American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 26, 1863.

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.

GOD IN THE WAR. If we believe that God designs to accomplish great and valuable results to man by the war; if we regard it as a crisis in the moral history of man, in which great questions are to be solved, great interests rescued from jeopardy. great evils and sins rebuked and put down: then the attitude of all Christians in the struggle should be decided, earnest, unquestionable. For our part, we believe God is in this war, in a peculiar manner. He has come very near to us; he has made, as he does in every great event, a providential revelation of his purposes to this people and this generation. Like the destruction of Jerusalem, which was full of judgment and of terrible lessons to his enemies, this war is a kind of second coming of Christ, in which he shall consume the works of the wicked with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy them with the brightness of his coming.

timedly from the excitement of the times. There are ministers who think they do their duty best by making the fewest allusions to the war in their sermons and their prayers, and who act as if their hope of success in the ministry were measured exactly by the degree in which they succeed in drawing away the attention of their people from the war. Such conduct is, in our opinion, a grievous mistake, and a mis-calculation of the times and providences amid which Christ. The servant of God should bestir himself to recognize the finger of God in such great events; should fear lest in his timidity, he shuts out the light of his Master's immediate presence; lest he should drone along in the old channels of action, all unconscious, while new and glorious opportunities of acting for God, such as interpreting for his people the moral import of ment, and is sweeping away, with startling rapidity, the accumulated wrongs of the ages.

Who would not rather rejoice, as a Christian. that he lived to behold these revelations of the greatness and the mighty hand of God; that opportunity was given him to cast his influence upon the right in so holy and so grand a cause; who would not rather be ashamed to overlook the moral bearings of an event when they are as clear almost as if written in the very skies; who is not stimulated far rather to deeper consecration, to stronger faith, to humbler trust, to higher hopes for the race, to more earnest prayer for his country and for the world? Nay, we do believe that a lively christian interest in the great principles now being fought out, and in the physical and moral and spiritual welfare of the hundreds of thousands of officers and men engaged in the conflict, is a veritable means of grace, and that by the exercise of such interest. many a christian character will be developed to bolder proportions, and sounder and manlier qualities, and broader and nobler views, than it could ever have reached in the ordinary current of life and human affairs. And while it is true that the war excitement pre-occupies the minds of hearers of the gospel, and in many cases seems to shut them more closely than before against the preacher's appeals, it is also true that the popular mind has been made solemnly aware of a divine presence and purpose in our national affairs. Looking at the events of this war, and at the moral revolutions attending its progress, thinking men, not pious, are led to recognize a present Providence in human affairs as they never did before. The remarkably reverential tone of many of the State papers recently issued, especially thanksgiving and fast day proclamations and orders in reference to the Sabbath, illustrates the truth of what we are

Said Senator Wilson recently to an agent of one of the most valuable and successful of our christian enterprises in camp: "I believe that this is God's war, for the benefit of the human race. I never felt so moved to rely upon his Providence as I do now. At first I was troubled constantly; now, I can rest in the thought that all will come right. I take up the papers often and read some disastrous news which may agitate me for a moment, but I think of the past and of Him who is guiding this country, and I feel satisfied that all will come right. Go on; you are doing a good work. You strengthen and tone up the army. I have learned that it is not the bully that fights; it is the calm, true, conscientious man," and much

If mere men of the world are thus impressed and solemnized by the war, surely christian men and ministers may take heart and not be over anxious as to its effects on the spiritual status of the community; nav, they must see to it that such men do not actually out-run them in recognizing the grand providential features and moral and religious bearings of the movement. It will, in the long run, doubtless be found injurious beyond calculation, to attempt to live and the church in these times, by obstinately sticking to old channels of thought and action, and insanely trying to ignore the war in one's ple were animated by a spirit equal to the napreaching and teaching and praying.

We cannot better conclude these remarks than by quoting two or three sentences exactly

wealth, our national strength—and we lay them American Aresbyterian all on the altar and say, "It is better that they should all perishs than that the North should falter and betray this trust of God, this hope of the oppressed, this Western civilization."

> NOTES OF A VISIT TO WASHINGTON. All politicians of course regard the national

> metropolis as their Mecca; but Northern men, without political objects, begin also to contemplate this city with interest. They feel it a duty and a privilege to respond cordially to the

evolution in sentiment it is undergoing, and in every way to strengthen old ties and weave new cords of attachment between the free Capital and the free North. Editors have their part to do in such an important work. Their weekly or daily issues should be made channels of sympathy between different sections of the church and country.

