

American Presbyterian

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 8, 1863.

JOHN W. MEARS, Editor.

Subscribers who are in arrears and liable to 60 cents additional charge on their bills, are notified that this charge will be remitted to such as pay an additional year, in advance of the present.

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL will hereafter receive this paper, through the mail, at \$1.50 per annum. Home Missionaries at \$1. By carriers, fifty cents additional. These terms are strictly in advance. One Dollar premium will be given for every new subscriber paying full rates in advance.

OUR MATERIAL.

One of the special obstacles to promoting spiritual religion at this time, is manifestly the absorbing worldly excitements which occupy men's minds. It is the business of the preacher, and of other laborers for souls, to combat, in some way, these excitements. They must urge the superior claims of religious truth, and seek to find the spiritual fact of which these excitements are the counterpart or index, and lead men, by the force of association, by the path of analogy, by the argument a fortiori, to entertain the greater truth, which includes the lesser. They must thunder in the ears of the reckless and profane soldier, of the gain-loving and prosperous contractor, of the poor and impatient, of the proud and conscious victor in a great struggle, the everlasting verities of religion. They must speak with new force and vividness and unctiousness, of death, of the judgment, and of the world to come; of our sin and inevitable misery under the wrath of God, and they must point to the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

But if, at times, a feeling of discouragement, as if the material to be dealt with were unusually stubborn, comes over the preacher, may he not rightly look in another direction for a field? If the adults of his congregation are so absorbed in present excitement as utterly to disbelieve the preacher's denunciation: Vanity of vanities, all is vanity! must he spend all his force in the seemingly fruitless effort to convince them? Or, while he by no means neglects this class, may he not turn, with peculiar zeal, to the younger and less worldly and hardened members of the flock? Certainly, we advise him to do so. They are too much neglected in the regular ordinances of the Church, at the best of times. Other, and merely human arrangements, excellent enough in themselves, are likely to usurp the place of these divinely appointed ordinances in their claims, upon the young of the flock, and no better time could be found than the present to repair past neglect and mismanagement in this respect.

We say then to the preacher—and not only to the pastor—who is wearied and disheartened by the immobility of those whom he usually addresses: Study the wants of the children who are among your auditors. Consider their character and capacities when you are composing your sermon. Have pity on their restlessness in the matter of length. Appeal to them in pressing home the warnings and the offers of the Gospel. Keep an eye to their peculiar joys, cares, temptations and trials. Illustrate your meaning, be graphic, be natural, be perspicuous. You may put thought, ability, great truth, strong reasoning in your sermons; but beware of aspiring after "great sermons." Consult the New Testament as a book of Homilies. How lucid, how picturesque, how direct, how remote from tediousness, how suited to childish capacity is almost every recorded specimen of the teaching of Christ! Can we go wrong as preachers to imitate him in this respect?

We may enter upon this work with the most ample expectations. The children of the covenant are the most hopeful of the material presented to the faithful laborer for Christ. The guarantee of permanence, purity and efficiency in the Church and in the ministry is the increase of Christian families, according to the word: Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children. View them in this light from the pulpit and the study. If you can do anything to relieve the services from the aspect of a drudgery and a task to them, you will be counted their true friend and you will give the Church a new and attractive aspect to them as long as they live. It is a work well worth attempting, in which success may be counted as among the highest of privileges.

TRUMPHS OF LIBERTY IN OUR DAY.

The article on our last page, with the above heading, from the New York Evening Post from the pen probably of Mr. Bryant, the excellent editor, we are sure will be read with deep interest by all. To its summary of the great triumphs of liberty which we are now witnessing, may be added the noble instance of AUSTRIA, infamous, until very late years, as the very embodiment of despotism, but now conspicuous in its career of radical and bloodless advancement, already enjoying a representative government, and beholding the dawn of a toleration of diverse religious opinions. We may add also the liberation of the slaves of Surinam, by the government of Holland, by which 46,000 persons are set free in a population of but 61,000.

Thankful are we that we are spared to see what many of the greatest and best of mankind sighed to behold, "but died without the sight." How many martyrs for liberty had first to lay down their lives; how many ages of darkness had to be endured; how many sins of haughty oppressors, and wrongs of tasked and trampled people had to be piled up; how many ardent aspirations had to be disappointed and crushed before the era now unfolding could be reached in!

