

American Presbyterian AND GENESEE EVANGELIST.

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JOHN W. MEARS, Editor.

Subscribers who are in arrears and liable to 50 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.

THE SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

It is a memorable incident in the history of Synod of Pennsylvania, that it was called to spend its twenty-sixth session in the Capital of the Nation. It brought forcibly to our minds the double victory that within the past few years, had been achieved in that city both in church and state; by loyal citizens and officers-bearers in the one, and by loyal Presbyterians in the other. Had it not been for the fidelity, firmness and Christian manliness of a handful of our brethren in that city, when in 1857, the Synod of Virginia, convened in the very same Assembly's church, sought to consecrate their session at Cleveland by sweeping the churches of the District with them into the movement, there would have been no place for the Synod of Pennsylvania in the churches and families of that community to-day.

Very appropriate and instructive were the remarks of Rev. Dr. Sunderland, who on Thursday evening favored the Synod with his own reminiscences of the meeting of the Synod of Virginia, and of the attempt then made to drag down the churches of the District into the secession church, and how it was followed by the resistance of a few determined men. His own part in the good work he felt so modestly as almost to do himself injustice.

Highly appropriate, too, was the resolution offered by Mr. Adams, setting forth briefly the joy of the Synod at the peculiar privilege of holding its first session in the District of Columbia, under free institutions and amid a free population. A religious body could not consistently appear insensible to a step in human progress so important and cheering as the liberation of the National Capital from the legalized existence of human slavery.

It is little to say that the visit to the President was most satisfactory. Arranged by Dr. John C. Smith, into whose experienced hands the Synod surrendered itself with the utmost confidence and content, the whole interview passed off well. The members of the Synod and their friends, moving two abreast, passed from the church, along I Street into the Avenue; a procession of perhaps two hundred persons. Arrived at the Presidential Mansion, we were ushered into the great East Room, and the President being engaged in official business, we were detained some twenty minutes or more. Excellent impromptu speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Brainerd and others during the interval, while the President helped us through the tedium of waiting, in his own characteristic manner, by sending us word that we "must fall back on the Old Testament and imitate the example of Job." When Mr. Lincoln appeared, the company gathered in double ranks around the entire circuit of the room, and Dr. Smith advancing, introduced the Moderator, Mr. Aikman. Mr. Aikman said:

We are not here, sir, to make you a speech, that would seem indecorous. We come as a company of Christian ministers and elders representing Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, officially, as is most fitting to pay our respects to you as the chief magistrate of this nation. We feel that we are thus doing not only what is personally most pleasant to us, but that we are performing a religious duty as we show our reverence for one whom God has made to us a minister of good. But beyond mere respect, allow me to assure you that we have a deeper feeling, even one of affectionate regard. You have been so much on our hearts in the place of prayer, that you have become connected closely with all that is most precious in life, with home, kindred, and country. Receive our reverence and, if you will permit it, our affection.

Dr. Brainerd was then introduced, and said in substance: "My brethren have accorded to me the privilege of age in appointing me to this service. We wish to say to you, Mr. President, that we have confidence in you. We rejoice that you are enabled so well to meet the extraordinary responsibilities of your position. We feel that all that mankind have gained in the struggles of six thousand years, is in your hands, to conserve for future generations. You hold a position more important than that of any other man in the history of the world. We desire to express our gratitude, that Providence, in this crisis, has placed the reins of power in the hands, not of a heartless honey-combed politician, but of an honest man. We owe it to your patriotism, your integrity and your firmness, that Pennsylvania can be here in this capital to-day, and that it has not passed under the control of another and a foreign power."