And the Christian community of Washington City itself needs to be more fraternally fused together. That isolation that characterizes the various congregations of the same denomination even, is unprofitable: happy the instrumentality by which they shall be made more conscious of identical aims and interests, and by which the way shall gradually be prepared for their more active and cordial cooperation. One great hindrance to lively social intercourse among the Washington people—the great size of the city compared with the population—is partly overcome by the street railroads. This Northern "institution" comes in, as an odious Southern institution goes out. It brings together the ends of the great city, and symbolizes in this central and conspicuous place, the free and rapid intercommunion of thought, commodities There are some good people who shrink and persons, that characterizes our country and

our age. The Presbyterian churches in Washington City including the colored church, are almost entirely connected with the Assembly which met in our city last May. The First Church, Dr. Sunderland, Pastor, occupies a commanding position on 4½ Street near Judiciary Square. The building has lately been remodelled in very handsome style, and is attended by large conwe live, unworthy of an intelligent follower of gregations of such as seek in pulpit ministrations, stimulus for thought and feeling, and clearness and boldness of apprehension of the leading interests of the day in the light of the Gospel. Dr. Sunderland has recently been absent in Vermont, called thither by the severe illness of a near relation. .

The Second Church left its earlier connection present themselves but once in an age, pass him and went into the "Old School" body some by unrecognized and unimproved. He should years ago; with it was joined the Third, (though feel himself charged with the high duty of it never assumed the numeral,) to form the "New York Avenue Church," now in charge this mighty movement, in which God is vindi- of Rev. P. D. Gurley, D. D. Here the Presicating the majesty of the ordinance of govern- dent attends, his wife being a member. The ent class from that described in the First Church. The interest shown in the present aspect of public affairs is but moderate, and far from satisfactory to earnest Christian patriots. It is understood that one of the most conservative members of the Cabinet, who might for other reasons be expected to attend this church, refuses to do so on account of the obvious failure in the pulpit ministrations on this very point,

The Fourth Church, Rev. John C. Smith. D. D., Pastor, gave decided evidence of devotion to the country in relinquishing their fine building on Ninth St., to the Government for use as a temporary hospital. Unprepared as the Government at first was to meet the great demand for hospital accommodations, this was an act of the noblest charity. Now, however, the preparations for the casualties of battle in and around Washington are so vast and so complete, that the necessity for the use of other structures has passed away. The congregation have for some time been in possession of the edifice, and God has since that time smiled upon them. Accessions, in encouraging numbers, have been received at every communion season and large congregations aftend not only the Sabbath, but the week-day services, so that the pastor's heart is cheered and full of hope for the immediate future. Meanwhile, as need scarcely be repeated here, his heart and that of his lady go out in the warmest and most persevering and self-denying regards to our sick and wounded soldiers. A noble ambition possesses them to achieve large results in this field of labor, so great and so unprecedented in the history of American charities. The soldiers' "God bless you" has never been breathed more fervently. than upon these zealous, pains-taking and untiring ministers to our brave and suffering men. Dr. Smith's especial field is Judiciary Square Hospital, where he visits the patients as regularly, every morning, as the surgeon; ministers to their spiritual wants; receives their messages; writes their letters; takes charge of their funds and acquaints their relatives and friends with their situation. We attended the soldiers' meeting for exhortation and prayer, which is held under his supervision, twice a week. It is affecting to see the partially recovered men, some with the aid of crutches, assembling for these simple exercises; their prayers and utterances are simple, direct, and earnest; it is the marrow of the Gospel that men in their circumstances must have; no artifices, no refinements are sought or indulged. We heard of another member of the Fourth Church, a lady, who rivals her pastor and his wife in these acts of devotion to the soldiers. Besides following them up with needed articles of clothing and delicacies supplied by herself and a large circle of friends, she has tents pitched in the yard of her dwelling, where the weary soldier is welcome to repair for shelter and refreshment at any time. She even ventures fearlessly upon the battle-field, and is never more at home than in dispensing her kind offices in the very hour of carnage. Thus are the Christian virtues brought cultivate Christianity and carry on the work of into play by these extraordinary and painful events in our history; and the record of the Fourth Church will show that pastor and peo-

tional exigency which they lived to behold. The Fifth Church, called the "Assembly's Church," is now under the charge of Rev. T. expressing our views, from Henry Ward B. McFalls, who came to the Presbyterian from Peacher's late address in Exeter Hall. They the Methodist Episcopal body. He is endowed were received with cheers by his English hearers. | with many popular qualities, is ardently loyal, The sober American regards the war as part of that awful yet glorious struggle which has bly's Church with fidelity and an encouraging been going on for hundreds of years in every degree of success. He also devotes part of his nation between right and wrong, between virtue time as chaplain, every day, to the sick and and vice, between liberty and despotism, between freedom and bondage. It carries with it the whole future condition of our vast continent—its laws, its policy, its fate. And standing in view of these tremendous realities, we have Rappahannock, he found a rebel prisoner whose consecrated all that we have—our children, our home—mirabile diclu!—was Philadelphia, and

whose loyal father holds a high position among | despised race; who was himself, but a few years | smouldering, it might readily be imagined that the defenders of the nation! Sad to tell, he ago, a poor, ignorant slave in Maryland. gave no evidence of penitence in his affliction. The late very agreeable and profitable sessions of the Synod of Pennsylvania were held in the Assembly's Church.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WE go to press one day sooner this week, ecount of thanksgiving.