Here, before our eyes, the martyrs of liberty are still laying down their lives. Here liberty's fairest achievement is in danger of perishing. Here rises the great conflict for securing and establishing among the settled facts of human history, the perfect compatibility of liberty with a durable national existence, with a strong government, with social order and law. Here, too, the conflict of opinion, no less than of arms

is in majestic progress, to decide whether freedom shall be the prerogative only of favored races, or of all men. The fierce struggle draws to a favorable close. The fleets and armies of freedom slowly, but steadily, surmount all obstacles. The passionate resistance of the armed adherents of slavery delays, but does not drive back the fateful and resistless advances of the eagle-bearers of the North. The change of sentiment in favor of justice to all races among the politicians and masses of the country, has, within the last three years, been marked and extraordinary as the political revolution in Austria. Who can doubt that, under the guidance of the God of battles, our great double conflict will result in such a way, as to crown gloriously all the other triumphs of liberty which our favored age has witnessed, and to secure them all as a priceless inheritance to all future generations? Who can but pity and avoid the deep abasement and the insane folly of those among us who would hinder the progress of this great movement, who would tie the chariot of the world's progress to the broken landmark of party, who would parley with treason, and would remand this free nation to the deadly embrace of the slave power? Should these miserable factious succeed in the North, we verily believe the regenerate South would eschew them as her worst enemies and would joyfully pursue her now-flaming error of freedom while they are left to guard as they can the perishing fragments of slavery.

A GREAT DUTY.

Before another issue of this paper appears, the citizens of this and other States will be summoned to exercise the right of suffrage under momentous circumstances. We scarcely need admonish our readers of their duty under the circumstances. We believe good men are awake, as they never were before; to the importance of a right and general use of the citizen's great function. They desire that the government be cordially sustained in its great, and for the most part, wise and patriotic endeavors to save the life, honor, and authority of the nation. They wish those who are seeking its embarrassment at this momentous crisis, significantly and overwhelmingly rebuked. They wish, the soldier in the front, perilling life and limb every hour, to be encouraged and cheered by the votes, at least, of those whose peace and sedulity are purchased by his pangs.

But let not the reader be content with his own vote. Let him labor to impress others with his views; to bring them with him to the polls; to increase the strength and decisiveness of the popular voice against any compromise with armed rebels, against any concession to the slave power, or any attempt to galvanize into life, by the agency of the doctrine of State rights, the dead body of the monster of secession.

Let us do our part, lest the achievements for liberty of our gallant and suffering soldiers on the field be undone by the shameful practices of factious at home.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The fifty-third annual meeting of this honored and successful institution is taking place in Rochester as we go to press. This annual meeting continues to be an object of lively interest to a vast body of Christian people, while other religious anniversaries once highly popular, have been suffered to fall into comparative neglect. A genuine interest in the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom seems to a large extent, to animate the throngs that attend upon the festival of this favored instrumentality. At any rate, there is no excitement of controversy to attract them; the prospect of discussions upon vital questions of missionary policy is not held out, as a rule. The only business laid before the body by its Committee is, the brief consideration of the details of the year's work, and the providing of ways and means for the prosecution of the work in the year to come. Missionary topics are introduced, calculated to keep alive the interest of an assembly which appears content with the large outlines only of the subject, the details being turned over to the competent management of the Prudential Committee. It is a true festival, rather than a business meeting, of the friends of Foreign Missions. Prayer and praise, sermons and earnest addresses and appeals to the liberality of individuals and of the churches represented, the celebration of the Lord's Supper, are the prominent features of the occasion, the impressions of which are widely spread by the press, besides being carried into every section of the church by the returning participants.

The present meeting will have many encouraging features. In the third year of the war, which had its inception, raised the question whether its benevolent operations of the North-ern Churches could be prosecuted at all, the American Board is found in a stronger financial position than it was two years ago, with an income exceeding that of any year of its existence save one. In 1860 the income was nearly \$480,000; this year it will not fall far below \$400,000, if it does not reach that sum. The increase on last year and year before is very decided; from July 31, 1860, to August 31, 1861, (thirteen months), the income was but \$340,522; for the year ending the 31st of Aug. it was about the same, \$330,080. The only other year whose returns approach those of 1863, is 1857, when the income was not quite \$389,000.