Rev. E. E. Adams was also introduced, and said a few words, when all eyes were turned upon the President for a reply. He had been standing hat in hand, with averted look, no speculation in his inanimate glance fixed upon the floor some yards in advance, and no indication of his thoughts appearing among the

deep lines of his forehead, or upon his spare and swarthy countenance; his whole attitude not without dignity and ease, yet somewhat disappointing to his eager friends. But the few manly, hearty, golden words that soon came from his lips, seeming to transform and illumine his whole countenance as they passed, dissipated in a moment these thoughts. Changing his position slightly, pausing for the proper words while the muscles of his lips stirred, at length he said:

Your words have so exactly accorded with my own views that it seems unnecessary for me to add any thing in reply. I do, indeed, feel that the most important duty ever given to man is laid upon me. When I reflect upon the vastness of this territory, of the millions now inhabiting it and to inhabit in the future, and of the institutions of liberty and religion that have grown up in it, and that are now to be maintained, I wonder that this responsibility is laid upon me. There is nothing in my past history to prove that I am a great man. I feel that it is so ordered of Providence that I may feel the more my dependence upon Him, and upon the sympathy and prayers of the noble churches of which you, gentlemen, are the noble representatives. I feel my indebtedness to your denomination and to all the Christian denominations who have proved so generally loyal. If God is with us we shall succeed; if not, we shall fail. I do not know that anything further need be said.

There were in many eyes, these brief utterances ceased. They were so modest, so becoming, so exactly responsive to the thoughts which had just been uttered, so devout in tone, and, withal, so courtly, and they had so changed and even beautified the speaker's countenance in the utterance, that the warmest friends of the President were struck with a sudden and higher admiration and a stronger confidence towards him.

Among those presented to the President, was the venerable Dr. Naudain, elder from Green Hill Church, and formerly United States Senator from Delaware. The President promptly recognized him, recalled a fact in the early political history of both, and corrected Dr. Naudain in an error of a single year which he made in assigning the date.

The opportunity given to the members of Synod by the arrangement of the business hours, to visit places of interest in and around the Capital, was extensively improved. In those rare and golden autumn afternoons, when the very air seemed charged with inspiring elements, how did the grand and wondrous associations lately gathered around "this historic and heroic ground cowered upon the soil!" How the capital city itself seemed to have risen into a sphere of new life and energy under the magic touch of freedom and Northern enterprise! How like citizens of a great republic we felt, as we trod that free soil, on which the shadows of the magnificent Capitol may now rest peacefully.

The sound of the slave-auctioneer's hammer and the clank of the fugitive's chains are superseded by the cheerful tumult of that useful Northern institution—the street railroad. The signs of a stupendous conflict, yet as if waged with the calm confidence and thoughtfulness of a consciously great and beneficent nation, were on every hand. Long trains of army wagons, each with four horses or mules, lumbered through the city day and night, or camped in immense corrals on the outskirts. Vast hospitals lay in every direction, astonishing the visitor with the perfection and elaborateness of the system, the careful and tender regard to the patients, and the almost miraculous cleanliness of every part. And the entire city sits secure amid the encircling fortifications. Every height is crowned with great earthworks, with ditch and abatis and bomb-proof and rifle-pit and garrison, and a thousand guns pointing their muzzles towards the foe. Some of the members climbed the heights of Arlington, looked upon the former mansion of the rebel General Lee, and saw the hill sides of his confiscated estate, burrowed and ridged with earth-works, and the level spaces used as parade-grounds for the national troops. They stood beneath the stately banner floating over the lawn in front of Arlington House, and beheld the haze of autumn twilight gathering over the national metropolis at their feet. The white walls and eithereal dome of the Capitol rose grandly in the distance. The unfinished Washington Monument, the Public Buildings, the Presidential Mansion; the various camps, corrals, and hospitals, with the Potomac in the nearer landscape, joined to form one of the richest and most profoundly suggestive scenes to be found on the broad earth.

It remains to be said that, as guests in the families, and as strangers in government offices and in military lines, we were uniformly treated with courtesy and kindness. Nothing occurred to mar the agreeable associations of our visit. And the prevalent religious tone of the Synod was higher than usual. Rarely have we seen a Synodical communion season so much enjoyed by the brethren. Happy impressions were brought away, and the sessions of the body held in Washington will be remembered, with profit, as long as we live.

NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This Association has recently appointed Rev. William Smith of this City as Agent for Philadelphia and vicinity, who is fully authorized to collect funds, organize auxiliary societies, and receive contributions of clothing, books, &c.; to aid the freedmen who are very destitute and in danger of suffering from hunger and cold the coming winter. Any contributions may be sent to Rev. W. Smith, 966 Hutchinson Street.