NEXT week, we expect to print a communication from a correspondent who was at the Gettysburg dedication.

WE have just sent a large number of bills to make prompt responses. Any errors that may arise will be cheerfully corrected)

MEETING FOR THE SOLDIERS AT CALVA-RY CHURCH.

in Calvary Church, Sabbath evening. Rev. Dr. Brainerd presided and admirable and affecting addresses were made by the Secretary, Rev. J. W. Alvord, and by Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., both of whom for more than two years, have been on the front of the Army of the Potomac. The most favorable impressions of this instrumentality for supplying the spiritual wants of the soldiers were made. Dr. Marks will remain

DEDICATION OF GERMAN STREET OHUROH. We are happy to announce that the completion of this church edifice, so long deferred and frequently despaired of, has at length by the blessing of God, upon the liberality of a few laymen of the Third Church, heen effected. The building will be dedicated on Sabbath morning next at 10½ o'clock, when Rev. Dr. Brainerd will preach the sermon. There will be services in the afternoon and evening. Rev. Daniel March will preach in the evening. The

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES FOR PRIZES. We are prepared to give to the school of the church furnishing us the largest number of new subscribers over 20, by the close of the year, a library of one hundred volumes, of late issues, tus-no protection. If gobbled up by the guerrillas, all of good size and approved character.

public are invited to attend.

fifty volumes of the same character. Or, we will give a premium of \$1 for each

new subscriber paying \$2 in advance. Address; John W. Mears, 1334 Chestnut St.,

MINISTER'S SALARIES.

severe pressure of high prices. Numerous classes of laborers and employees have "struck" for higher wages, and in the recent great advance in the price of every thing necessary to a comfortable living, a justification for most of their demands is seen and admitted, and their requests have been granted. Pastors and home missionaries do not combine or "strike" for higher wat to give the negro freedom, and not the ability to proges. None of them has suggested to us the tect it. If the negro knew right from wrong-knew writing of this article. Frequently their people enough to fight in a good cause—he knew enough nobly anticipate their wants and make all appeals unnecessary. A year ago, very many instances of such spontaneous liberality—or shall we not call it justice?—occurred which it gave of a remarkable man; only adding, that it is doubtus pleasure to chronicle. We doubt not, we less one of his best; prepared with great care, inten- ly river. Nearly every one of these had reshall have similar agreeable facts to lav before | ded for other places and other audiences as well as | ceived the death wound in the face, the neck, or know a more excellent way. Laying their case | and for all the inhabitants thereof. before Him who sent forth their apostolic predecessor without purse or scrip, striking for a higher measure of trust, let them combine for in Sodus, more recently minister to the church in the advancement of the spiritual interests of Wolcott, has left that field of labor and started for their flocks. In a true revival of religion are Kansas. He goes to the Presbyterian Church (N found all the elements of prosperity. The awakened and active church will not be wanting in justice to her spiritual leaders. Not giving themselves up to a complaining, timorous to aid them. He has presented their case in several tone, let them show themselves concerned for churches of this region, and has already raised a the true interests of the church, and throw considerable sum of money toward securing the dethemselves confidently upon the quickened sym- sired house of worship. Mr. B. is an able, worthy, pathies of the brethren.

And let the brethren prove themselves not unworthy of such confidence. Responding to the pastor's labors and prayers with like zeal, let them sustain him amply, and realize that the great services of the ministry of Christ are the best and cheapest earthly good they enjoy. Nor let them expect the church to enjoy the Spirit's reviving influence while they fail in duty to His messengers. Let their sacrifices and offerings go with their prayers, according to their ability. and they may look for gracious answers. God pertinence will be understood.

