Correspondence.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, April 8d, 1865. DEAR SIR :--- The sittings of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in England have just come to a close at Liverpool. The Synod is migratory. It holds its site The Synod is migratory. It holds its sittings alternately in Manchester, Liverpool, Newcastle, Sunderland, and London. One pay them. If you have come 100 miles Synod was held in Berwick, and one in you get 300d and pay your way out of Birmingham; but the five towns first that as best you can. Lodging is also named are the permanent resting places provided in the houses of the people. of the Supreme Court of our Church. who open their doors and hearts joyfully At present the number of our ministers is 101, and the number of sanctioned too, of the congregation of the towns charges, or stations nearly in that position, is upwards of 110. The sum total of the contributions for all public purposes, that is, exclusive of ministers' stiand are generally held in the large room of some respectable hotel. At Liverpool pends, and all home efforts, building. mission, school, and debt extinction-the in a room where 300 people could have sum paid into the treasury of the church. by all our congregations, for these five dined. The Synod held its sittings in public purposes, schools, home mission. Canning Street Presbyterian Church. The Moderator, chosen for this year, foreign mission, college, and Synod fund, was £7511 14s. 4d. •Of that sum. was Mr. Robert H. Lundie, of Birken-£3996 7s. 10d. went to foreign missions. head. Mr. Lundie bears a name which In addition to all that, however, there is is well known in America; he is the son of Wm. Lundie Duncan, and Mary to be added the large sum raised toward Lundie Duncan was his sister by his the church extension and debt extinction fund. It was attempted last year to mother's side. He is a young man of high respectability in all ways, and a raise in five years the sum of £25,000 for this purpose; and through the exer- hard-working pastor of a large and imtions chiefly of Dr. James Hamilton, the portant congregation. He has been minister of Regent Square Church, the settled there about fifteen years; and whole of that sum was promised. Du-Birkenhead was his first charge. He ring last year the sum of £9338 11s. 8d. occupied the chair with 'great dignity was actually received, of which the and carried on the business of the Synod larger part has already been paid out for | with admirable tact and propriety ; more so. indeed, than is usual in one so young. debt extinction chiefly. This sum has been so judiciously spent that hardly the usual routine character; the reany debt of any importance remains on any of our churches, saving only those ceiving and discussing the reports from the various schemes of the church. We which are well able to bear it, and who are gradually paying it off. During this had deputations from Ireland, from the past year, too, the church has had a val- Free church Assembly, and from our uable legacy left her. An old gentle- brethren of the United Presbyterian man, named Brownley, originally of church both in Scotland and in England. Scotch extraction, but born, I believe, in | Till within the last two years, the Eng-England, left the whole of his property lish part of the United Presbyterian to the endowment of the college. It is church has had no Synod meeting in not yet clearly and fully ascertained England; but for the last two years what the gross amount will be, but it is there has, been a meeting of a sort of already beyond doubt that the annual Synod of that church, which has only produce cannot be less than £1000. powers of discussion without any power This relieves the funds of the church to of legislation. All these deputations that extent; and what has hitherto been made excellent speeches, which were called our college scheme, and which de- kindly received and warmly responded manded an annual collection all through to. The deputation, from the Free the church, and much additional beg- church consisted of Principal Fairbairn, ging, may now be regarded as a thing of the Free church College, at Glasgow of the past. Another gentleman died in Scotland, Mr. Francis Brown Douglass, late Lord

during the past year, who used to reside in London, and who worshipped in one cipal Fairbairn will be known to many of our congregations-Mr. D. Robert- of your readers as the very first theoson. He left a very large sum to be di- logian in this country. Since the death vided in certain proportions between the of Dr. Genningham he has not his equal Free church of Scotland and our church as a theologian in Great Britain. He vided in certain proportions between the here. What the precise amount may be is a man of noble physique, measuring is as yet unknown; for there is the ap- about six feet four inches in stature, and pearance of a suit at law before we can | well proportioned in all his parts, fair in come into possession.

