Correspondence.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. London, June 4, 1864.

An absence in Wales has delayed my letter for a week and somewhat thrown me out of the run of new information, but I must attempt to supply your readers with some particulars of what is occurring in this country.

I found on my return every one waiting with an anxious, fearful interest for news from the seat of war in Virginia. Up to this moment we only know that Grant is still opposite Lee, that Beauregard is facing Butler. Before this reaches you perhaps some terrible crisis may have been reached. We all feel that this is the most important period of the war, that here neither side can stand still, and that the dreadful prolonged battle now going on is of momentous and critical importance. I hear constant surprise expressed—and seriously expressed -that the resourses of both parties have held out so long-and especially in the North, where the expenditure has been so colossal. My reply to such remarks is, that no one who has not visited and lived in America can appreciate the enormous re sources, and the extraordinary energy of the

Poor little Denmark-I am ashamed to write it-our sister in Freeedom and Protestanism, is to be yielded to the wolves. This country will some day have to pay a severe of 1852 is to be annulled—Holstein and many, and the Duke of Augustenburg, probably installed in another petty Duchy, which Prussia will some day swallow up along with the other little nuisances which disfigure and embroil the surface of Germany. There is talk in Denmark, if this out of his position.

Then we have exciting news from Algeria. purpose. It appears that the whole Mahomreally allarming intelligence, especially at deadly strifes within itself-must it also come into collision with the barbarism of the East?

The Pope, whose vacillations of health are like the changes of weather in this unsettled clime, is now announced not to be condenmatory of the Duchess Gordon, a terdying. On the contrary, he is taking a rible dressing which they well deserved. lively interest in his own affairs. It is as the Saturday Review last week remarked, of the dead when they were afraid to attack very singular how vast an importance is the living. The debate on union in this attached to the question of his life or death. Assembly, was a most interesting and im-I believe that there is a very general im- portant one. The fervor and hallowed repression among simple and superstitous folk sponsibility exhibited by Doctors Buchanan that this is the last Pope. So long however as and Candlish prove that the Committee a cardinal survives to seize the chair, it will not | Meetings have had an immense influence be found empty. Should the clerical Napoleon succeed him, the result may be signal and disastrous. Cardinal Wiseman's pastoral about Garibaldi and other matters, you will doubtless have seen. It has occasioned a good deal of remark. He adverts to introduce a motion which would virtually to the apparent conflict between science and revelation, in terms which our church infidels and Natural Theologians stigmatise as unworthy of a pastoral address, though ment of the Committee appears to me an inthere is nothing in that portion of it to dubitable evidence that this union is a thing object to. Of course he is angry that Garibaldi should have been so well received, especially looking back to his own reception years ago. He seizes upon a foolish ex- which has been practising the voluntary pression of the Liberator's -one of many foolish things he has published—in his let- prospects of Union brighter than ever. ter to the English nation of September 1862, had better give the quotation, that the very words may be before you.

"The initiative that to-day belongs to you might not be yours to-morrow. May God avert this! Who more bravely took the initiative than France in '89? she who in that solemn moment gave to the whole world the Goddess Reason, levelled tyranny to the dust, and consecrated free brother hood between nations. After almost a century she is reduced to combat the liberty of nations, to protect tyranny, and to direct her only efforts to steady on the ruins of the Temple of Reason, that hideous immor al monstrosity, the Papacy."

Cardinal Wiseman has here the materials for a good hit. He makes it. Englishmen love fair-play and can admire a good stroke town of Ogden. A goodly number of in Auburn. from an antagonist and we must confess that the members were present, and the usthe Cardinal has considerable strength in his blow.

"This representation by an act of sacrilegious solemnity of the victory by reason over revelation was thus eulogized in an Clarkson, Clerk. address to the British nation by the man to whom it is said, English ladies knelt. Not in the common crowd, not mingled with dissenting ministers in the general levees, but standing apart, elaborately separated, were the leaders, we will not say the representatives of the Anglican clergy. Three and three from each highest class of the national hierarchy came forward, not as statesmen, not as soldiers, not as worldlings, -but therefore as priests and bishops-to greet the man who has preached to them doctrines and applauded to them practices far beyond those in wickedness to the pro-claimer of which the word of God forbids us to say, "God speed you." With one hand grasping the right hand of him who had called on them, indirectly at least, to install the Goddess of Reason on the altars of their ministers-for this was what France didwith the other feebly condemning the doctrines of the Goddess."

