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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.

TERMS.

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CLUBS.

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A JEWISH MOVEMENT.

Within the past few years, some enterprising Jews in Europe, have inaugurated an effort for an Israelitish Union...

YOUNG LADIES should beware of the advertisements of soldiers, now so common, asking for correspondence to relieve the soldier's privation of social life...

REV. T. H. DYBART, pastor of the United Presbyterian church in Urbana, Ohio, died a few days since from an attack of camp dysentery...

News of the Churches.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in East Orange, N. J., a new organization, has just completed and dedicated a fine house of worship.

MR. C. M. LIVINGSTON, a graduate of Auburn Seminary, was ordained an Evangelist by the Genesee Valley Presbytery, on the 9th ult.

HOME MISSIONS OF OUR CHURCH.—We feel a very unpleasant surprise upon learning that during the last month (August) the receipts of our Home Missionary treasury fell considerably...

THE GREAT NAVAL VICTORY.

The very morning after the day of National Humiliation and Prayer, the rebels witnessed an overwhelming answer to our prayers in the triumph of the national fleet over the stolen forts and ventured war vessels of Mobile harbor.

ORDINATION OF EVANGELISTS.

The Presbytery of Athens, on the 9th ult., ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, Mr. Ezra D. Shaw, licentiate of the Third Presbytery of New York...

REV. WILLIAM W. NEWELL, Jr., has been engaged as supply for the Presbyterian Church in Cooperstown, N. Y.

the ministry in such a crisis. Whatever of prosperity she enjoys the ministry will receive its proportionate share.

PSALMODY.

The United Presbyterian Church in this country, (one of our Scotch branches,) at their late General Assembly, took earnest action on the subject of Psalmody. The congregations of this Church have retained the use of Rouse's version up to this time...

The Assembly met the case by the appointment of a Committee, of which Rev. R. D. Harper, of Xenia, Ohio, is chairman, to procure and report an entirely new version.

FIVE THOUSAND FAITHFUL MINISTERS.

At a very moderate calculation in various parts of the North, are this moment, in the deepest perplexity as to the means of supporting their families during the coming fall and winter.

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of strength, the least distance between the parties.

It is also suggestive that the agitation of this subject of Presbyterian union in the old country, has reference to it on the broad scale.

So we truly believe it would be on our side of the Atlantic. If we would ripen different branches of the church for union, bring it before them as a really contemplated purpose.

We repeat our readiness and heartiness for any fair re-union of our own and the Old School branches of the church, but we sincerely believe that the highest interests of our glorious Presbyterianism will be best served if, by a short waiving of that limited good, we can better grasp the more sublime enterprise of one grand consolidation.

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to do so much for the commerce of the world, which was to enlighten mankind as to the proper method of navigating the ocean, which was to be able to come from Europe to the United States in five days, has falsified every prophecy made in her behalf.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

In another part of our paper, will be found some remarks from the Evangelical Repository, on the prospects for a union of the Presbyterian churches in this country in one ecclesiastical organization.

Concerning this whole subject, we have, from the first hour of its agitation, held some views respecting the most promising mode of moving towards an organic Presbyterian union.

For the present it will suffice to say that, instead of commencing it piecemeal, we would begin by opening negotiations on the broadest scale.

There has been so little reflection upon the subject in this wide light, that we suppose many are ready to say that a proposal of this magnitude would delay the object in view.

Just here lies one of our strongest reasons for striking for the remotest issue first. We believe it will be the speediest method of attainment.

Referring to the recent sale of the vessel at auction, the writer says: This magnificent vessel, which was upon the hideous, pestiferous, writhing monster, do not let him slip away from you until the last gasp is out of his body!

upon the hideous, pestiferous, writhing monster, do not let him slip away from you until the last gasp is out of his body! Do not let an opportunity to bless mankind such as was never put in the hands of mere mortal before, slip out of your hands, and cast a sombre hue over the page of your country and your fellow-men's history.

But stay! Is this a time for the North to be discussing such an infamous retrogression when even European tyrants are showing positive signs of progress? Shall the North be found entertaining the project of withdrawing abolition from the conditions of peace, at the very moment when the courts of the old world are insisting upon it as a condition of recognition?

"The Emperor of the French has just informed Mr. Slidell that he never will recognize the rebel States, (even should they achieve their independence, de facto,) unless they determine to abolish slavery and engage that all the children born of slave parents shall be free, and that slavery shall be totally abolished and cease within ten years from the date of recognition."

We do not expect the N. Y. Herald to be ashamed that an American journal could be so far outdone by the Imperial Ruler of France in determined attachment to the simple principles of human liberty, but there are editors of truly loyal and decent journals whose cheeks should tingle at the amazing contrast.

Such gross unfaithfulness to the principles for which we are contending cannot but be met by the frown of God.

A SABBATH BREAKER'S CAREER.

The Great Eastern steamship began her career by a Sabbath morning launch. What degree of excuse the owners may have thought they had, under the peculiar circumstances, we know not; certain it is, after a painful and expensive delay of many weeks, the vessel was allowed to leave her ways on the Lord's day.

A contemporary, in a sketch of the vessel's rather humiliating history, says: On the first trip, when only two days out from port, a hurricane swept over her, broke and bent the paddle wheels, and broke the rudder.

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PEACE WITHOUT ABOLITION.

Some of Mr. Lincoln's weaker and shorter-sighted friends, among whom we are sorry to name the Times of New York and the Press of Philadelphia, are trying to prepare the minds of their loyal readers for a peace with the rebellious South in which the abolition of slavery shall not be a sine qua non.

We do not believe he will withdraw that condition. He was slow in reaching his present attitude towards slavery; he is not the man to abandon a moral position he has once cautiously assumed.

But it was as no mere philanthropist that Mr. Lincoln wrote that immortal document. He did it as a political man, as Chief Executive officer of the Government he was sworn to uphold, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the Union.

Such a man as General Butler, who engaged in the war as a Pro-slavery Union man, soon came to the most opposite and decided convictions on the subject.

There is but one thing that at this hour stands between you and the Government, and that is slavery.

And in his address in Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, January 8th, 1863, he said:

This is not a rebellion against us, but simply a rebellion to perpetuate power in the hands of a few slaveholders. The war can only be successfully prosecuted by the destruction of slavery, which was made the corner-stone of the confederacy.