You in America, who are accustomed | formed head. He is very regular and to things on so large and magnificent a temperate in his habits, a constant and scale, will smile when I tell you that close student, and daily adds to his were all the Presbyterian churches in of learning. He made us a very excelnot reach 200. With the exception of this country. one or two congregations that hold by The only matter of much unusual inconnection only with the Free church. The church is divided into seven Presthat our church also largely helps their and for a brief period at their commencechurch below £100 a year, if there is it, as it or they saw cause. one: many of the poorer congregations range from £100 to £150; and in towns £300, £350, £400, in some cases to hymn books which are neither the £500, £600, and even, I believe, as Psalms and Paraphrases used in Scothigh, in at least one case, as £700. I land, nor Watts' psalms and hymns so may as well complete these statistics by commonly used in dissenting congrega-

from numerous, scarcely ever exceeding | communities. The authority of the Synod | is set at defiance. Each man has a a dozen at a time. Our Synod met this year, as I said. at Liverpool, on Monday, 17th April, and continued its sitting during that

on these occasions. At the expense,

vided daily for all members, deputies,

&c. These reunions are very pleasant;

we met daily on this occasion for dinner

The business before the Synod was of

whim about certain hymns, and by andby there will be as many hymn-books as congregations. And every one who We were highly gratified with our week. We have, as our constituency, knows anything about these matters, the minister and an elder from each congregation, and our number is usually creed, not the articles, not the formulas, contains the real confession of faith of a congregation. members are paid, so far as 3d a mile It is also a sign of the times to note for the whole journey, both ways, can that a discussion took place on an overture on this question, a short while ago, in the Presbytery of Glasgow, when the overture was lost by a very small minority. The discussion was afterwards

resumed in the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, where again the question to let things remain as they are in respect of where the Synod meets, dinner is pro-Psalmody was carried by a majority so small that it may be regarded as a matter of course that a few years will turn it into a large minority." In congregations, too, in Scotland, here and there organs are being introduced; only the other day one was formally opened in sympathize thoroughly with the Rebels, the congregation of Dr. Robert Lee, of and say we can never conquer them, and old Greyfriars, the professor of biblical if we should, can never live with them criticism in the university of Edinburg, as friends. They say we are not sincere a man whose opinions are as near to upon the abolition question, and that we Socinianism as anything well can be to have no intention of getting rid of the differ at all. So runs the tide-ebbs, curse, and that, even if we succeed, our say I-flows, say the party of progress, debt will be so great that we will be