I say the hit is very hard, but Cardinal Wiseman cannot understand how Protestant him credit for his deeds and his political cation, another for Publication, in- the man to do good, whether in the time, by spending their strength the State Agricultural College.

divinely appointed instrument of Italian their bounds. liberation, and as we do not much look at the instrument—though I believe in this case it is not an ignoble one. Would Cardinal Wiseman open his eyes he would see that the Garibaldi reception was an affirmation of principles not at all flattering to the Roman communion, and proving how deep and strong are the antipathies in English souls against that enslaving hierarchy. The Cardinal openened a new church—at Lincoln or York, I have for the moment forgotten which—under the shadow of the cathedral, and his address was very much in the same strain with his pastoral. The Roour population—are assuming the position which their numbers and social status must give them. But I apprehend no danger from giving them freedom, because that is a blessing that falls on all alike in this country, and freedom is poison to the Papacy. They are much more likely to lose than gain by a fair rivalry with other denominations.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have been taking two days' festivities at Cambridge, where he has received a Doctor's Degree. This of itself would not be worth mentioning here, but for a significant incident which attended it. Several others were selected for the honor of the degree, among others Lord Palmerston, and Dean Stanley The under-graduates have it pretty much their own way in the theatre, and when the debt for its action in the matter. The treaty | public orator led forward Dean Stanley to receive his degree, the youths unrestrained probably part of Slesvig handed over to Ger- by the presence of loyalty burst out into cheers and hisses, the latter predominating. The antipathy was so strongly evinced that the Prince and Princess, who are the Dean's friends, exhibited some annoyance, and for Dr. Stanley himself the position was most trying. Three cheers for Dr. Wordsworth, arrangement should be acceded to, of form- who protested against Stanley's appointing a Scandinavian United Kingdom,-a ment were then given, a very good proof that scheme which will throw King Christian the sympathies of the young men are in the right direction.

The bill for the abolition of Tests for de-The great fleet which the allied powers have grees at Oxford passed its second reading on in that quarter is said not to be without a Thursday; notwithstanding the Tory oppo sition in a full house. The object is to open medan population is in a fever. There is Oxford, as Cambridge has been opened to some prophecy that the year 1864 shall see Dissenters and non-anglicans generally. them once more dominant, and it is natural | The test to be substituted for subscription if men have a strong expectation of a thing | to the articles, &c, is a declaration that the for them to set about striving to attain to it. person is bona fide a member of the Church Indeed, there are rumors of an intended of England. I do not see that this will adgeneral rise against the Christians. This is mit any dissenter. No Scotchman would sign it. Some men would have signed the such a juncture! Is Cawnpore to be re- thirty-nine articles, who will not make this peated again in a hundred places; and while declaration. It will let in any one easily the civilization of Europe is engaged in who has no conscience. I should much prefer the abolition of all restrictions, as in America.

Dr. Candlish in the Free Church Assembly gave the Strathbogie people who attempted to introduce upon their minutes a statement He accused them of attacking the memory upon their minds and hearts.

The Reformed Presbyterians have transmitted a minute of their willingness to join in the deliberations of the Union Committee An attempt was made by Dr. Julius Wood have broken up the whole matter, but there is a strong directing Providence compelling these bodies together, and the re-appointof God's decision. You will notice in Dr. Buchanan's speech a strong tendency to volun taryism. Is it possible that the Free Church principle is yet to preach it? I think the

The English Presbyterian body is however about the Goddess of Reason. Perhaps I as yet excluded. The "British Church" is not a favorite idea in the North. They prefer national boundaries. It will not make much difference eventually. The union in Scotland will give an overwhelming denomination, which will have no room to be aggressive there and they will be obliged to push over to us. So we bide our time.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPON-

ADELPHOS.