HOME MISSIONS.

On applications received from the churches they serve, the following ministers were commissioned by the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions at their last regular meeting, thirteen of whom were under commission last year:

- Rev. W. M. Martin, Columbia, Cal.
Geo. E. W. Leonard, Pleasant Prairie, Iowa.
M. Walden, Navajo, Ill.
Chas. S. Le Duc, Hastings, Minn.
W. Jones, Iowa Falls, Iowa.
R. H. Dexter, Pavilion, N. Y.
D. A. Abbey, Amherst, N. Y.
Geo. R. Carroll, Wyoming, Iowa.
Arnon Spencer, Williamson, N. Y.
E. D. Holt, Clatskanie, Minn.
Thos. Reynolds, Shipman, Ill.
Daniel Higbee, Washingtonville, N. Y.
E. Lyman, Mazon, N. Y.
A. D. Moore, Danbury, Pa.
S. W. Crittenden, Darby, Pa.
A. C. Bishop, Warrensburgh, N. Y.
C. W. Wallace, Colesburg, O.
E. Thompson, Hartford, O.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Synod met in the Assembly's Church, Washington, October 20th, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. E. E. Adams on Cor. 6, 19 and 20: 'Ye are not your own, For ye are bought with a price.'

Rev. W. Aikman was chosen Moderator. There were sixty-nine names on the roll. The principal acts of the Synod were as follows:

North Broad Street Church, Philadelphia, was chosen as the next place of meeting. The committee appointed to convey to the President the action of the body at its last meeting on the State of the Country, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and had received the following reply through the Secretary of State.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, 17th September, 1863. To the Reverend John C. Smith, D. D., and others, Washington, D. C.; Reverend Gentlemen:—Several months ago you delivered to the President of the United States resolutions which were adopted by the Reverend Synod of Pennsylvania in October last, on the subject of the civil war with which it has pleased God that our country should be afflicted. I am now directed by the President to acknowledge the reception of these resolutions, and to express his grateful appreciation of the patriotic and devotional sentiments they which utter in language which, while it is earnest and fervent is admirably adapted to impress them upon the minds of the American People in a crisis of difficulty and danger. The delay which has accidentally attended the execution of this duty on the part of the President has not been altogether unfortunate, inasmuch as I am now able to bear testimony which I hope will be gratifying to the Synod, that the conduct and proceedings of the very religious community it represents, since the adjournment of the Synod, has perfectly accorded with and fully sustained the resolutions which in themselves are so distinctly worthy of approval and commendation. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your very obedient servant, WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT.

In pursuance of arrangements made by a committee appointed for the purpose, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the Synod proceeded in a body to the Presidential mansion and were introduced to the President in the East Room, by Rev. John C. Smith, D. D., chairman. Brief addresses were made by the Moderator, Rev. W. Aikman, and by Rev. T. Brainerd, D. D., and Rev. E. E. Adams, members of the committee. The President briefly responded, recognizing the hand of Providence in his elevation to his present position at this crisis, and his dependence upon God and upon the sympathies and prayers of "the noble churches of which the Synod were the noble representatives." After which, the members of the Synod took the President by the hand and passed out, most favorably and deeply impressed with the unaffected manners and devout expressions of our chief magistrate.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The committee, through Rev. John McLeod, Chairman, reported a very great increase in the contributions of the churches to this cause; the aggregate being some \$9000 greater than last year. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That this Synod looks with satisfaction on the increased number of our churches making contributions to the cause of Foreign Missions during the past year, and also the enlargement of contributions in many of the churches; and also that Synod recognizes with gratitude the marks of God's continued blessing on the work of the American Board, as indicated in the various reports at the late meeting at Rochester; and we would urge upon our churches a cordial response to the resolution for raising the sum of \$500,000 for the current year, believing this to be in harmony with the present ability and duty of the churches sustaining the Board.

