EV. DAVID M'KINNEY. Editor and Proprietor. REV. I. N. M'KINNEY, Associate Editor. TERMS IN ADVANCE. ct all letters to

REV. DAVID M'KINNEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

> For the Presbyterian Banner. Christ Our Life.

"Because I live, ye shall live also," hrist said to his disciples when their arts were bursting with sorrow at the ospect of separation from him. This puld be true of their present spiritual life, d it would be true of their future bodily Because Christ lives, the dead bodies all his saints shall live again after the ef suspension of their life; and because lives, their spiritual life shall never n be suspended. "Yet a little while the world seeth me no more, but ye me," and that seeing was their life. To Jesus with the eye of faith, and hold verse with him by a loving heart, is to "This is life eternal, that they might w thee the only true God, and Jesus rist whom thou hast sent." The world Christ. but the world did not know ist, and so the world had not eternal

What the world saw in-Christ was his. ce and figure, his external appearance, id conduct among men. His blessed and ysterious life had not touched their hearts t had touched the disciple's heart, and when his bodily presence was no longer long them, he was no longer among them. ot so with the disciples. What they saw him was not his face and figure so much holiness, and sympathy, and truth, and ghteousness. These things had entered eir hearts and made an impression which puld never be effaced. Bodily, he might absent; they might see his face no more, or grasp his hand, still he was present ith them, animating them, inspiring them, omforting them in their sorrows and renghening them in their trials. Thus hey would see him while the world would him not. Thus, too, they would live in im while the world was dead. This is the eal Christian life-to be in fellowship ith Jesus; to have his blessed life touchng our lives, his divine spirit animating our spirits, his love firing our love, his eal inflaming our zeal, his holiness making is holy, his pity and compassion making s pitiful and compassionate. This is life. And the Christian who has

post of these qualities, whose heart is in losest fellowship with the heart of Jesus, as the most of life, and is the best Chrisian. We have here, too, a pledge of coninuous life. As long as Christ lives, his eople live. No more can the stream run lected, with a punctuality and in a number the groans and screams 'extorted by agony ry which gushes out from living mountain that was astonishing to me, opposite Bred. from the brave men, in the intensity of ings, than can Christian graces die out ericksburg, on December 11th, I happened their sufferings. It is a scene that, at that heart which is in living fellowship o Jesus. And the reason why Uhris ian grace does, in any measure, die out of ar hearts, is, that our converse daily is not ith Jesus, nor is our meditation of him. Ie who, in the morning, turns his face toard the East, will have it all lit up with he glories of the rising sun, while the hadows will fall black and heavy enough n the face of him who turns his back on hat glorious luminary. And he who looks Jesus out of his sorrows, and his earthly es, and his daily business, will have his ul all lit up with his glories; and this is secret of a vigorous Christian life. biritual fellowship with Jesus while his dy is absent-who does not understand Will the mother tell us she has no lowship with her beautiful boy, whose nny curls now lie beneath the Winter ow? An hundred places she meets him bout the house, and hears the patter of his ttle foot, and the ring of his merry laugh, nd the murmur of his evening prayer. ments of time-wasting and gambling in the Il this she heard, all this she sees, though pockets of a dead soldier would entail dise may have been in his grave as many ears as the brother of Mary and Martha as days in his. Will the husband tell us hands or carried in his knapsack. e has no fellowship with the wife of his outh any more, since the day he deposited field is the most solemn and affecting of all er sacred dust in the grave? We know sights. Nor is it the less so, that they go etter than that. On the door-step she eets him again, and by the fire-side she heart. It is a grand sight; sublime, in its; at the evening altar she kneels, and the terrible thoughts which it suggests. the bed-side of his children she watches hd weeps, as she always watched and by its spirited horses, to take its advantaept. The friends who have gone before eous positions; the quiet columns of innot lost; they come to us often again fantry march to their assigned posts, firm spirit, as Jesus came back to his disciles in the spirit. In our hearts and emories we live with them the same hapy life over again; and walk with them in ie same familiar paths, and talk over the the rear of Divisions i The roar of cannon | unity and prosperity shall smile over all me loved themes. We are in living usually inaugurates the conflict; or pernion with them still. The world may not e them, but we see them. Just so, the the skirmishers introduce it. In a pitched sen and ascended Saviour was not lost, to battle, the opposing hosts soon become gendisciples. The bond which bound erally engaged, although it may rage more fiercely at one point of the extended line, em together was not severed, it had only come invisible. By that invisible bond than at another, and, for a time, it may be ey were still united to him, and through waged with various success at different ife, and love, and holiness, and strength, portions of the field. d grace were poured over their heads and earts. Because Christ lived, they lived so; and because he lives, we shall live so, by faith on, and fellowship with him. Ή.