DENT. PRESBYTERY OF ROCHESTER.

The Semi-annual meeting of this body ual routine of business was promptly despatched, Rev. Mr. Ellinwood, being Moderator and Rev. B. Gardner, of

The report of the Commissioners, re-Assembly, at Dayton, was, perhaps, the most marked feature of the occeasion. They represented themselves as greatly delighted and profited by that great gathering in the Valley of the Miami. They evidently had a good time at Dayton; and the Presbytery were as manifestly well pleased with their cheering report of the harmony, unity and effi-

ciency of that meeting. This Presbytery is loyal, and means to obey the instructions of the General Assembly. According to the recommendation of the General Assembly of last year, it has appointed a

private opinion. Garibaldi is respected as a lence is properly attended to within do not wonder that they both want

The absence of Rev. R. S. Crampton, so long time a prompt, constant and efficient member of the Presbytery of to his rest since the last meeting. None the business matters of the church.

PRESBYTERY OF BUFFALO.

part of a day in attendance upon the meeting of this body at Silver Creek, thirty miles west of Buffalo. Walter man Catholics—who claim to be 6,000,000 of Clarke, D. D., was Moderator, and Rev. S. Cowles, of Randolph, Clerk.

Here also changes have occurred, Rev W. L. Hyde, who was pastor at Dunkirk has resigned his charge, and is still serving as a chaplain in the army. Rev. E. P. Willard, is preaching in his place. Rev. Jas. P. Fisher, has also resigned his charge at Westfield, and is acting as superintendent, or chaplain, at Camp Distribution, near Washington. His re signation is to take effect after the last Sabbath of this month, and was acted upon by the Presbytery, and the pastoral relation dissoled. He also received a let ter of dismission from this body to join the Presbytery of the Potomac. And Rev F. W. Flint has also recently left the church in Silver Creek, and settled at Cohoes; leaving two important churches in the bounds of this Presbytery without pastors. In this Presbytery also, the Commissioners to the General Assembly at Dayton, gave a glowing account of that meeting. It must have been a good one, and must have done much towards advancing the interests of the Church.

Rev. E. S. Wright, D.D., of Fredonia. was appointed "Presbyterial Agent" for Foreign Missions, in place of Rev. Mr. Fisher, now no longer a member of the body. And Samuel Taylor Clarke, son of Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Buffalo, was examined and licensed to preach the Gospel. He is a graduate of Hamilton College, and has spent two years in the Union Theological Seminary at New

The house of worship in which the just been remodeled, made, indeed, almost new, at an expense of some three thousand dollars, and was re-dedicated by act of Presbytery, Rev. Dr. Chester, of Buffalo, the retiring moderator preaching the sermon. It was an in teresting occasion, and the renovated sanctuary does credit to the good taste and enterprise of the congregation worshipping here. They deserve a good pastor, and we trust they will soon get such an one.

CHRISTIAN COMMISSION IN AUBURN.

proposed by which it is hoped to swell the collection soon to \$1500.

We should be glad if it were in our power to report the eloquent and patriotic remarks made on the occasion- It the Army of the Potomac through all as if never possessed before. The higher its battles, was present, and was called walks of literature and science supply out. He has just returned from the exhaustless resources for the delight front, with a disabled arm, and moved and employment of the more cultivated. the audience to tears by his touching without once raising the question of reappeal for the soldiers. He paid a noble tribute to the charitable and timely work of the Christian Commission. Some lives, and some souls, will doubtless be saved by reason of this interestwas held this week in the rich, farming | ing and earnest movement of the friends

OUR CHURCH IN GENESEO. We have before spoken of a revival in this church. As a part of the result, thirty persons were received to Rev. Mr. Folsom's Church on the 1st Sabbath of June, many of them heads o turned from the meeting of the General | families: four husbands with their wivesf standing together and taking the covenants of God's house upou them. It was a day, of course, of peculiar inte-