young England and young Scotland. foresermore a bankrupt and degraded Since I began this epistle I have nation, that our paper dollars are almost beard the news of the barbarous mur- worthless, and our great debt can never der of President Lincoln and the be repaid. I have asked them to conattempt on Mr. Secretary Seward. At sider their inconsistency, for at my forfirst the news was utterly incredible, but mer visits to England we were censured slowly, bit by bit, the whole of the hor- for not abolishing slavery at once, and rid intelligence has opened out upon us. that now, when there is a fair prospect I am old enough to remember the death of accomplishing it, they become our opof George the Third, of George the ponents and sympathize with the slave ded service at 3 A. M., and again as Fourth, and of many another notability dealer and holder, and even allow piratin this land. I have seen society here ical vessels to be fitted out to prey/upon stirred to its depths again and again by our commerce; this touches them in a many awful 'calamities; but with the tender place; they deny all complicity in sole and solitary exception of the death the matter, and say it could not be preof Prince Albert, I have never seen wented. I ask them; If Ireland was to English society so stirred and moved as rebel and we were to acknowledge her by this horrid event. It is in every as a belligerent, and fit out vessels to mouth in every heart. You can see it destroy English commerce, lend moral in the crowded omnibus, it sits in the and material aid in every way we could, faces of the passengers by steamboat, have our fairs for their benefit, feast the and by rail; it covers every newspaper; piratical officers, have our paid corresit is in every shop window which makes | pondents at London to decry the Govany pretence to literature ; it is in the ernment and utter the same falsehoods ships, the market, the exchange, the as they do, if they would think we houses of parliament, and in the fash- were their friends or friends of the Reonable assembly. You hear the word bels? I tell them we inherited slavery "Lincoln," or "the President," at every from England, and that they helped to turning, from every man's mouth. It is fasten it upon us, that George III would solemn events like these that show how | not sanction the act of the Virginia house deep and true is the under current of of assembly for its abolition, that their real sympathy between two great na- | vessels as well as our own aided in its tions. After all, blood is thicker than perpetuation, but that they may now de- churches, for they get too near popery water. We feel for you, with you; pend upon it that as sure as the sun for me. iov in your joy, and above all, we sorrow shines, the North will conquer, slavery in your sorrow. It is an hour of great will be exterminated, and our national events; they come close, and this and debt paid in face of all their opposition. fast upon each other; but this great They say we will repudiate and holders black cloud has overshadowed all, and of our bonds will be ruined. I ask, do discloses to us nothing but itself. It you" hold any? no one has yet acstands alone, paling Richmond's cap- knowledged to me that he did. I then ture, Liee's surrender among you, and say, do not annoy yourself upon that what would have been a very great ex- subject, as none of you hold the debt, citement among ourselves, "the confes- none of you can suffer, we owe it to oursion of the Road murderer." This last selves, and we alone will suffer. They say palatable. event which first broke forth on this we are spending millions a day. I reventful morning, had filled all mouths, ply we have an income of revenue and taxes, of millions, and that if it is not sufficient we will raise more. I ask them if they are aware that' in time of peace they have been spending millions daily ? This they deny, but when I con-ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT vert the pounds sterling into dollars, they look somewhat aghast. They profess LINCOLN. much feeling for the negro, and say we have no love for him. I have told them that as they love him and feel so much for him, that I seriously contemplate advocating the formation of an emigration society, having for its object the exportation of 60,000 emancipated slaves to England; that is rather too much for their benevolence. Oh no, oh no, they | the rebels at the commencement of the say, keep them, we don't want them. Respectfully. E. D. M. But I must say something of what we to his friends at the North." I have have seen in the country where Cicero, no doubt but that he will find plenty of Julius Cæsar and Pompey the Great persons who will gladly extend to him flourished as statesmen, and where Han- the right hand of fellowship, and it is nibal. Belisarius and Jugurtha marshalled their hosts for war and conquest, and dress you, hoping that the columns of the historians and poets, Plutarch, Pli- your influential paper, as well as those ny, Seneca, Ovid, and Juvenal lived, of the Old School organ, will with ear- to hold intercourse with rebels as to wrote and died. As we journeyed to nest voice, call upon ministers, sessions, how they are to be relieved of their Rome we visited Milan and saw the committees, and all others in church great cathedral; Turin, the recent cap- authority, to close the doors of their itol of Italy; Genoa, the birth place of sanctuaries against him, and not allow Columbus; Bologna, celebrated for its bim to place his rebellious foot in the sausages, and two leaning towers like pulpit, until he has shaken off the dust huge brick chimneys; Florence, noted for of treason therefrom, and on bended its galleries of art and mosaic work-we knee, before his Maker and his fellow- Congress; and certainly none of their there spent an hour with our country- men, cry man Powers, the sculptor, and found, Have pity Lord, oh Lord forgive, him a thorough Union man classing Let a repentant rebel live. pay to its subduer. We hardly dare Gov. Seymour with the Rebels-Piss, noted for its cathedral baptistry and and forgive our enemies, and those who leaning tower of marble; Leghorn, the have done wrong, as we expect forgive- compared with the allegiance due or seaport, and thence took shipping to ness from a justly offended Creator; but pretended in favor of particular States. wards Rome. St. Peter's was not the upon what terms, "Repent and be ye, My dear sir, I hope you will pardon object to which we first gave attention ; saved," says the heavenly voice, then me. You are not a political man; but ' This portentous crime, embracing every

NOTES OF FOREIGN TRAVEL. IN A LETTER FROM A MEMBER OF PINE STREET CHURCH.

MY DEAR FRIEND AND PASTOR :visit to the lakes in the South of Iremows that the hymn-book, not the land, and (I must not forget to say we arens. We wandered through its corall kissed the Blarney stone but Mrs. Q.) subsequently to the causeway and Derry in the extreme North. There we saw the gate the apprentices closed the cathe- have had his blessing several times; we dral, the shell thrown by the besiegers have seen twelve officiating priests to a containing offers for surrender; you recolchain was fastened over the river, visi- on Christmas day at St. Peter's. You ted the good Gov. Walker's chapel and may suppose there was a vast collection monument and various other interesting of people there. I estimated it from 5000 localities. From Belfast we went to Liverpool, and there encountered so occupied by two files of soldiers, between remarks were almost too much to bear with any degree of composure. They

poses ? How changed and quiet the scene sembles his little congregation and there flower for our berbarium.