ACTION OF THE SYNOD OF INDIANA ON

PUBLICATION. Resolved, That reaffirming what we have heretofore said as to the importance of the Publication cause and its claim to the annual contributions of our churches, Synod would express its peculiar gratification that an effort is now to be made in earnest to raise the capital needed for the successful prosecution of the enterprise. We commend this effort particularly to such of our members as have been blessed with success in business in these days of public calamity, and who would therefore show their gratitude to God by special thank-offerings.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. A GREAT LECTURE.

to look upon the audience gathered to hear him, to with a huge pack upon his back. justify the complimentary words just used. The Corinthian Hall more thoroughly packed, in every

But Fred. Douglass needs no introduction of ours. His life has been one of more than romance, read and known in both hemispheres; and if he bears himself but a few more fleeting years as moderately and honorably as he has in the past, his place on some bright page of history is sure. And yet, highly as he is really esteemed in this city, and prepared as his audience were to expect something fine from his lips, we think we speak the universal sentiment, when we say that his effort even transcended their expectations. His more particular

THE MISSION OF THE WAR

And this, in a word, he held to be, the complete destruction of slavery, and the regeneration of the nation. We are to be rebuilt, on better principles, into a higher and better nationality, with a purer our collecting agents, and hope our friends will humanity and a nobler patriotism; one people, in institutions, interests and destiny. It is not mere union we want, but unity; and it is for this we are fighting. "Put slavery out of existence," said the speaker, "and where can you find a country to be compared with the United States?-one law, one auspices of the American Tract Society (Boston) upon a rock, and no earthly power could prevail against it."

But our object is not to reproduce the lecture even if it were in our power. Indeed, we doubt, i we could endorse every sentiment of it; but we did with others greatly admired its spirit and power. Mr. Douglass counselled confidence in the Government, as our only safety; spoke in the highest terms of "Abraham, the Honest." This is the universal sentiment of the black man. He is thoroughly loyal. Mr. Douglass himself attests his patriotism in the city some days to labor in behalf of the by his acts. He has three sons in the army. One an officer in the 54th Massachusetts (colored) Regiment, was at the storming of Fort Wagner, at Charleston, and bore himself most bravely in the fight. We are sorry to add, that he is now at home

DOUGLASS OFFERS HIS SERVICES

It is known, also, that Mr. Douglass recently offered his services to the Government, to aid in recruiting colored soldiers. His offer was accepted. He visited Washington to receive instructions, or get a more perfect understanding of the duties required, and was expecting to go into the South-West, to aid Adjutant-General Thomas in forming colored regiments. For this purpose, he stopped the his susceptible race to the nation's standard.

But then there was a hitch. The Government was not prepared to give him a "commission," and he was not prepared to go without. He had no stahe could not even claim the privilege of dying of To the school of the church furnishing the starvation, like a white man, in Libby Prison, but next largest number over twenty, a library of must be hanged at the first tree—or roasted. for sport, at the first log heap; and there is no redress, not even the poor satisfaction of thinking that an indignant country will, at least, avenge his death. Can any one wonder that he hesitated about throwing his life away? And yet the project is not abandoned. He is only waiting a little, until the authorities do see their way clear to give him some sort of position, which shall insure so much of protection All salaried persons are beginning to feel the as the nature of the case will permit. He asks no

> One position of the lecturer is well worth ponder ing. "When the rebellion is put down the Govern ment will Heed friends at the South. The way to have them," he said, a is to free the slave, and then give him the ballot. Then he would protect himself, and the Government as well. It would be a shame

It is too soon perhaps to agitate this question but no one can deny that the speaker puts his case forcibly. And so we leave this memorable lecture Pastors do not combine and strike. They good cause of liberty and government, in all the land

> Rev. Abram Blakley, formerly pastor of the church S.) of the ill-fated citte of Lawrence; a feeble band with no house of working and as yet anable to build one. Mr. Blakely the startlessily into their sympathies and wants, and has undertaken in good heart and highly respected minister of the Gospel; and beside that, he has a most happy faculty of presenting his cause to a public assembly; and will, we doubt not, prove a most efficient and successful belper in the cause. Success attend him.

Rochester, Nov. 20th 1863.

LETTER FROM CHAPLAIN STEWART. Brandy Station, Va., Nov. 17th, 1863. A NEW ARMY MOVEMENT.

will meet them in the performance of duty. Be Nov. 7th, and very soon after the dismissal of not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatso- my last letter, our wiret camp near Warrenton ever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. was broken up, and we are again in motion. A Read this in connection with the immediately grand, big, exotting thing is it for a grand army, preceding verse,—Gal. vi: 6.—and its solemn on sudden orders to break up its cantonments and get into motion. Several hundred small cities, as each regiment constitutes within itself. a distinct city, broken up, dissolved, disappearing within the space of a few minutes. Houses, tents, shelters of all imaginable shapes and sizes-many even without any apparent shape, size or convenience, unroofed. The canvass covering of the privates' little shelter folded and strapped upon the top of the already crowded knapsack; those of the line officers lashed upon half worn out rickety mules, whose drooping ears seem to constitute half of their lean bodies The tents of staff officers go into wagons. The camp accomodations of a few days, weeks or months are thrown away; much of which will burn into some huge camp fire. All seems inextricable disorder, pell-mell and confusion. The bugle sounds the march, the commanding officer shouts "fall in," when as if by some magician's wand, order comes from out this One of the most noticeble things of the week has bustling chaos. The regiment is at once in been a lecture on the affairs of the country, by ranks of military order, four deep, and trudging Fred. Douglass, an esteemed and honored citizen of away, away; each soldier looking for all the Rochester, although a colored man. It needed but world like some old picture of Bunyan's Pilgrim,