And now their pastor, Rev. Mr. Folsom, has gone to the army. He has been appointed without any solicitation of his own, chaplain of the 136th Regiment | forget to learn wisdom from the past: New York Volunteers, with the Army | ever bringing forth things new and old of the Cumberland. Many of the boys from the teaching of divine providence of his church and region are in that and the exhaustless treasury of the diregiment, and wanted Mr. Folsom for | vine word. They must know equally their chaplain, and so procured his ap- well, books and men. They must compointment. He has decided to spend at | bine faith in divine help, with diligence least six months with them and try to in helping themselves. They must la-"Presbyterial agent" to look after do them good. His church consents to bour and pray to be enriched with all rugusamen can select from a man nis good the cause of Foreign Missions, another his absence for six weeks, but do not utterance as well as all knowledge. President of Girard College, of this absence for six weeks, but do not intrude themselves practically on their view, give for Home Missions, another for Edu- like to spare him longer. He is just They will not prove themselves men for city, has been appointed President of

THE WIDOW'S ONLY SON.

This week the remains of Lieut. Ray, of Utica, were expected home for burial. Rochester, was noticeable. He has gone He was a young man who went from the congregation and Sabbath school of the was more ready or more faithful, in all First Presbyterian Church. In giving notice of the funeral last Sabbath, Dr. Fowler made some touching remarks in It was our privilege also to spend a regard to the ravages of the war, and stated, among other things, that this was the third instance, in which a widow had been called to mourn over the loss of an only son, given a sacrifice to her country's need. Lieut. Ray was wounded in the battle at Resaca, Ga., and died in the hospital at Chattanooga. So sleep the

THE CHURCH IN CLINTON. This church, which has been nominally Congregational, but in spirit and preference largely Presbyterian for many years, has recently elected a board of elders, and sent a delegate to the Presbytery of Utica. The change, we understand, has been amicably made.

PERSONAL. Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Buffalo, has received purse from his people containing the handsome sum of \$1,300, "as a token of their good feelings, and high appreciation of his services" or to help pay the increased expense of living.

Rev. J. Jermain Porter, of St. Louis has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Watertown, of which Rev. Dr. Brayton was recently the pastor. This is the right man in the right place again. We gladly welcome Mr. Porter back to Western New York, and to that branch of the Church to which he naturally belongs. We have taken an interest in this movement from beginning, and reason to feel much gratified with the result.

GENESEE. RICHESTER, June 17, 1864.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

BY REV. DANIEL MARCH. Every denomination of Christians. every branch of the universal church should cherish a deep interest in the schools of the prophets. The doctrinal

Presbytery met at Silver Creek, has views which they inculcate, and the practical piety which they exemplify within the limited circle of a few students will be multiplied a million-fold, n the prevailing opinions and religious character of the people. Without their aid, it were vain to hope for the growth df an intelligent, vigorous and spiritual christianity in a land like ours, where every human interest has its school, and every theory is defended by professional advocates. They are well named seminaries, seed-plots of the divine word, and they must needs be entrusted to competent, energetic and faithful men, A meeting of great interest has been lifever the greater field of the world is held recently in Auburn, in the Presby- to be sown with a liberal hand; if ever terian church, eloquently addressed by reapers are to be found to gather in the Rev. Dr. Hawley, Rev. H. Fowler, W. stready whitening harvests. Whatever C. Steel, S. W. Boardman and others; have been true in other times, the and an organization effected in behalf | present age cannot dispense with schools of the work of the Christian Commis- whose sole-object is to supply the sion. Miles Perry, Esq., is Chairman of churches with a disciplined and tho the Executive Committee, and H. J. roughly educated ministry. Theoreti-Brown, Esq., Treasurer. A subscrip- cal scepticism has acquired great skill tion of \$650 was taken on the spot; in casting its elaborate arguments and and a systematic canvassing of the city subtile speculations into popular forms. the better to entice and mislead the multitude. Practical unbelief adorns itself with the graces of social culture and public philanthrophy, and so contends against the faith and weapons was evidently a meeting of enthusiastic stolen from Christianity itself. The ininterest, and must bear good fruit. tense activity in all material interests, Lieut. Van Etten, who has been with lends such a facination to a worldly life ligious obligation. And the great gulf of separation between the refined and intellectual forms of Christian worship, and the multitudes outside of Christian sanctuaries, is still deep and difficult to