congregation of twenty worshipers. We lect the reply. We have been upon the attended vespers at St. Peter's, where giveness and pardon, notwithstanding old, walls, have visited the camping- there were over twenty priests and we they may take the oath of allegiance, ground of the enemy, saw where the the only audience. We attended mass merely to quiet a ripple of their troubled

to 6000, and yet no crowd. The aisle was Three pontifical crowns were carried be- the eyes of both God and man. fore the Pope, whilst silver trumpets her-

alded his approach. In the reserved seats or tribunals were his Majesty, King of Sicily, King of Bavaria, the Queen Dowager, with their Royal Highnesses, the Princes and Princesses of Naples. The diplomatic tribune was filled with distinguished personages, all in court dress. The Pope officiated; his enunciation is clear and distinct, notwithstanding his late illness. The body-guard in their ancient costume was curious and interesting to us, and the various dresses of the numerous officials drew forth many a smile. The ladies of our party attenabove.

Of course we visited the museum of the Vatican. It is a most interesting spot and its value beyond any estimate, the statuary, busts, &c., being the first in the world. The picture-gallery contains but about 50 specimens. The paintings in Rome are nearly all in private places, but the Vatican abounds in frescoes of Michael Angelo, Raphael, &c. The library is contained in many magnificent apartments; but the books, with very few exceptions, are enclosed from view.

We had the privilege of attending service at the American Embassy whilst in Rome. Church is, held there every Sunday by Dr. Van Nest, of New York, formerly assistant to Dr. Bethune. The Episcopal prayer-book is used, but the communion is as open as our own. I felt more comfortable there than I ever have done in any of the English

With all our enjoyments of traveling. we look with longing eyes to our far off but dear home, and on Sunday old Pine Street, the assembled congregation with their beloved pastor, occupies much of our meditations, and we long to be there. We have just received our letters to the 25th of December, with the news of the success of our generals and army. I trust our English friends will find it

NAPLES, JANUARY 16, 1865.

days. Is it any wonder a ruin only re- I say, and I hope the voice of the whole mains of a building used for such pur- Christian community, of whatever denomination, will be loudly lifted up now, when the priest every Friday as against such desecration of the sacred place. Let them all the taboed by the holds his services in the centre of the people of the North, until they shall with their own lips, over their own sigridors, ascended its walls, and plucked a nature, purge themselves of the stigma and foulness that now rests upon them. We have seen the oily old Pope and Let them come with an humble and contrite spirit, first before their Maker,

and then before their fellowmen, repenting of their, iniquity, and asking forconscience.

Pardon me for thus obtruding upon your time; but this is a subject of such vast importance, that the attention of the community should be earnestly called many of the English that are enemies to which his holiness was carried in the to it. The impudence of these rascals our country. Their impertment, insolent chair of state, claiming to be the King is without bounds, and I hope you will of Kings. The bishops and cardinals use your efforts, both private and public, were in rich apparel, the servants of the to show these persons, I care not who servant of Christ crowned with the tiara. or what they are, their true position in

Yours, A READER.

LETTERS ON RECONSTRUCTION. I. May 2d, 1865.

DEAR SID:-I am amazed at what I read and hear about the supposed ... difficulty" of what is called "reconstruction," and about the supposed "delicacy" of the task of bringing it about.

What have we to reconstruct? Has our national framework gone to pieces? I believe the Constitution remains in its integrity. I believe our Union and unity remains, though with some reduction in its number of States. The "difficulty" lies, it seems, in getting back the dislodged communities; and the "delicacy" that we are cautioned of respects the treatment they are thought to merit at our hands.

The matter seems to me very simple. A State is a compound of three ingredients: a people, a political organization. and a territorial base of occupancy for both the one and the other.

Nationally speaking, the rebel States. five years ago, were integrant portions of the Union. Their people owed it allegiance, their organisms were comprehended in its framework, and their several areas bore to its area a relation of parts to a whole. In these circumstances they rebelled. "Secession" could not take them out of the Union : but rebellion could and did-all but the lands they occupied. Land was incapable of treason; incapable of being denationalized by the treason of its inhabitants. These, however, by withdrawing from their allegiance, threw themselves practically out of the Union, and became voluntary aliens to its citizenship. Not only aliens, but alien enemies. Of course they ceased, for the time, to be citizens. forfeiting all claims to be regarded in that light, and by using their local organisms, that is, their governments, to make war 'upon us, they drew these also, like so many wandering planets, quite away from their orbital connection with the Federal system. So that, as well the local governments, as the local