nook and corner, than it was on this occasion. more entire desertedness and desolation than a Thou didst sweetly sing : And the quality of the audience was not less complimentary than the quantity. It embraced a large number of the very best people of the community; lawyers, judges, physicians, merchants, clergymen, in completeness of desolation, and in the loneliand others, listening with profound attention, and in completeness of desolation, and in the lonelimanifest delight, for nearly two hours, to the truly ness of feeling produced upon the solitary able and statesman-like address of this man of a beholder. Save a few fires here and there still

ages had passed since human footsteps trod there, though so lately the scene of busy crowded life and activities.

By the middle of the afternoon on the same day

ANOTHER BLOODY BATTLE.

the camp was broken near Warrenton, having marched nearly fifteen miles, we arrived in the immediate vicinity of Rappahannock Station. the point where the railroad from Washington to Richmond crosses the little river of the same name. The ground in the vicinity was all familiar, as we had encamped here for ten days during the earlier part of the fall. Our 6th Corps, after its long march, was at once and somewhat unexpectedly in a fierce struggle with the enemy. It was brief, bloody, decisive, and for our arms one of the most brilliant achievements of this fiercely contested war. The rebels were in possession of the earthworks close along the bank of the river, which we had occupied a month previous. These they had anguage, one liberty for all races of men; one in the meantime greatly strengthened, so that There was a very large meeting under the Federal Head, one Constitution—it would be founded leach of the two thousand rebels by which they were now occupied, was protected even more than breast high by redoubts and breastworks. At the assaulting foe they could take sure and deadly aim, while nought but the tops of their own heads were exposed. How these formidable works were stormed with little bloodshed seems yet a mystery. The rebels must have been taken in some measure by surprise. They no doubt felt secure, never even dreaming that an assault would be attempted on their formidable position over the open and rising ground directly in front. According to the ordinary fierceness of the present warfaring, from their strengh and position, they ought to have killed a thousand of our troops, and wounded three or four thousand more. Only about one hundred were killed, and three hundred wounded. Yet how strange this language, "only one hundred killed!" Cruel war does greatly

transform both our language and our sensibilities. "Only one hundred killed!" Only one hundred noble young men in the flower of manhood swept together into eternity. Only a publication of his paper, in this city, sold out his hundred homes and home circles thus quickly materials, and was ready to start. Great things thrown into inconsolable sadness and irrepara-were anticipated from his mission. It was believed ble grief. Were one hundred young men bethat his magic tongue would soon rally thousands of longing to your fire companies crushed to death in a moment, under the ruins of some burning building: what a thrill of horror would pervade the whole city; yea the entire community I Each daily paper throughout the country, for a number of issues thereafter, would be filled with sickening details of the awful, the appalling calamity. When however, "only one hundred killed in the battle of the Rappahannock," is read by millions next morning, no other emotion is excited thereby save perhaps that of joy-a kind of pleasing breakfast repast. SCENES ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

Early next morning (Sabbath) I passed entirely over the scene of last evening's bloody struggle. All quiet now. The wounded had been sent away during the night, and the sixteen hundred prisoners conveyed far to the rear. The dead were being collected into groups in order to be covered up in trenches then digging by their living comrades. All were buried just as they fell-uncoffined and shrouded in their bloody garments—perhaps the fittest burial for the brave soldier. At one place within the enemy's works were collected and laid side by side for interment. THIRTY from the 6th Maine Regiment. All noble looking young men; still, calm, bloody, dead. They came from that far off northeast, to sleep their last long sleep on the quiet banks of this loneour readers ere long, if the necessity continues. this, and designed by the speaker to help on the upper portion of the breast, as they marched directly up to the muzzles of the rebel rifles.

NEW MARCHES AND DUTIES.