Rev. Dr. Brainerd, according to appointment, argued the question: Is it in accordance with the Gospel for a Christian to take up the sword under any circumstances? taking the affirmative, which he supported with ability, clearness and force. Rev. J. G. Hamner read a carefully prepared and able and valuable paper on the relations of children of believers to the church, maintaining and urging the position of our standards, that they are members and should be treated as such. Rev. T. J. Shepherd, alternately, spoke upon the Duty of the Church to create and conserve a denominational literature. Remarks were also made by the Secretary, Rev. J. W. Dulles, when the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS the General Assembly at its last meeting resolved to "enter at once upon energetic measures for raising the sum of \$50,000 to be apportioned according to some judicious plan among our churches, and that this fund be employed by the (Assembly's) Publication Committee as may seem to them best for the furtherance of the great interests they are prosecuting; therefore

Resolved, I. That the Synod of Pennsylvania heartily approve this action of the General Assembly and engage to raise of the sum proposed not less than \$20,000. II. That Rev. Messrs. Dulles and Adair and John B. Stevenson, Elder, be a committee to report at their leisure this sum of \$20,000 among the Presbyteries and Churches of Synod, and to give the churches timely notice of the amount apportioned to each.

HOME MISSIONS.

Rev. R. Adair, Secretary, reported that of the 27 churches in Philadelphia, 3d Presbytery, 14 had contributed; of 24 in the Philadelphia 4th, 15 had contributed; of the nine in Harrisburg Presbytery, six had contributed; of the 15 in Wilmington Presbytery, 9 had contributed; and of the 9 in the District Presbytery, 1 had contributed.

Other churches not noticed in this statement were reported as contributing through other channels, or as having made up their contributions since the report was made out.

THE ASSEMBLY'S MINUTES.

So much of the Assembly's action as refers to Sunday-Schools and Sabbath Observance, was adopted and ordered to be entered upon the records of the Synod. The entire action of the last Assembly on the State of the Country was read before Synod and a large audience on Thursday evening, and adopted by the body.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN.

The editor placed the hundred copies of the paper at the disposal of the Synod, which were accepted with a vote of thanks. On motion of Rev. E. E. Adams it was

Resolved, That the Synod renews its cordial endorsement of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN as the organ of our body, expresses its gratification at the earnest and unflinching loyalty of the paper to the country and to the principles of freedom during the existence of the rebellion, and recommends it to all the families in our congregations as an excellent religious paper and as a bond of union and medium of intelligence among the churches.

FREEDOM IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On motion of Mr. Adams it was

Resolved, That we regard it as peculiarly felicitous that the Synod of Pennsylvania is allowed to hold its first session in the capitol of the nation, at a period when in the good Providence of God, every citizen of the District enjoys complete personal freedom.

SUNDAY ITEMS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The following persons being present were invited to sit at corresponding members: Rev. Dr. Mills, Secretary of Education, who made some earnest and highly acceptable remarks on his course; Rev. E. H. Gray, Baptist; Rev. J. Morrell, Prot. Episcop. Rev. E. Phelps and J. Thrush, Meth. Episc.; Rev. W. W. Winchester and David Root, Congregationalists; Rev. Dr. S. Austin, Presbyterians; and Rev. M. L. Berger, Reformed Dutch.

Resolved, That there be appended to the Minutes of Synod a list of all ministers and ruling elders connected with the body with their churches and post-office addresses.

Resolved, That the State Clerk be directed to furnish every elder with a copy of the Minutes of Synod.

The usual vote of thanks was heartily given and the Synod adjourned on Friday morning at 10:45 o'clock.

No sessions were held from two to 7 o'clock, P. M., thus giving the members opportunity for visiting the objects of interest with which the city is both surrounded and filled.

CHAPLAIN STEWART'S LETTER.

Camp Rappahannock Station, Oct. 13th, 1863. Dear Editor:—At the close of my last letter the opinion was expressed, that a moral crisis had been arrived at in the army—the period came, when it must be decided whether God or Satan shall have all, or at least the leading sympathies of our soldiers. Satan had become unshakably bold and arrogant over his too manifest success; and as a result, God's children in the ranks were being stirred up and combining their energies in a manner not hitherto witnessed.