166

England gathered together and formed | lent speech on the position of our church into one body, the whole number would and the balance of theological parties in

complexion, with a large, massy, well-

Rev. Mr. Laughton, of Greenock, and

Provost of the city of Edinburg. Prin-

the Reformed Presbyterian church in terest discussed in the Synod was the Scotland, there are just three bodies of vexed question of a hymn book. For Presbyterians in this country. The old the last sixteen years this question has English Presbyterian congregations are been kept pertinaciously before the very numerous, but they are Presbyte- church. Before that time, with the exrian in nothing but the name. Of the ception of two or three congregations, rest, the first and smallest' professes to the Psalms and Paraphrases as all but hold by the Established church of Scot- universally used in Scotland, were used land, the second, considerably larger, is in our church. At that time an agitain close and working connection with tion began, which continued over a dozen the United Presbyterian church of Scot-years, in behalf of a hymn book. After land; the third, and largest, is in friendly various fortunes, a book was produced, and sanctioned by the Synod a few years ago, and altered to be used in congregabyteries, of which I give you the names, tions where they desired it. The coladding at the same time the number of lection was small and by no means popsanctioned and regular charges. Pres- ular, and was introduced into a few of bytery of Berwick, 9; Birmingham, 9; our congregations, often causing great Cumberland, 6; Lancashire, 25; Lon- heart-burnings. At the beginning of the don, 28; Newcastle, 12; Northumber- present year it was introduced into the land, 15; making 104 in all, of regular congregation of Begent Square, Dr. ministerial charges. You will see that Hamilton's, where it caused much bickwe are very much stronger numérically, ering and unpleasantness, approaching in the North than in the South. In the even to a small schism. At the last North we have a great many country Synod a gentleman, Mr. James Watson, congregations of the primitive English the head of the house of J. Nesbit & Co., Presbyterians, that have remained so the well known publisher and elder in since the Reformation. But they are Dr. Hamilton's congregation, introduced poor; for of the whole sum of £7500, an overture into the Synod, signed by £1800 was contributed in the London himself alone, coming through no Pres-Presbytery, and an equal sum in the bytery, proposing to nominate a new Presbytery of Lancashire. It ought to committee, to prepare during the year a be added that of the whole sum of hymn book to be issued by them in the £7500, £1363 was contributed to our name and by authority of the Synod. China and Indian missions by the Free It was pointed out that this was a very church of Scotland; and as a per contra, unusual and unseemly course, the importance of the matter urged delay, Indian missions. Of the congregations | but in vain. The overture would eviand stations, about 40 are in a position to dently have been carried had it been need aid, which they receive from the pressed, but after a discussion extending home mission fund in grants varying over the greater part of two days, the from £10 to £100 per annum; £100 mover of the overture saw meet to withbeing granted to stations in rare cases draw his overture, stating that he himself would prepare the book, leaving it to the ment. There is hardly a stipend in our Synod or to its congregations to adopt

It is very well known that there are many of our congregations, which have the stipends range from £200 up to introduced, and are constantly using adding that we have in our college two tions in this country, nor the hymn-book professors, Dr. McCrie and Dr. Lorimer, authorized by our own Synod. It apat a salary of £400 per annum each, pears evident to all thoughtful men that a sign that God is pleased; but suspect one resident tutor and a Tecturer gratis here we have an element of rapid disin in the person of our Synod Clerk, Dr. tegration of our Presbyterian churches,

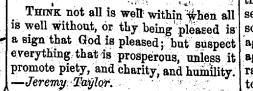
when suddenly came the electric flash, "assassination of President Lincoln;" and all was silence on the other topic.

REV. J. W. MEARS-DEAR SIE :--- I take the liberty of sending the following, which I transcribe from the Dublin Evening Post, of the 26th of April. If your space permits, it will show your readers the sympathy felt for us abroad, the love and veneration felt for the character of the victim of slaveholding malignity, and their abhorrence of the bloody deed.