There will doubtless be some features of peculiar interest in the Missionary work to be reported. The number of native pastors ordained and settled during the year will be found something extraordinary. Rev. Dr. Anderson's report on the condition of things in the Sandwich Islands as they came under his own observation will be a marked feature of the occasion.

We shall probably be able to give our readers our own impressions of the meeting in connection with a full report of the proceedings.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF OAKLAND, Cal., have telegraphed to Rev. S. J. Seelye, D. D., late of Albany, to be their pastor.

REV. JAMES McCASKEY, of the S. W. Church, Philadelphia, sailed for his father's home, in the North of Ireland, from New York, on Saturday, Oct. 3d. The voyage is undertaken for the benefit of his wife's health, which has been failing for some time.

ASHMUN INSTITUTE.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following communication, in which the character and wants of the ASHMUN INSTITUTE, for the education of colored men for the ministry, are forcibly presented. It is a work whose importance, especially in view of present and rapidly approaching emergencies, cannot be over-estimated. We trust the appeal for aid will meet a prompt and abundant response:

REV. DR. BRAINERD.

DEAR BROTHER:—You were with us as a trustee, at the close of the last session of the Ashmun Institute, and we were cheered by your sympathy. You no doubt would be pleased to hear how we are commencing the present session, and I therefore address you in this manner, desiring to gain the interest of Christians who read the American Presbyterian.

There are twenty-six new applicants for admission, most of them highly recommended as young men of piety—desiring to enter the ministry, and willing to labor anywhere among their own people. Some of these have lately obtained their freedom, and have been commended to us as promising, when properly educated, to be a benefit to their race. We have the means, as yet, only for the support of six of their number, which, added to those previously in the Institution, give us fifteen with which to commence the session. We regret to refuse so many, but what can we do? They come with nothing in their hands; and yet sometimes they are singularly met with the means necessary for their support.

A day or two ago, one presented himself who had been a preacher in the African Methodist Church. After close questioning, we became deeply interested in him, and he was told to remain, and we hoped Providence would open some way by which he might be sustained. A few moments after, a letter was handed us from the post office, in which "J. M." enclosed \$100 for the Institute—just the amount of his session bill for ten months. We could not resist the conviction that, although we were greatly in need, in other respects, the money was designed for him, and it was so appropriated.

In another letter, enclosing a similar donation from an excellent brother, he makes the remark: "This is one of the most interesting sources that can be presented. You should not shrink from making it known to the friends of the colored man. Our best wishes are heartily with you." Such ready offerings and words of encouragement prompt us to open the door, even at the risk of admitting more than we can sustain. But we believe that neither the Divine Saviour nor his church will permit these people to stretch out their hands to Him in vain.

One of the young men before you at the last examination has been licensed by the Presbytery of Harrisburg, and is now supplying, with much promise of good, a congregation in that place.

Dr. Martin mentions that he notices a great change in them, as regards their interest in their own people; and their purpose to labor especially for their improvement. Formerly, they prided themselves upon a light complexion, and their feelings are changed; and now the black skin of the deep African blood seems to be held in higher honor. They have resumed their meetings for prayer with much interest, appear to be thankful for their privileges, and give us encouragement to hope that they will make progress in study during the session.

I need not say to you that funds are needed for the current expenses, and furniture for the increased number of rooms to be occupied, as well as for the support of those who are seeking admittance. One of our first graduates, a missionary in Africa, mentioned lately, when at home on a visit, that he had gone to a spot near the Institute to see a stone beside which he had knelt, and asking that the way might be opened for him to receive an education and become a missionary to Africa. But the stone was not to be found, and upon inquiry he learned that it had been placed in the foundation of the Ashmun Institute. Does not God hear prayer? and will he despise the prayer of the destitute? Can you not soon visit us to aid by your counsel and your prayers?

With sincere and affectionate regard,
Yours, &c., JOHN M. DICKEY,
Oxford, Pa., September 21st, 1863.

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.

THE late meeting of this body was held Sep. 18th, at Troy, Kansas. From the proceedings sent us by the Stated Clerk, Rev. H. A. Nelson, D. D., we give the resolutions on the State of the country. The rest of the proceedings will appear next week.

1. Having been unable to hold our annual meetings since the beginning of the rebellion, on account of the presence of hostile forces near the place where our meetings were appointed to be held, we thankfully acknowledge the Divine Goodness in permitting us now to meet without danger of molestation.