> In such an age, in such a land, the ministers of a kingdom that is not of this world, will need to speak with all the authority which earnestness, cultivation and character can give them, or they will not be heard. They must be thoroughly furnished in doctrine, experience and self-discipline, or they will contend for the faith at sore disadvantage. They must be men of great hearts, and strong faith and deep know ledge of the vital power of religion, or they will do little to help others believe They must keep themselves in active sympathy with the present, and yet not

action, without approving all his crotchets of tending to see that the work of benevo-church or among the soldiers, and we upon the learned and lifeless discussion nounces outworn and exceeding dry. And they will do just as little to adorn their profession, if they indulge only in ambitious and voluble declamation upon the transient topics of the day We look to our theological seminaries for men whose accurate and generous culture in all science, and in all the lessons of the past, enables them to make their preaching of the Gospel, the most living and commanding of all the forces that move the hearts and form the characters of men to-day. We would not have them leave the people to doubt whether education has made them better preachers and better men, than they might have been had they never entered college or seminary. Nothing is of any account in the preparation of the minister for his work, save that which increases his capacity to bring the saving truths of the Gospel home to the hearts and consciences of his hearers just as he finds them. His course of study and the personal influence of his instructors, should all combine to make him a man whose very "look draws audience;" whose voice breathes into the truth the breath of a divine or a human life; whose whole bearing, as Christ's minister, leads all to listen with reverent and profound attention to the living and gracious words which he speaks. Systems of theology, histories of doctrine, biblical exegesis, homiletical disquisitions are of no use to the young preacher, any further than they increase his power to bring the message of the Gospel into vital contact wit all the interests of human life, and all the hones and necessities of the human heart. It is of little account that his sermon is to some theoretical standard. He may be a scholar, an essayist, or a philosopher, but he is not a preacher unless he living or stirring power in the hearts of

learned or logical or eloquent according handled before," and when pressed at can make the truths of Christianity a his hearers. The people do not want books, or professors or learned men to tell them who is a good prercher, or whom they should hear gladly. The minister must be his own commendation, and he must prove the excellence of his training by his success and acceptableness in the ministry.

With such views of the result to be aimed at by the whole course of training in theologial schools, we improved the opportunity to attend a portion of the late examination of the seminary in New York. The circumstances were unfavorable for the best appearance of the Institution. The time for the annual examination had been changed, and in consequence nearly half of the students were absent in the service of the Sanitary Commission, and there avail with God, you have not been withfrom Synods and Presbyteries to attend the examination. As it was, however. we heard each of the classes; and the subjects reviewed, were Exegesis, the Church, Apostolical History and Pasfeel warranted in commending the Institution, fully and heartily to the confidence of the churches. It is unnecessary to say that the well-known corps | as to be a delegate of your Commission. of instructors have the highest qualifications for the sacred work entrusted to their charge. The examination proved all that is dear to us in liberty, home that their fidelity had been equal to their ability. Alive themselves to all the public interests of the day, they seem to have left nothing undone to fit their students for the demands of the time, the country and the world. The try. Library of the Seminary contains the vast patristic stores of an old mediceval monastery; and the ponderous folios ranged in musty rows twice round the your delegates, to bless some suffering hall, make one almost expect to see the | soldier. Would it were a thousand dingy robe and shaven crown of an- times as much, but small as it is, it may chorets and scholastics among the alcoves. But the life which professors and students draw from these recluse dent, and speedily bury that wicked reand mystic fountains, is as fervid and practical as the business life of the great commercial metropolis around them. It would be unjust to expect the Institu- and believe me, Yours sincerely, tion to receive all applicants for instruction, and to send forth every graduate mighty in the Scriptures, learned in theology, and certain to be successful in the ministry. But every student is sure to receive all the advantages that can be conferred by access to books, a thorough course of study, earnest practical and accomplished instructors and extraordinary facilities for acquaintance with the living world combined with retirement for study and discipline. With so much in its favor, this Institution has some justification for taking the name of "Union," and aspiring to hold the foremost rank among all the schools of the prophets in the land. [Term time is carried back to its old

status-beginning the second Wednesday of September, closing Monday of the Anniversary week in May.]