"The President of the United States has been shot dead by an assassin, and civilization stands aghast at the colossal crime. No event of like character has ever run the same shudder through humanity. Never before was the death of any king or ruler felt to the same extent as a sbock by universal society throughout all its orders. With words of grace and reconciliation on his lips, with the spirit of brotherbood pleading in his heart, against every prompting of victory-with no thought but of amnesty and forgiveness in his counsels, this pure and noble Magistrate has received in his death-wound the most sublime, even, if it be the most awe-striking homage that the vanquished demon of slavery could attempt to realize the feelings of the American people in this sternest trial which their virture has yet had to endure.

element of wickedness-monstrous for its ingratitude, perfidy, and wantonness, must bring at the first moment a rush of griet and anger to every American heart, which we trust, will not be suffered to get full command of it.

"When reason-displaced for a moment, by this great national agony-will have been reinstated in her authority, the crime, we hope, and its authors, will be treated by the American mind in all its grief, with the solemn and judicial grandeur which beseems the greatest and most self-balanced Commonwealth in the world."



Coliseum. There it has stood for nearly the rest, of the treasonable pack, who eighteen hundred years, said to have four years ago so far forgot their duties and martyr, and to have been built by try, and their God, to espouse the cause many thousand captive Jews. The glad- of the evil one, the corner-stone of which

iatorial scenes there witnessed by 70,000 was the violation of laws, human and dito 80:000 spectators must have been im- vine, they; with the insolence and self-

posing. But what of the slaughter of the sufficiency that have characterized those Christians on the same spot ? My blood who have taken part in the rebillion. chills when I think of it. There Igna- after finding "their occupation gone," tius and thousands of the faithful in now come whining back, their garments

Christ suffered for their Master. We still polluted with the filth of treason. visited this ruin by moonlight, and with and their hands still red with the blood the exception of the tread of the French of martyred thousands. Are these the earnest in prayer? Hath he such sentinel, all was quiet and bathed in the persons we are to welcome back like pleasure in our works? Many talk of soft moon-beams. What a contrast! In prodigal children to our houses, our prayer and make it a lip-laboring. ages past the shout and cheer encour, churches and pulpits, and hear them Praying is not babbling; nor is praying everything that is prosperous, unless it aged the combatants, and again the en- speak from the sacred desk the words monkery. It is, to miserable folk that promote piety, and charity, and humility. raged animals rushed upon their victims of eternal life, while they still carry the are oppressed, a comfort, solace, and a to gratify the great and wise of those burden of treason on their backs. No, remedy.-Latimer.

populations became, to the extent of the THE RETURN OF DR. LEYBURN AND OTHERS TO THE NORTH.

We insert the following note, as indicating what we believe to be the general feeling of the loyal people among us upon the subject of the return of such with a hubbub of projects for getting the men as Leyburn, Converse, Read, &c., state-wrecks of treason into place again.

career of devotion to the rebelion. PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1865. REV. J. W. MEARS :--- I saw a notice

in your paper of this week, that Leyburn who left to unite his fortunes with war, is to "leave Richmond on a visit on this subject that I beg leave to ad-

disabilities.

2. It makes them suitors at our doors for restoration; which is eminently just. 3. It puts them to the necessity of loyal action by conventions in preparing new State charters for the approval of old slavery charters will do again.

4. It enables Congress to see to it that there be in every such charter a I know we are all called upon to love clause of sworn preference in favor of Union allegiance in all time to come, as no, the vein of antiquity within me led will free and unconditional pardon be you are an ardent patriot, and you take us to that great and grand old ruin, the offered to you. So with Leyburn and a deep interest in what conserves the welfare of the country. For myself, I am a long distance from the world, and been designed by a Christian architect to their friends, their church, their coun- have no hold upon its instrumentalities; whereas you are in one of its great mælstroms, and can put just ideas in circulation at pleasure.

You may indeed dissent from my ideas of "reconstruction." If you do, I shall take it for granted they are wrong.

PRAYER.-What should it mean that God would have us so diligent and

rebellion, public enemies, separated entirely from us by the law of war, in which all other laws as between us and them merged, and were extinguished. Well, sir, the fire is now burnt out,

and the Union surviving, we are dinned to the North, after their four years' A dozen ways of doing it have been pioneered. Perhaps I may misjudge the matter; but I cannot help thinking that our proper course is a very plain one.

> We have a Constitution still-a national Constitution; and in it a clause providing for the admission of new States by Congress. I would just put that clause in operation. The rebel States have fallen in law to the condition of mere territories. Let them be dealt with accordingly; and I think there are some special reasons of advan-, tage in favor of this method of treatment. 1. It saves us the indignity of having