On the day after the battle, we were marched some miles down the river to Kelly's Ford, in the vicinity of which we did picket duty for several days and night. Returning from thence, the battle ground of Saturday was again passed over, the river recrossed and out to this place Brandy Station—a name no doubt full of euphony to our too many lovers of strong drink. From whence the name, has not yet been ascertained, whether from some F. F. V., who bare the rather dubious surname of Brandy, or from the large quantities of said beverage drank at this locality while the railroad was being constructed. Said locality is six miles east from Culpepper. Here is the once beautiful domain of John Minor Botts, a well known Virginia Statesman, who has been trying to retain his loyalty during all this protracted struggle. So often during the past three years has this section been made a camping ground both by Union and Confederate, together with a number of skirmishes and cavalry deeds, that the bare ground is about all which now re-DEAR EDITOR :- Early on Saturday morning mains. Our boys have to trudge a long distance, ere they can find old rails, or any kind of wood, with which to light a camp fire.

GRAVE OF AN EXECUTED REBELL Close beside our regimental encampment is a clump of young pines, in which is a large newly made rebel grave, at the head of which is a pine board, bearing in pencil the following inscription: "Jordan Harris, Co. F., 47th N. C. Troops. Executed for desertion about nobn November the 1st, 1863, aged 49 years..." Poor soldier, alone and quietly he sleeps undisturbed more by dreams of escape from rebel tyranny, or yearnings for home and family.

During all of last week the weather was exceedingly beautiful. Days cloudless but smoky -dreamy, solemn, Indian Summer. Nights clear and frosty. Lying down by night to sleep, as we did tentless on the dry leaves or withered grass, and gazing up into that wondrous "Firmament on high," the soul often became lost and dreamy in her multitude of thoughts. Little wonder those Babylonian philosophers, in their ignorance of the true God, should fall to worshiping, "The. Host of Heaven." Had we not the blessed Jesus to claim our devotion, the next object of adoration would be stars. Happy, thou ruddy youthful son of Jesse, having like ourselves the heavens for a covering by night, as those few sheep ere tended in the wilderness. Gazing upon Imagination can hardly picture a scene of these same stars and yonder horned moon,

When I look up unto the heav'ns, Which Thine own fingers fram'd, Which Thine own fingers fram'd,
Unto the moon and to the stars,
Which were by Thee ordain'd;
Then say I, what is man, that he
Remember'd is by Thee!
Or what the son of man that Thou
So kind to him shouldst be?" Con last Saturday night and Sabbath morning, we were visited by a terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain, since which the high ranges of the Blue Ridge, full in view, have been covered with snow. Winter is near.

PRESENT CONDITION AND EXERCISES. Our present unsettled condition, with that f the nast twelve days, has not made so many nroads into, or interruptions of, our ordinary religious exercises or even literary exercises, as friends at a distance might suppose. Every evening since leaving the vicinity of Warrenton, save the one occupied in the fight, we have been enabled to hold a large, interesting, and nost refreshing religious service. Almost every day also has our very large class in English Frammar assembled at 1 P. M. for recitation ind lecture, as well as a class in Latin at 7 P. M. We have learned, that when strong, living. arnest men set themselves for the accomplishnent of a purpose, they can do the same, by the help of God, under almost any circumstan-

WHY DID YOU NOT COME SOONER? Math. 9: 37, 38. The harvest truly is pleneous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send

forth laborers into his harvest. As the missionary Shaw was one day reading ime: "O why did not this word come to us ong ago? What has become of our fore-fathers who are dead? Ah! if that which the book contains is true, why did you not come sooner?" The missionary in that moment felt ashamed for Christianity, and unreservedly confessed that it was indeed time; that Jesus had companded to spread his Gospel among all nations, and that this command had been too long neneasures to supply all nations with the bread of ife. At this their countenances were radiant REID. Invitations to Jesus. By Wm. Reid, D. D. with joy, and one said: "Certainly that was not ight in your people when they had found such sweet honey-comb to seat themselves around it and eat of it and say one to another: Ah! how sweet it is notwithstanding the Lord had told you there was enough for the whole world. Yet we rejoice that you are at length resolved to

Aew Bublications.

other Poems. By J. G. Whittier. Boston: Tick-nor & Fields. 16mo. pp. 162, Gilt top.

The times in which we live are fortunate in naving among them a true poet, whose soul is live with genuine interest, and whose pulses peat in rhythmical sympathy with the grand movements of thought and opinion now transpiring. In this little volume are embalmed imerishably, we think, some of the noblest phases and trials of our struggle. Such precious truths and facts deserve to be wedded to immortal numbers. The conquest of Port Royal, and the early emancipation of the Sea Island popuation, were almost like a splendid romance: nd the Poem "Port Royal" fitly chronicles one of its aspects. A number of fine miscellaneous pieces are embraced in the collection. For sale at J. B Lippincott & Co., Phila.

RAY. MENTAL HYGIENE. By I. Ray, M. D. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 16mo., pp. 338.

