of religion by

an element of harmony which has long been wanting in the southern estimate of northern

character. Then remove the grand secret of the outbreak, by carrying out the Emancipation Pro-clamation to the letter, and we shall have a Union with fewer elements of discord than ever, and On that memorable day, July 2nd and before the rith fewer elements of unservertered back to lead to issue of the great battle of treasures and treasures

THE NEW YORK MOB.

For every day of every year, own steadily against its assailants. and of the great cavalry raids through eastern elsewhere, are too plainly revealed to be mista- fidence, "We do not feel much disturbed," and which the chairman read in substance the follow-Whate'er the weather may be;

ect for Alma Mater. sermon before the graduating class." This was Thursday was devoted to the exercises of the nut Street. good, of course. That is the kind of sermons Commencement proper. Twenty young men of the President is accustomed to preach. Preaching the Graduating class pronounced orations. The is his forte. In the pulpit he shines. And we

speaking was good; some of it very fine. Two learned incidentally that the church in Clinton candidates for the Master's degree also gave adare in no special haste to secure a pastor, as they dresses; both very good. Of course, among so many speakers, there were great diversities of Church of God, its origin and constitution; Metions of President Fisher from Sabbath to Sabgifts, but there were some genuine orators there dieval Worship; Stapley's Eastern and Jewish in embryo. After the Baccalaureate, next came an address

ing class : Samuel H. Adams, Lowell; Edward W. Avery, linton; Linus P. Bissell, Clinton; Horace P.

Clinton; Linus P. Bissell, Clinton; Horace P. V. Bogue. Syracuse; Harvey H. Butterworth. Pulaski; Rees Davis, South Warren, Pa.; Charles E. Daven-port, Clinton; Henry M. Dodd, Alexander; Peter Q. Eckerson, Sencea Falls; Charles M. Everett, Clinton; Charles M. Foster, Stockbridge; Austin

Hopper, of New York, the poet of the occasion. K. Hoyt, LaFayette; Dwight M. Lee, Binghamton; eorge M. Loomis, Oneida; Charles C. Ransom, J. Slie, Rochester; Augustus B. Southwick, Wa-erville; William H. Teel, Hoboken, N.J.; John ety of the Alumni, Rev. James Eells, D.D., of erville ; J. Tunnieliff, Penn Yau; Charles Van Norden, N. Y. Theron L. Waldon, Prattsburg. field, poet. The oration of Dr. Eells is spoken Members of the Class of 1863 who are now in But one of the most interesting portions of

their Country: Myron Adams, Jr., 126th Reg't. N. Y. S. *William K. Bacon, Adjt. 26th Reg't. N. Y. S. Charles A. Butts, Capt. 121st Reg't. N. Y. S. †H. P. Cook, Sergt Maj. 126th Reg't. N. Y. S. C. K. Dutton, 1st Lieut. 146th Reg't. N. Y. S. V. Ab'm. H. Hamblin, 2d Lieut. 3rd N. Y. Artillery 1N. B. Hinckley, Sergt. 117th Reg't. N. Y. S. V. Charles. M. Holton, Lieut. 7th Michigan Cavalry. S. G. Hopkins, Sergt. 160th Reg't. N. Y. S. V. Hiram H. Kelloger. 86th Reg't. Illinois A . Artillery.

Presbyterian.

Six of those who are absent serving their Ordination .- Mr. Seneca M. Keeler, late of Church at Guilford Centre by the Presbytery of S. Pattingell, of Walton; N. Y.

LL.D.-Professor James Hall, Albany; Hon.

where he was serving in the rebel army. Class of 1845.—Lewis H. D. Crane, lawyer in Wisconsin, lieutenant colonel of the Third Wiscon-sin Volunteers; killed August 8, 1862, at the battle Charles B. Sedgwick, Syracuse. D.D.—Rev. Azariah Eldridge, Detroit; Rev. Edward D. Morris, Columbus, Ohio; Rev. John J. of Cedar Mountain. Class of 1840. Gold T. Curtis, lawyer in Minne-sota, captain in the Fifth Minnesota Volunteers; died at St. Louis, July 24, 1862. Class of 1826.—Henry G. Cotton, lawyer and Brandages, Utica; Rev. David Torrey, Ithaca. A.M.—Thomas L. James, New York; Horace M. Paine, Clinton; Andrew Sherman, Chicago; Prof. Edward W. Blyden, Monrovia, Liberia. A.B.—Frank B. Arnold, Unadilla.

ins, Page, Sheldon and Wardwell.

onferred :

Biram H. Kellogg, 86th Reg't. Illinois V.;
W. N. Page, 1st Lieut. 11th N. Y. S. Cavalry.
G. W. Sheldon. Sergt. 126th Reg't. N. Y. S. V.;
[] Rbt. Turner, Rocket Batt'n N. Y. S. Volunteers;
Ed. H. Wardwell, 2nd Lieut. 24th N. Y. Artillery.

An honorable list, indeed; especially those wa, Dec. 7, 1862. Class of 1824.—Rev. Leverett Hull, agent for American Board for Foreign Missions; died Sanmorovements have been made in this institudents has greatly increased; her prospects were never brighter; her power of usefulness never greater. GENESEE.

> * Killed at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862 † Killed at Gettysburg, Penna., July 3, 1863.
> ‡ Killed at Goldsboro, N.C., Dec. 16, 1862.
> # Died at Norfolk, Va., July 10, 1863.