For the satisfaction of your readers, this theme of such deep interest to every thoughtful mind, is here again adverted to, and additional evidence for hopefulness and courage adduced. So far as the writer's knowledge goes, chaplains are being stirred up to an unwarranted degree of interest, earnestness and boldness in their most difficult, yet most important work. In many interviews and salutations with these fellow laborers, the language of earnestness, devotion and not unfrequently of triumph is heard. Those, in their respective regiments, who love the Saviour, are coming out more distinctly and boldly on the Master's side, and combining their energies for their own and their good. Many heretofore uninterested, are giving evidence of concern for these things.

In our 6th Corps we have been holding chaplain's meeting each Monday, for consultation, combination of effort, and prayer. These meetings all opened with a sermon after the usual manner of church courts. From twelve to twenty chaplains are in attendance; representing nearly every evangelical denomination of our country, and from almost every Northern State. Never has it been my privilege to participate in ministerial meetings more full of heartfelt interest, and abounding in cheering and soul-strengthening influences. The greatest harmony, and oneness of spirit prevails. All feel and speak of the terrible pressures of wickedness; yet of late that God's people are stirred up and strengthening their hands. All seem to believe we are approaching a great crisis in the army. God and Satan are contending for the mastery; yet no despondency, but hopefulness for the ultimate triumph of righteousness.

Every day's experience and observation confirms me in the belief, that no instrumentality, save that of the regular chaplain, is suited to, or able to meet these growing wants and successfully grapple with this abounding wickedness. All know that without the regular pastorate, the church would not and could not prosper or extend itself. Even more important would it seem that regular, authorized laborers should be in every regiment. Chaplains, it is true, have and may occasionally prove incompetent or faithless, as also happens in the pastorate.

At our last meeting, it was ascertained upon inquiry, that in our 6th Corps, there are 37 regiments, and twenty-six chaplains. Whether this be a fair average throughout all our armies, data sufficient are not at hand to decide. The design of this inquiry was to adopt measures in order to have regular preaching in all the regiments destitute of chaplains, until, if possible, the proper authorities be induced to obtain for each lacking regiment, fit persons as spiritual guides. Two brethren were accordingly designated for each vacant regiment on the following Sabbath. Nor are we without hope that each regiment in our corps, may ere long be blessed with an earnest and faithful chaplain.

While thus magnifying our chaplain's office, let us no suppose, we thereby intend to undervalue, or would in the least lessen the impor-

tance and usefulness of any one, or all other instrumentalities operating for good to the physical and moral condition of our army. Far from it. Many of them we highly value. Nor because, in former letters, we have felt compelled indignantly to censure and as strongly do so still, the ignorant, unpurposed, and unjust assault made by Gen. Howard, and a few members of the Christian Commission in New York upon the chaplaincy; that hence we stand opposed to, or lightly esteem the United States' Christian Commission. On the contrary, not a day passes without my having occasion to bless God for the existence of this immense and most beneficent association. Thinking also an All-wise Providence, that He has raised up one with largeness of heart, means, skill, energy and perseverance sufficient to conduct with such marked success, so vast and growing a means for good as the United States Christian Commission. Without its beneficent and timely aid, our chaplain service would by no means be so successful. Her delegates come to us fresh from our homes and Christian friends, and by their presence and aid, cheer us in our toil. The reading matter so liberally furnished, puts weapons into our hands with which to combat the enemy. And her numerous stores of comforts and delicacies, always at our command when within reach, assist us much in comforting and cheering both the souls and bodies of the feeble, the sick and the wounded. Nor in all my extended knowledge of and acquaintance with chaplains, is there one who does not cherish similar sentiments. We all rejoice in, and welcome this and every other aid in our most difficult, yet abundantly hopeful work.

Concerning our late and present advances and retrocesses, our marches and countermarches, our stops, starts, skirmishes, &c., you get as much through the daily papers, as I would be allowed to write.

A. M. STEWART.

THE DEAD SOLDIER AND THE DAGUERRETYPE.

An interesting and touching relic from the battle-field of Gettysburg, is in possession of J. F. Bourne, M. D., No. 1104 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia. It is a Melanite, or Ambrone on iron, of three children, two boys and a girl, and was taken from the hands of a dead soldier belonging to the Union army. He had been mortally wounded, and crawled to a sheltered spot, where his body was found, with the picture of his children so placed within his folded hands that it met his dying gaze. There was no clue to his name or regiment, or his former place of residence, but his grave is marked, and it is hoped that he may be identified by the picture of his children.