A great variety and interesting mass of facts brought together in this volume, upon a topic of the highest importance. In general, the views are sound, though we note an attitude of oldness, at least towards evangelical religion. The subject is not presented with the vigor and earnestness of one who feels he has a mission o his readers. Nevertheless it is a valuable treatise, and, in some respects, occupies a place n this sort of literature hitherto unfilled.—For ale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

AY FARM OF EDGEWOOD; A Country Book. By the Author of "Reveries of a Bachelor." "It is all grown over with thorns, and nettles covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down. Then I saw, and considered it well. I looked upon it and received instruction." (Prov. 24: 30.) New York, Charles Scribner.

12mo., pp. 319. This is a sort of American prose "Georgies; n'elegant version of the commonly plain and hard story of a farmer's life. Donald Mitchell he Ik Maruel of the literary world, some years ago, having acquired a snug fortune through is books, has been investing the proceeds in a farm near New Haven. His experience as a armer is given in this volume in charming is class, who, we think, will read his book Pastor of the Third Church, Pittsburg. with avidity. We are sorry not to find any alusion to religion and church going as one of the sources of profit and solace to the isolated farmer. The book is got up in elegant and substantial style.

MILLER.—BAYNE. The Headship of Christ and the Rights of the Christian People. A collection o Essays, Historical and Descriptive Sketches, and Personal Portraituras, with the Anthor's celebrated Letter to Lord Brougham. By Hugh Miller, Author of "Footprints of the Creator," &c., Edited with a Preface by Peter Bayne. 12mo., pp.

These papers, most'y from the Edinburgh Witners, open a new phase in the life of that many sided, whole-souled man of the people— Hugh Miller. He here appears as the popular eader in that re-istance to Parliamentary encroachments which led to the Disruption of the Church of Scotland, in 1843. The papers are Animated Nature, for Little Children." Very classed under the titles: Headship of Christ, beautiful and interesting. and: The Rights of the Christian people. Unler the first head we have the celebrated pamhlet to Lord Brougham, which was written luring the intervals of his duties as a bank of ficer, and which secured to him the position as editor of the Witness. Interesting papers on the State of Our Churches. the literary character of John Knox, on Dr. Thomas McCrie, and one containing a graphic description of the Disruption, will attract the eve of the general reader. The important principles of church independence, happily settled in this country, are ably and profoundly handled through the volume; and all who desire familiarity with the history and spirit of the Scottish Church, in the period immediately preceding the Disruption, will find ample information here. For sale by Smith, English

GAGE.—RITTER. Geographical Studies by the late Prof. Carl Ritter, of Berlin. From the German by Wm. Leonard Gage, Translator of Steffens's "Story of my Career," &c. "Is it not worth while, for the sake of the history of men and of nations, to study the surface of the earth in its relation to its inhabitants?" Boston: Gould and Lincoln. 12mo., pp. 356, with Portrait, \$1,25. There is no great name in science which we

the principles of his system of Geography, with an account of his life, by the translator, and an account of his geographical labors, by Dr. Rogenkamp. The thoughtful public will turn from the shallow essays that are just now so abundant in the scientific world, and receive with deep satisfaction, the rich, mature, comnrehensive views of a mind whose regard for God only gave greater range, loftier flight, and higher truth to its conceptions. For sale hy Smith, English & Co.

HEAVEN OUR HOME. We have no Saviour but Jesus, and no Home but Heaven. By the Author of "Meet for Heaven." Boston: Roberts Brothers. 16mo., pp. 310.

This is a reprint of a volume which, in Eng. land, has had a very great sale-reaching sixty thousand copies. It presents its delightful theme with a peculiar tenderness and familiarty, yet without irreverence. For sale by J. R. Lippincott & Co.

JACOBS. Notes on the Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1st. 2d, and 3d: Accompanied by an Explanatory Map. By M. Jacobs, Professor in Penn. sylvania College, Gettysburg. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 16mo., pp. 47.

It is believed that the author of this carefully repared and valuable monograph pointed out o General Howard, on the first day of the fight, the natural strength of the position on Cemetery Hilleand thus contributed most materially to our success on that decisive day, We do not know that any thing remains to be wished in the form of a history of that battle. after the clear and graphic statements of Prof he Bible to the Caffrees, there came one of their Jacobs. Every Pennsylvanian, at any rate. thiefs and called out after he had listened for a will wish to possess a copy of the work. The map at once makes the whole situation lumi-

> Winslow. The Man of God: or, Spiritual Religion Explained and Enforced. By Octavios Winslow, D. D. New York: R. Carter & Bro. thers. 16mo., pp. 283, 60 cents.