2. We rejoice that the General Assembly, in which all our Presbyteries are represented, has repeatedly and unanimously declared the unreserved loyalty of our church, and given the full force of its far-reaching influence in support of our national Government in its struggle with this monstrous rebellion; and we hereby avow our hearty adhesion to those unequivocal utterances of our General Assembly.

3. While we mourn the fearful desolations and the appalling sacrifice of life in the progress of the war, we will steadily adhere to the early declaration of our General Assembly, that "no blood or treasure is too precious to be given for so sacred a cause; and we solemnly declare that our people be ready still to suffer the utmost impoverishment, or to die if need be, for the deliverance of our country.

4. While we heartily approve the course of our Government, in presenting the war simply and solely for the preservation of the national Union, we devoutly and adoringly recognize the wonderful Divine Providence, which is so manifestly directing the issues of the war, to the complete overthrow of that anomalous institution, which alone has endangered the Union, and made war upon it, and we cordially welcome to the goodly fellowship of liberty the millions of our enslaved countrymen, to whom God is bringing such marvelous deliverance.

We particularly rejoice in the patience of that people in their present circumstances, in their commendable abstention from lawless violence, and their ready and brave participation (as opportunity is given them) in the toils and perils, and struggles of the national army.

We affectionately exhort them to patient continuance in well doing, in calm and cheerful faith, that their full deliverance is at hand.

5. Being the first synodical assembly ever convened on the historic soil of Kansas, we tender to its people our hearty congratulation for the complete success of their brave struggle to prevent the fastening upon their State of that fearful curse, which for forty years has blighted Missouri, and from which now Missouri is about to be delivered, at so fearful a cost of devastation, depopulation and blood.

We also tenderly congratulate the people of Kansas, (particularly of Lawrence,) in view of the recent sacking and burning of that city, and the barbarous murder of its unarmed inhabitants, by a band of assassins, pretending to act in behalf of the rebel government, and acknowledged (as we are informed) by a prominent rebel journal as a worthy auxiliary of their cause. We particularly express our sympathy with Rev. J. V. A. Woods, a member of this body, in his painful bereavement, the murder of his son at Lawrence; we give thanks for the narrow escape from a similar fate of our brethren, Rev. W. H. Smith, and Mr. Henry Mattice (a Licentiate), who were present in Lawrence at the time.

While we caution all our people against giving aid or countenance to unlawful measures of retaliation, which are liable to fall on the innocent, and are adapted to perpetuate border warfare, bloody and cruel, and useless, we earnestly entreat the regularly constituted national authorities to spare no exertions, and no severities, which are needful, to exterminate all lawless banditti from the region, whence all hostile armies have long since been driven.

Especially do we earnestly entreat his Excellency, President Lincoln, to require of all whom he appoints to rule and defend us, that they shall indeed so wield the sword, as to be a terror to evil-doers, and a safeguard to them who do well, and who abide in firm and unquestioning loyalty, and fervent prayer, that God will uphold our honored and beloved President, in the wisdom and virtue which have hitherto characterized him, and in the faithfulness of the absolute power which the nation has, for the time being, entrusted to him. We also pray for the preservation of his life, and for his temporal and eternal happiness.

LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN STEWART.

Camp near Calpepper, Sept. 29th, 1863.

My Editor.—

The devil does sometimes overreach himself. When the patient man of Uz, with a single prayer, was handed over to his tender mercies, that arch rebel, in eager haste to effect the good man's ruin, quite overlooked the business; shot aside of his mark, laid on the agony too rapidly and freely. Hence Satan suffered a defeat, while Job escaped and became a hero. Although that arch rebel has learned wisdom from former failures, and thereby materially improved in the practice of his wiles upon our race, yet great is the consolation to believe that he is neither omnipotent nor omnipresent, but liable still to make mistakes. The experiences of camp life, indeed, often force me with Paul to say, "I am not ignorant of his wiles."

With anxious observation and multiplied opportunities have I been watching these wiles of the old serpent for the ruin of our soldiers; and from these the belief is cherished that the devil does make mistakes, and not infrequently brings injury to his own cause—his wrath being made to praise God.