The little ones have all interesting faces, and would seem to be nine, seven, and five years of age. The youngest is seated on a high chair, with his brother on his right hand, and his sister on his left. The little girl has a plaid dress, and the eldest boy a jacket of the same material. The miniature has a fat gilt frame, and may have been sent from home in a letter. On the frame, faint but traceable, is the inscription: "Holmes, Booth & Hayden, Superior." Our exchanges, by copying this notice, may bring some comfort to a widow and orphans, by giving them intelligence of the hero's last resting-place. Dr. Bourne will give further information to those who desire it.

SUFFERINGS AND ENDURANCE OF OUR SOLDIERS.

The following letter from a Philadelphia soldier was handed to us by our friend Alexander Willhind, Esq. Mr. Willhind says: "This shows the spirit of our soldiers. This young man has been in the Army of the Potomac since the beginning of the war; was with McClellan on the Peninsula and Burnside and Hooker afterwards, and has been in some eighteen battles. You see his spirit still. With such material in the ranks we must, by God's help succeed."

The letter is dated Annapolis, Sept. 24th and is as follows: "MR. WILLHIND.—Dear Sir:—I suppose you are surprised that I have not answered any kind letter you may have sent to me; but when I inform you that I have this morning arrived here from a long visit to Richmond, I am sure you will not blame me. I was taken prisoner on the 5th of July and marched 170 miles barefoot, sometimes getting only 3 pint of flour once in three days. They took away all our clothing except such as was required to be worn for decency's sake, and otherwise treated us as only the "Chivalry" know how. I need not tell you how glad I am to get into Uncle Sam's hands again, and how sick I was of "mine host" Jeff Davis.

I lost 23 pounds of flesh and blood while there, and am now just strong enough to get along. I intended to try to get to Philadelphia when I came here, but you can guess my disappointment when I learned on my arrival here that there is little prospect of getting home without the aid of a citizen's suit, a thing I should not like to have to resort to. There is no prospect of an immediate exchange, and I shall not have the opportunity of paying off the debt I anticipated in the present forward movement of Meade.

NORTHERN EMIGRATION TO DELAWARE.

Canterbury, Kent Co., Delaware, October 15th 1863.

Several families from the North that will support Presbyterianism have already settled here, or are expected soon. Those who wish to join them this fall are requested to come before the first of December, as the writer expects them to go to Philadelphia and New York, to organize a Presbyterian Emigrant Aid Society, and may be absent during most of the winter. Those who come this fall will have the first choice of eligible properties. The enterprise promises large success, and good service will be done to the cause of our country and Christianity by aiding to redeem this State, and strengthen the stakes and lengthen the cords of our beloved Church of the Church.

L. C. LOCKWOOD, Agent.

P. S. Circulars can be obtained by sending postage-stamps.

MANY of our readers will be interested to learn that German Street Church will be reopened for divine services within a couple of weeks. A fuller notice will be given in our next week's paper.

NORTH AMERICAN FLORA IN HAMILTON COLLEGE.

We are glad to learn that Dr. GOERTNER has recently deposited in the Cabinet of Hamilton College, the famous HERBARIUM, collected by Dr. SARTWELL of Penn Yan, N. Y., and well known in scientific circles as a very complete and very valuable exhibition of our Flora Americana. The purchase of this Herbarium was made through the liberality of HAMILTON WHITE, Esq., of Syracuse, N. Y., who enlisted heartily with the enthusiasm of a true patriot of science, in Dr. Goertner's plan for securing this important and unique addition to the educational facilities of Hamilton College.

Dr. Sartwell's Herbarium is the result of fifty years of correspondence. It contains about ten thousand samples of plants, in sixty-two large volumes. Among the more unique or useful specimens are 451 Mosses, 225 Lichens, 841 Sea-weeds, 619 Fungi, 575 Ferns, 514 Grasses, 200 Ericaceae. All the samples are skillfully cured, labelled, and classified, with a statement of the habitat of each plant. The volumes are also indexed so ingeniously, that by referring to them, any living plant may be easily named and described. The practical value of such a collection must be very great to students in botany, and to all who are desirous of botanical knowledge.