(For the American Presbyterian.) THE TREE OF GRATITUDE.

BY MRS. EMILY B. HOWARD.

VE have two dear friends, ave friends most true, And a neat little garden have we;

That its fruits all golden be, Ve owe to the tender and vigilant care

the "Peace" doctrines lately avowed there and "Oh," she replied, in a tone of the firmest con- by the Rev. Dr. Gridley, of Waterloo; after

"WHO BREAKS PAYS." Vol. I of P. A. Levpoldt's Foreign Library, 1323 Chestnut St.

MAGAZINES, PAMPHLETS, ETC. THE BOSTON REVIEW for July contains : The Churches: Game Fish of the North ; John Cal-The following are the names of the Gradua- vin; The Church of England; Short Sermons; Literary Notices; the Round Table. Boston.

John M. Whittemore & Co.

THE AMERICAN PUBLISHER'S Circular, July L. 1863. Geo. W. Childs, Publisher, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY for July, contains : Scenes in the war of 1812, (Illustrated:) an Wilson; George W. Bossman, Angram; Jonathan American Family in Germany, (Illustrated ;) Margaret Frever's Heart : Easter Flowers : Bosemary (concluded ;) Forward and Back ; Mr. Blazay's Experience; Romola, by the anthor of Adam Bede. (Illustrated :) the Small House at he Army of the Union, or who have died for Allington, (Illustrated ;) England in the Good

Old Times; the Rosetta Stone; Coal and Petroleum : why Aunt Dolly never married ; Sign

Language ; Monthly Record ; Easy Chair ; Drawer; Age of Iron, Illustrations; The Fashions. New York, Harper & Bros., Phila. J. B. Lippincott & Co.

News of our Churches.

country, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Auburn Seminary, was ordained to the work of ex-gratia, viz: Adams, Butts, Hamblin, Hop- the Gospel ministry, and installed over the The following Honorary degrees were also Chenango, July 8th, 1863. Sermon by Rev. J.

> Gift to Rev. Dr. Heacock .- Several of the friends of Dr. Heacock, now absent on duty as chaplain of the 74th, have purchased and forwarded to him a fine horse-a gift expressive of the high esteem in which the Doctor is held in this city .- Buffalo Advocate, July 9.

The Congregation of the Westminster Church. South Brooklyn, have furnished renewed testi-D.D.'s; an honorable institution; a pleasant mony of their love for their pastor, Rev. H. S. commencement. May her annual gatherings be Carpenter, by tendering him a free trip to Euonly increasingly pleasant and propitious, so long rope, including all incidental expenses, and voted as streams do run or grass shall grow. Great unanimously to grantafurlough for three months. tion in the last five years; the list of her stu-in Brooklyn, lately under the charge of Rev. Brooklyn, N.Y.-The Congregational Church Rufus W. Clark, and the Presbyterian Church of the same city, under the charge of Rev. H. S. Carpenter, are to be united, under the name of the Carroll Hill Congregational Church, taking the church edifice, and pastor of the Presbyterian partner, but becoming a Congregational organization.

> Rev. A. H. Post, on closing his labors with the Church of Eake Forest, Ill., was presented by his friends with \$125, to assist him in purchasing a library.

Ind one wintry day, these angel friends came, class, both from our state and also from Marynion of the Alumni and Friends of the College." And in it they planted a tree. In spite of all the horrors of the three days of met at Belfast on the 16th inst., for the installaland, I had felt much solicitude for the safety of A large assemblage was gathered in the Congretion of the Rever John Bole, from the General last week in the Empire City, there is a certain That it groweth so green, and blossometh fair, our colored people, in case the rebels should gational Church. Prof. T. W. Dwight, LL. D. Synod of the reformed Presbyterian Church in eeling of relief in the complete unmasking of the able and accomplished Professor of the Law succeed in reaching Philadelphia. So, as this the rebellious leaven which has been so long poor woman approached me I inquired, "How North America, to the pastorate of the Reformed School in New York gracefully presided on the That watcheth our evergreen tree. Presbyterian congregation of Linen Hall-street. brilliant advances, but the simple holding of its the month of Hooker's failure at Chancellorsville secretly working in that city. The tendencies of do your people feel under this great excitement?" occasion. The meeting was opened with prayer In the afternoon a large number of the members of the congregation, along with their pastor, and ie members of Presbytery, dined together. Dr Beck occupied the chair. The following sentiments were proposed-viz : "The Eastern Reformed Presbyterian Synod in Ireland," responded to in an appropriate and happy manner by the Rev. William Close; "The Reformed Presbyterian Church, the Church of our Fathers," responded to by the Rev. John McDermid; "The Reformed Presbyterian Church of North Ameri-

Dear Editor :-- A happy illustration of simple

coming up the street. Knowing that the invaders had carried off many of that unfortunate

SIMPLE TRUST.

The following were the officers of the Society

Wisconsin. Vice Presidents—Hon. O. S. Williams, Clinton; Prof. T. W. Dwight, LL. D., New York: Rev. W. E. Knox, Rome.

Reformed Presbyterian. Wednesday evening was devoted to the "Re-The Eastern Reformed Presbytery of Ireland

of the Alumni, elected for the ensuing year : President-Franklin H. Head, Esq., Kenosha,

ty, class of 1816. Poet—Prof. Edward North, class of 1841.

Break utterly by military operations the armed trength of the rebellion; you not only overawe the State. the rebels by the process but win their respect-