As stated in a former letter, drunkenness, especially among officers, was becoming shameful in our camps. Shortly after that letter was written, our old camp, near Warrentown, was broken up, and we moved forward to our present position. Our hope was that the combinations of spiritual wickedness in high places, which had there been forming, might thus in some measure be broken up; and with the new camp and new combinations, some advantage might accrue to the Lord's side. In this, for a time at least, there was a sad disappointment. The day after our arrival, the devil, through his agents, broke loose in a manner not previously witnessed, bewildering and almost paralyzing any effort to withstand his wiles. On that day I witnessed the saddest sight of my camp experience—a most unblushing exhibition of official depravity. A government wagon drove into camp bringing to our Brigade Commissary two barrels of whiskey—for officers—the law not allowing its sale openly to private. "Where the carcass is the eagles (buzzards) are gathered together." By a strange, intemperate instinct, the tidings of this arrival flew through the Brigade with electric velocity. In an hour a space of time in this is written, from forty to fifty shoulder-strapped officials were crowded round the hinder end of said wagon—each one with canteen, stopper out, in one hand, and a green back in the other—shouting, scrambling, and almost climbing over each others shoulders in order to obtain their vessel, full of the bad whiskey. No surprise need be excited at this crowding haste. Two barrels might not supply present demand, and he who was last might get away empty. Commissary clerk inside the wagon could not await, with such a pressure outside, the slow process of allowing the barrel to empty itself through a spigot hole. The barrel was set on end, the upper one knocked in, and canteen after canteen poured full, until all was gone in an incredibly short time. By various processes, through villainous sutlers, &c., many privates also obtained large quantities of stimulants. The result may readily be guessed. At eventide it was with some difficulty we could hold our accustomed religious service. The uproars and the sweatings, the yells and screechings, the squabbles and the fights, as far around as they could assail the ear, almost drowned our voice.

In the midst of this strange medley I endeavored to exhort and encourage the soldiers of the cross in camp with the assurance, that the devil was certainly overdoing his business. Through prayer and courage we would conquer yet. Mounting my horse next day, I rode to various regiments and brigades, in order to make inquiry as to their experience and impressions. "What of the Lord's work?" was the inquiry of the first met. "The devil's broke loose, sure," was his sad response. "Let us hold on, brother, the devil is overdoing his business." On to the next, with "How is it, brother?" "Why, Satan has started all his engines of evil." "Yet, let us not be cast down, the Lord of Hosts is upon our side." Thus quite a number were visited, similar questions asked, and uniform answers returned. Now as to results, if signs be rightly interpreted, our impressions were not misplaced; nor our hopes to be disappointed.

Shortly after this, came pay day, a time always to be dreaded in camp for its accompanying disorder. Yet, in the midst of our social meeting that evening, attention was called to the unwonted, the remarkable stillness in our own and all the neighboring camps. Not a dog was moving his tongue, not a boisterous sound heard. "What has produced such a wonderful change?"

was the inquiry of one and immediately responded to by another.—"The Lord has done it. The devil has, of late, been quite overdoing the business; even his own agents are becoming ashamed of their debasement and are holding up."

Two days after this, followed a flag presentation in our regiment. Uninitiated readers are, perhaps, not aware, when reading some glowing account, not unlikely from a bribed reporter, of a sword or other presentation in the army; that, as a synonyme, there might usually be substituted "grand official drunk." If all the expenses of the "drunk," on such occasions, come off the presenter, we betide the pocket of the unlucky individual selected as the recipient of the present. Though ours was but the presentation of a flag to the regiment, yet the joy inspires more hope, reaches more consciences and hearts than all other volumes ever written and perused.

It sustains more dying hearts, leads more souls peacefully through time into death's kingdom; girls more departing spirits to meet God and the invisible realm, than all other writings from the days of Adam until this hour. It has more noble song than all other volumes of poetry; more reliable history than all other recorded annals; more safe example than all living men exhibitions of statesmen and philosophers, more perfect law than all statutes of legislators; more sublime promise than all the professed wealth and empires of time.

If there is any true joy among men, the Bible has inspired it; if any holiness, the Bible enjoins and illustrates it; if any hope of heaven it springs from its holy pages; if any spiritual life its pulsations are from that divine word! It does more for the soul, more for the body, more for government and civilization, more for the stimulus of human thought, more for the happiness of mankind than all other visible agencies.