The friends of Hamilton College owe a large debt of gratitude, which they will not be apt to repudiate: First, to Dr. SARTWELL, for consenting to part with the results of half a century of studious industry. Secondly, to HAMILTON WHITE, for responding so nobly and spontaneously to this appeal in behalf of a good cause. And thirdly, to Dr. GOERTNER, for his watchful care, courtesy and efficient zeal in ministering to the growth of an Institution now dear to the lovers and benefactors of Christian education.

The value of the Sartwell Herbarium is greatly increased by its present association with Professor Root's extensive collections in Mineralogy, and the donations made by Col. Jewett in Geology, Judge Barlow in Entomology, Dr. Peter Parker in Ornithology, and the Smithsonian Institute in Conchology. With these branches of study so amply illustrated, Hamilton College is fairly entitled to an endowed Professorship of Natural History. Increased attention to this study is demanded by its conceded importance, and invited by the large facilities for illustration which need the services of a Professor wholly given to its pursuit.

New Publications.

ANNALS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, comprising Biographies, Descriptions of Departments, accounts of Expeditions, Skirmishes, and Battles, also its Police Record of Spies, Smugglers, and prominent rebel Emigrants. Together with Anecdotes, Incidents, Poetry, Reminiscences, &c., and Official Reports of the Battle of Stone River. By an officer. Illustrated with steel portraits, wood engravings, and maps. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Large 8vo. pp. 671, gilt.

The character of the volume before us is amply set forth in the title, which we give in full. A more captivating topic could scarcely be found by a military writer. The army of the Cumberland will bear comparison with any other in the marvels of endurance exhibited by its soldiers, in their heroic achievements, in the vast importance of the objects it has gained, besides being more fortunate than many in the noble character of its leader, and the skill, caution and determination he has shown in handling it. There is scarcely any point of interest in its history or its component materials left untouched by the writer, and a great body of valuable facts have been industriously collected which will be found useful to the future historian.

Ample justice is done to the army chaplains, Protestant and Romanist. Many curious literary memorials of the rebellion are preserved, and perhaps nowhere is there so full a revelation of the remarkable workings and developments of the army Police System as in this volume. It is full of instruction as to the whole art of war, in all the departments of a great army. "The reader will get a clear idea of the vastness of any cost in the sketch of the Quartermaster's Department, and also in that of the Commissary and Provost-Marshal. The number and cost of horses, of mules, the wear and tear of army life, the thousand daily troubles and ills to be overcome—all is here brought home to the family fire-side. The Artillery sketch gives the number of shots fired at the battle of Stone River, number of horses killed, the cost of ammunition, &c. The chapter on the Signal service explains in a lucid and agreeable manner the operations of that branch." Many interesting anecdotes and incidents are narrated, which are claimed as authentic, and with very few exceptions, original. The execution of the volume is substantial and elegant, reflecting credit on the Philadelphia press; it would be an ornament on any centre table.

The profits of the work are to be devoted to the laudable object of erecting a monument on the battle-field of Stone River.

THE GREAT STONE BOOK OF NATURE. By David Thomas Anstet, M. A., F. R. S., and F. G. S. Esq., Late Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; Honorary Fellow of King's College, London. Philadelphia, Geo. W. Childs. 16mo. pp. 322. Illustrated.

One of the most clear and comprehensive works on Geology which has yet been issued. Its style is graphic, lively and illustrative. Nothing new is presented, but the mode of presentation is novel and in a high degree entertaining. Yet the presumptuous tone of many naturalists is re-echoed in this book, which asserts boldly, or rather takes for granted as conceded points, the unbroken uniformity of nature's laws, and the existence of a numerous Pre-Adamic race. "Nothing once existing has entirely disappeared," says the writer on the first page. Nothing less than infinite knowledge would qualify one to make such an assertion.