Under a great variety of aspects, the devout author, already well known for his acceptable religious manual, here presents the character lected. But now many Christians had come to and experiences of the mature and consistent ee that this was wrong, and they were taking Christian. For sale at the Presbyterian Book

Boston: Henry Hoyt, 3 vols., 16mo., each 16 pages. Also, the same, in twelve tracts, paper covers. For Sale at the Presbyterian Book

REID. The Blood of Jesus. By the same. Condensed and Edited by Rev. Edward Payson Ham-mond. Philadelphia: Printed by C. Sherman, Son & Co. Boston: Published by Henry Hoyt. 18mo., paper, pp. 107.

Mr. Hammond says of this treatise, "It is intensely objective, holding up to the sinner's gaze the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.' The anxious !inquirer is not delayed with a lengthened analysis of the nature of saving faith, but, in simple language, he is told to look and live."

CHILDREN'S BOOKS. Published by W. S. & A. MARTIEN, 606

GEORGE MORTON AND HIS SISTER. By Catherine M Trowbridge, Author of "Charles Norwood." &c.

12mo., pp. 258. A well-written story of life among the neglected youth of our city, illustrating the value of persevering Christian effort in their behalf. LITTLE BY LITTLE. 16mo., pp. 124.

FRANK AND RUFUS; or, Obedience and Disobedience. By Catherine M. Trowbridge. 16mo., pp. 280. From R. CARTER & BROTHERS.

MAUD SUMMERS, the Sightless. 16mo., pp. 235. For Sale at the Presbyterian Book Stor From the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,

1122 Chestnut Street. MARGARET, THE YOUNG WIFE. 16mo., pp. 311,

A beautifully written, simple story of the influence wielded by a Christian wife. From the AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 929

HARRY THE WHALER. By the Author of "Harry

KATIE SEYMOUR; or, How to make others Happy, HANNAH'S PATH. By the Author of "The Blue Flag." 25 cents.

MAGAZINES, REVIEWS, AND PAMPHLETS.

The Boston Review, for October. The Edinburg Review, (American Edition,)

The Westminster Review. (American Edition.) for October. Address before the New York State Agriultural Society, at Utica, Sept. 18th, 1863, by Rev. S. W. Fisher, D. D., President of Hamil-

ton College.

THE RISKS OF THINKING. Address before the Literary Societies of Jefferson College, Austyle, mingled, too, with admirable lessons to gust 4th, 1863. By Rev. Herrick Johnson, ENDURANCE, INDIVIDUAL AND NATIONAL, Ad-

dress by Hon. John F. Nixon, before the Societies of the College of New Jersey, June 23d, THE PERIL OF THE REPUBLIC THE FAULT OF THE PEOPLE. Address before the Senate of

Union College, Schenectady, and the Societies of Franklin and Marshall College, Pa. By Daniel Dougherty, Esq. Rumor. By the Author of "Charles Auchester." Boston: T. O. H. P. Burnham. 8vo.

THE AMERICAN LITERARY GAZETTE and Pubisher's Circular, for November 16th, Geo. W.

Childs, Philapelphia. From the Presbyterian Book Store we have received two packs of "Cards. Illustrative of

The same handsome articles, adapted for Sabbath school use, may be had at the American Sunday School Union, and at Martiens.

Presbyterian. Rev. A. D. Smith. D. D., preached his farewell

ermon as pastor of the 14th Street Church, New York, November 15. He preached on Luke 16: 2: Give an account of thy stewardship." Dr. Smith, according to the Evangelist, is the oldest pastor in our connection either in this city or Brooklyn, having, as is said, "preceded the beloved pastor of the Madison-Square Church, by a few days." He commenced his ministry in the "Brainerd Church," Nov. 2d, 1834. This church afterwards, in 1851, was re-organized with the addition of 79 members from 6th street church, making 274 in all, when the new site on 14th street was occupied and the name of the Church changed to that which it now holds: Fourteenth Street Church. The whole number received into the church is 1393, 627 of them-or an prounce with such affectionate and hearty average of over twenty-one a year—on profession. erence as that of Ritter. It is because he Of these about forty have entered the Gospel minisimself worked in a spirit of sincere devotion try, some of whom are Home, and others Foreign to his God and Saviour. His regard for Deity missionaries. The aggregate of contributions in was not that vague, unpractical sentimen. Rivington street, including the cost of the church which sometimes stands close beside an ill-dis- were about \$103,000; the annual average of con, guised infidelity; it was a living, supreme influence in his career, as a student and man of over \$11,500. And last, but not least, from 10,000 science. His work was designed, like Kepler's, to exhibit the glory of God in creation. Christianity claims him as her own, and places him in contrast with the unbelieving Humboldt, and with all that presuming class of scientific men, who now-a-days ignore, or seek to exclude the Deity from his works. The volume before us is a translation of such of his papers as reveal. is a translation of such of his papers as reveal nationalism with a beautiful catholicity.