Oh friends, if there is one great thing in this world, it is the Bible of God; great in origin, great in thought, great in promise, great in reality, great in purpose, great in power, great in its results! It hangs as by a golden cord from the throne of the Highest, and all heaven's light, love and sweetness come down into it for us. It hangs there like a celestial harp, the daughters of sorrow tune it, and awake a strain of consolation. The hand of joy strikes it and feels a diviner note of gladness. The sinner comes to it, and it discourses to him of repentance and salvation. The saint bends an ear to it, and it talks to him of an Intercessor, and immortal kingdom. The dying man lays his trembling hand on it, and there steals thence into his soul the promise, "Lo, I am with you always unto the end of the world, when thou passest through the waters they shall not overflow thee, and through the fire thou shalt not be burned." "Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world." "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death." "This mortal shall put on immortality, and this corruptible shall put on incorruption, and death shall be swallowed up in victory."

Where is promise, where is philosophy, where is song like this! Magnify the word of God!

REV. E. E. ADAMS.

AN ERROR TO BE MUCH REGRETTED.

Washington, D. C., September 26th, 1863.

REV. JNO. W. MEARS.—

DEAR BROTHERS:—In looking over the Minutes of our General Assembly, I feel grieved to find the name of the Rev. Dr. Tustin, the Representative from the O. S. General Assembly, to the N. S. General Assembly, spelled incorrectly in every instance in which it occurs. It is due to Dr. Tustin, to the venerable Assembly which he represented, and to the noble cause which he advocated with so much power and eloquence, that his name should be correctly spelled in the archives of our Assembly, when it occurs in connection with an event which has caused joy not only in earth, but also in heaven.

We consider the Old School Assembly so fortunate in the selection of the Rev. Septimus Tustin, D. D., as their first representative to our Assembly, and feel no doubt, that his memory will be embalmed in the affections of the church when the present generation lies mouldering in the dust.

Your friend and brother,
WM. B. EVANS,
A Presbyter of the New School.

REV. MR. BARNES.

We are happy to inform our readers that Mr Barnes is recovering, though somewhat slowly, from his recent attack. He is still confined to his room.

New Publications.

BECKER, H. W. Freedom and War. Discourses on Topics suggested by the Times. By Henry Ward Beecher. Boston: Ticknor & Fields, 12mo, pp. 445, price \$1.50. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philad.

This volume contains eighteen discourses on topics admirably adapted to call forth the peculiar powers of the gifted author. They range over the important and captivating ground of Christian politics, no where and never before in the history of the world so profoundly interesting as in the midst of our struggle for nationality and existence. The editor says of the series of discourses: "His general method is, to apply the principles of Christianity to the duties and circumstances of life; to insist on a sound and lofty and fearless Christian morality in whatever men do; and to show the increased importance of practising that morality in times like these." There are higher interests and duties and doctrines in the scope of evangelical teaching than those handled in this volume. Mr. Beecher's efforts in this higher sphere of teaching not infrequently fall to satisfactory right-thinking persons; but upon the secular side and human bearings of Christianity, there is not a more accomplished or efficient preacher in the land than he, and the volume is calculated to have a most wholesome influence upon the public.

CHESBRO, CAROLINE. Peter Carradine; or, The Martin's Pastors, by Caroline Chesbro. New York: Sheldon & Co., 12mo, pp. 639. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

A story of rural life and every day adventure; the common passions of men, women and children are skillfully described and interwoven in an interesting tale, in which the power of true religion is fully and beautifully recognized. There is a minute fidelity to the accessories of the subject, which is always surprising, and

(omitting those at S. I.) 8,961
Number of Pupils in Free and Theological Schools, 271
Number of Pupils in Free Boarding Schools, 302
Whole number of Pupils, 9,584

*The falling off in the reported number of church members, as compared with last year, is occasioned by the taking of a new and more accurate census at the Sandwich Islands.

THE BIBLE.

This volume occupies materially but a small space; its words and paragraphs are printed and arranged by human fingers, and all of them may be so compressed as to cover only your palm. It has no audible voice, save when read aloud; it puts forth no visible action—yet it kindles more joy inspires more hope, reaches more consciences and hearts than all other volumes ever written and perused.