PROF. W. H. ALLEN, LL. D., late

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPON-DENT.

[Our Washington correspondent, at the latest dates, was with the army of the Potomac. He writes from near Headquarters, June 10th, as follows: 7

THE PRISONERS.

I have seen one thousand at the White House, and about the same number near Headquarters of the army. They look better than in former times. Their clothing is still improvised, and of nameless colors, but less torn and beggarly. They speak despondingly of the future, and say this is the playing out of their last card; that every man in the confederacy—boys of 15 and men of 60-are forced into the ranks; that to bring out into the army all effective men, the general has been forced to eave on guard men on crutches.

Amongst the wounded prisoners is a captain of artillery, who, being severely hurt, the sex of the officer was discovered to be that of "the more delicate vessel." She was quiet, reserved-but evidently had feminine delicacy-and felt her condition and necessary exposure. She had with her an orderly sergeant, who had followed his captain. The sergeant was cold and defiant, and in a warm controversy, struck one of our soldiers in the mouth. Subsequent events developed that the sergeant was of the same sex as the captain, and with a generous devotion, had followed the captain into the hands of enemies.

The spirit of our army was never better. All speak in most mournful language of their brave and noble companions who fell in battle in the recent engagements. But all speak in terms of the warmest praise of General Grant, and say the army "was never so well any point, they always expect help at the critical moment. Many say the army cannot now be defeated, and though now under arms forty-five days, they spring again into rank with all the spirit of the first march. Some of the regiments have lost severely, but the army is as large, if not larger, than when it crossed the Rapidan.

I can find no spot to write another word. Everything is in confusion; we are looking any hour for another change. The army will be on James river before this reaches you, or between Hanover Junction and Richmond. A change is certain. I will write to-morrow again and let you know what is going on.

Most truly yours, J. J. Marks.

CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

Letter from Rev. R. G. Wilder, Missionary at Kalapoor, India, to the President of the United States Christian Commission.

DEAR BRO. STUART:-If our prayers was scarcely a show of a Committee out our help in the grand and noble work of your "Christian Commission." I cannot tell you the intense interest with which we have watched, from this dark corner of India, your earnest selfsacrificing labors in behalf of our brave toral Theology. We heard enough to and suffering soldiers. But for this dear mission and these poor idolators perishing in their sins, there is no work on earth in which my heart would so exult

We love our beloved country and the dear brave men who are periling life for and native land; and we often long to tell them how our hearts beat in warmest sympathy with theirs, and in some way participate in their self-sacrificing devotion to our Government and coun-

Will you kindly draw from Rev. Dr. Campbell, the amount of the little order enclosed and let it go, in the hands of help convince you that our hearts are with you. God bless our noble Presibellion in one common grave with the slavery which begat it.

God speed you in your labors of love,

R. G. WILDER. KOLAPOOR, INDIA, APRIL 25, 1864.

ILLINOIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CHRIS-

TIAN COMMISSION. The following letter was received

Friday morning at the office of the Christian Commission. It is brief and to the point:

PEORIA, June 13th, 1864.—Rev. W. E. Boardman, Secretary C. C .- DEAR SIR: Rev. McCabe and I have been canvassing the central part of our State for the Christian Commission. We have just returned from a two weeks' tour, with the following results:

roceeds of Meeting at Galesburg...

The six meetings... Well done for the State which produced Abraham Lincoln! One gentlemen in Jacksonville offers us \$10,000 if the people of Morgan County will give the same. We will accept the offer and go to work in Morgan County in a few weeks. We think it can be raised in WILLIAM REYNOLDS. that county.