FLOWER, FRUIT AND THORN PIECES, or the Married Life, Death and Wedding of the Advocate of the Poor, Firmian Stanislaus Siebenkas, by Jean Paul Friedrich Richter. Translated from the German by Edward Henry Noel, with memoir of the author by Thomas Carlyle. In two volumes. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 16mo. pp. 391, 346, bevelled edges. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Jean Paul belongs to the order of 'grotesque writers—not to the chaste and disciplined school which finds its perfection in the blending of the classic and romantic tendencies. But he is a prince and master, perhaps we should say, a giant in his sphere. Sublimity, tenderness, and power, shine broadly on his pages, and gleam through his bewildering eccentricities. Sometimes one is reminded of Stern, sometimes of

Carlyle, and sometimes of De Quincy. In the two volumes before us, the object of the author is difficult to divine, unless it be by turns as to tonic, to distract, to begot and then suddenly to light up the way with golden intervals of quiet sunshine and glimpses of beauty and tenderness, which again are lost in a perfect wilderness impenetrable to ordinary effort. "The First Flower Piece" comes in with little or no connection, but is the most sublime protest against Atheism that has perhaps ever been written.

Carlyle's Life adds great value to these volumes. It reveals a remarkable picture of stubborn resistance to the embarrassments of poverty, and an elasticity of purpose in the face of long-continued neglect, rewarded at last by the fullest acknowledgment of the great merits of Richter by his contemporaries. This almost miraculous triumph over difficulties is worthy of being studied by every young man commencing life with no resources but his own head and hands.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE for October 10th contains: Heinrich Heine; The King of Dahomey at Home; Bathing Abroad and at Home; Marie Antoinette's Necklace; Annæations since 1848; England's Neutrality; A French Eaton; Laird's Iron Rams; Mr. Church's Picture of Ioeberg; The Late William Mulready; Poetry; Short Articles. Weekly at \$6 per annum, including postage. Little, Son & Co., Boston.

Walker, Wise & Co., announce for Nov. 1st, "The Farmer Boy, and How he Became Commander-in-Chief." With an Introduction by Wm. M. Thayer, author of the "Pioneer Boy," "Robin Boy," &c. 12mo, fully illustrated. A very interesting and instructive book for the young. The well-known name of Mr. Thayer on books of this character is sufficient to insure a very warm reception and a large sale. Also to be issued at the same time, Vol. IV. of the famous "Spectacle Series," entitled, "Moscow," with thirty beautiful illustrations from original designs coming from Russia. The success of the first three volumes of this Series—of which twelve thousand volumes have been sold—is sufficient guarantee of the beauty and worth of the series. Many of the Reviews have noticed them as even superior to Jacob Abbott's books for the young.

News of our Churches.

Western Synods and Presbyteries.—Madison Presbytery ordains James Bushnell Jr., Sept. 20th. His father preached the sermon. Mr. Bushnell has charge of the Church in Allenstown.

Rev. John Gerrish was dismissed to the Presbytery of Saginaw, and Rev. E. Black to the Presbytery of Logansport. Rev. E. R. Martin was received from the Presbytery of Bloomington. He succeeds Mr. Gerrish at New Washington.—Trumbull met Sept. 15 and 16th, also Sept. 22d. Rev. W. C. Clark was dismissed to the Presbytery of Cold Water. Mr. J. Z. Roberts, licentiate of Hartford North Association, was received and ordained as an Evangelist. Mr. Henry C. Robinson licentiate from the Presbytery of Cayuga obtained permission to preach in the bounds of this Presbytery.—Ripley met Sept. 8, and 9th: Arrangements were made to advance the interests of the Assembly's Committee on Home Missions and Publication within the Presbytery.—During the late sessions of the Synod of Minnesota the church at Hixson was dedicated, clear of debt, to the service of God. The members have waited seven years to be able to make this unnumbered dedication.

Mr. Sanford H. Smith, licensed by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey, has accepted the call of the church of Red Wing, Minn., and is to be ordained and installed October 27th. Rev. C. N. Matson, D.D., of the Westminster Church, Rockford, Ill., has received and accepted a call to the Church, Monroe, Mich., and has already entered upon his charge.

Rev. S. T. Seelye, D. D., late of Albany was installed Pastor of Payson Church, Easthampton Mass., October 14th.