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REV. E. E. ADAMS.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, (L. Scott & Co., N. Y., W. B. Zieher, Philad.) contains:—Catonians, Part XIX. The Spectre of Misogogy; Jean Paul Richter; Chronicles of Carlingford; On Hearing Week-day Service at Westminster Abbey; The Pyramids—who built them?—and when? (in which Bunsen's gaseous expansion of ancient eras is most effectually punctured); The Battle of Gettysburg and the Campaign in Pennsylvania—an article from which one would gain far less idea of the disaster to the rebel arms than from rebel journals themselves, showing again what we have before noted, that English sympathizers are more ardent, blind and pertinacious in their adherence to the rebel cause, than are the rebels.

THE ECCLESIASTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, for October, contains papers from the British Quarterly, Leisure Hour, Colburn's, Bentley's, Fraser's & Chamber's Journals, &c., on topics of permanent importance. The embellishment is a finely-engraved, half-length, double portrait of the famous Captains Speke and Grant, who have lately returned immortalized from the discovery of the head waters of the Nile.

Wm. H. Bidwell, 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

R. Carter & Brothers, N. Y., have just issued a small volume entitled, The Christian's Pocket Companion, with directions for Self-Examination. Well suited for hurried persons and travellers. For sale by W. S. & A. Martien.

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY has shown a very marked advance lately in the finish and effectiveness of its engraved illustrations of the war.

THE UNION MONTHLY is a journal issued by Dr. Wm. M. Cornell, of this city, designed for circulation in the army, and well calculated to interest and instruct the reader.

News of our Churches.

Presbyterian.

Resignation of the Rev. Dr. Hatfield.—After a most active and laborious life as a city pastor, extending over a period of twenty-eight years, Dr. Hatfield has been compelled to resign the pastorate of his present charge, the North Church of New York City. From the Evangelist we learn that he preached his farewell sermon on Sabbath morning, Sept. 27th. He has been pastor of the North Church 7 years. This Church has enjoyed great prosperity under his labors; 646 persons having been added, 352 on profession, an average of nearly 50 a year. During the 28 years of his ministry in this city, 2879 persons have been admitted to churches under his care, 1918 by profession, being an annual average of more than 68. It would not require many favored instrumentalities to evangelize our population. The Evangelist hopes that a year or two of rest will fully restore his health, and adds the following invitation, which we in common with all the friends of the Church, would rejoice to see fulfilled:

"When we shall anticipate for him a new term of labor, for he is not a man to be idle. He is qualified to render a great service to the Church. From his position, so long held of Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, and from his favorite studies, he is perhaps better acquainted with the history of the Presbyterian Church than any other man among us, and should he devote a few years to gathering up the records of Presbyterianism in the United States, and rearing a worthy memorial of the Fathers, he would perform a very great public service."

For California.—Rev. D. H. Palmer and Rev. Wm. W. Macomber, missionaries sent by the Committee on Home Missions of our Church, Nevada Territory. They are both natives of the State of New York, and graduates of the New York Theological Seminary. They come highly recommended, and seem to be men of more than ordinary promise. The Committee in New York has certainly shown good judgment in selecting four such men as they have recently sent to this coast.—Pacific.

Ordained as an Evangelist.—Mr. Edward O. Bartlett was ordained by the New York Theological Seminary, Sept. 23d. Mr. B. goes as Chaplain with the 145th Reg. State Volunteers.

Rev. Franklin L. Arnold was installed by the Presbytery of Grand River pastor of the Church at Rome, Ohio; Sep. 1st.

Union of Churches.—The Convention N. S. Presbyterian Church and the Old School Church at Neshaminy, Wis., have united under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Bassett in one Church, to be connected with the N. S. Synod.—Cor. Independent.

sometimes fatiguing to any but the most laboriously reader.

HAMILTON, CARL. Gals Days, by Gail Hamilton, Author of "Country Living and Country Thinking." Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Tinted paper, red edges, bevelled. 16mo, pp. 436. Price \$1.50. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

It is proof of the substantial character of the articles in the Atlantic Monthly that they furnish so large a proportion of our more permanent literature. Some half-a-dozen volumes have issued from that prolific source within as many weeks. Our readers will find in this collection of essays, first published in the Atlantic, the same free and genial tone and independent way of thinking, the same shrewd and wholesome regard to current follies and errors, and the same pardonable extravagances of thought and expression which they have learned to expect in the writings of this popular author.