man nature, no stronger proof of the utter | that a large army is all engaged at the same hopelessness of the Southern conspirators time. The lines may extend for several can be presented, than is found in their miles; and portions, here and there, may ostentatious malignity and vituperative be engaged, while other portions are held railings against the North. These are ex-in reserve, either to relieve or to reinforce and 4th inst., dismissed Rev. John Moffat nibitions of conscious impotence and infe- them. Some may be engaged with the enriority in the conflict which they have emy in front, while others may be moved begun. And the demonstration of despair around, with the design of attacking them is the more palpable, as these revilings are on their flank or rear. accompanied by whining appeals to the In the midst of the fight, the ambulance which call he accepted. The Presbytery and both are the legitimate successory, consisting of musicians and other which her her her sourcestant and the congregations in which our good

sors of the empty boasting of former days, unarmed men, are busy carrying off the were sorry to part with him. But a sense that they could easily whip both the wounded and taking them to the field-hos- of duty impelled him to enter this new. North and West. The mighty bragging pital, which is some sheltered position, as field of labor where we hope he may be as of last year, and the equally mighty bil- near the field as convenience requires or much blessed in his efforts to build up the ingsgate of this, show that neither the bat- safety allows, where the surgeons are occutle of Fredericksburg nor the Northern pied in dressing the wounds. The wound-elections have added a feather to the pin- ed, who are unable to walk, are carried on ons of their flagging hopes. Our victo- stretchers, a convenient sort of hand-litter ries inevitably hasten the downfall of the on which they are extended, at full length, despotic usurpation in the South; theirs and gently borne from the bloody field by can, at best, only postpone it. A battle may come on unexpectadly to is a covered spring-wagon, which is used both parties; their scouts may meet and for the conveyance of the wounded to

engage, and so inaugurate a general con- greater distances:

While the conflict is raging; at its height, flict. An intended attack on an enemy is preceded by indications not difficult to and near, it is not easy to distinguish the detect. The vigilant survey of the country sized field artillery. The volleys are, espeby competent officers, the activity of cavcially at the commencement, so uniform alry scouts, the close inspection of arms, the issuing of ammunition, the sending away of the sick, the concentration of short distance, be readily mistance to the sick, the concentration of troops, are among these indications. The of cannon. The combined roar of both, in the may entertain, or to increase in the state; of cannon. The combined roar of both, in the may political question in the State; but, on the contrary, that in his public even apart from the consideration of the ministrations he be guided by the word of death which accompanies it. No away of the sick, the concentration of known positions of the enemy are evithunder storm utters more terrific tones. The field presents scenes that shock hu. dences that the battle is near at hand. manity, beyond any others in which guilty have noticed one sign of an expected man is the agent or the sufferer. These, I battle, which is not, I presume, laid down have not witnessed. The precincts of the in the books on the art of war. During our march from Maryland, there was at one battle-field, where mangled and bleeding point a good deal of cannonading between men are brought together, for the relief of their sufferings, offer to the humane eye a Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry and the enemy. It was evident that rebels were not very distant. Indeed at one place a few of them were captured; and lest more should be their honest and honorable depths on visitnear and make a dash on our train of ing, for the first time tany one of the mun hest. merous, hospitals, in our cities, where our wagons, stretching for miles along the brave young men are confined by wounds. roads, a regiment, the 10th Reserves, was But the first scene of hospital suffering sent over the hills, as skirmishers. It seemed to me to feel as though there was to presents that suffering in its most affecting be a collision. Now, the sign that this feel stage. The shattered limb yet hangs by its ing was not confined to the bosom of the lacerated integuments; the gaping wound chaplain was this. Along the road I no-is yet bleeding; the clothing is, drenched ticed a profuse sprinkling of playing-cards, with blood yet fresh; every form of muti-which men had *lost* out of their pockets: lation and injury awaits the skillful hand. Again, when the troops converged and col- of the surgeon ; and the air resounds with

Presbyterial. The Presbytery of St. Clairsville, at its

For the Presbyterian Banner.

to join the Presbytery of Washington. A call from the second church of Wheel-

Saviour's kingdom as he has been in his other pastoral charges.

A judicial case was settled without coming to a trial, doubtless to the benefit of the parties, and for the best interests of the church

Church. Rev. John B. Graham was elected Stated Clerk and Treasurer of Presbytery: The following resolution was upanimous-ly adopted and ordered to be published; at a

"It is clearly the conviction of this, Presbytery, that it threatens immense evil musketry firing from that of the moderate. to the Church of God, and is a dangerous precedent for Presbytery to allow any people to require their minister, in the pulpit, and simultaneous, that the report may, at a to give publicity to any political sentiment, short distance, be readily mistaken for that he may entertain, or to identify himself. and in no way favor an alliance of Church and State, and that every minister, equally with the laymen, is perfectly free to enter-tain and exercise his private political opinions, but should not in any way introduce them into his public ministrations." A considerable length of time was spent

in devotional exercises. After all the sight, sufficiently trying. The sympathies business for which the meeting was held of patriotism and humanity are stirred to was finished. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Wegee on the fourth Tuesday of April J. B. GRAHAM, S. C.

## EU ROPEAN COBRESPONDENCE.

Mediration," and the French Emperor-Specula-Mediration," and the French Emperor-Specula-tions and Conjectures. The Insurrection in Ro-land, Prussia and Austria Doctor Colensa and Bishop Bickersteth, Colenso Refuted by Learned Jews, The Present Condition of the Jewish Race as to Doctrine and Ceremonies. Mr. Stern and the Jews of Abyssinia European Jews and their Different Parties French Jews and M. Salvador Different Parties—French Jews and M. Sabular-—Lofty Pretensions of a. Mosqie, Millenium-Prayer for the Jews—Its Neglect Modern Mis-sions to the Jews—Zeal of Cornish Christians for Israel-Cornish Miners-Climate-Sacred Spots

mediation should be accepted, should Jef-

ferson Davis ask for it it is thought possi-

ble that ere long, there will be some defi-

nite movement. The commercial intelli-

gence, also, which arrives, indicating the

feeling of the New-York bankers in refer-

ence to Mr. Chase's financial proposals, and

the rise of gold, weighs much with our mercantile classes. Money is a tyrant, and many a good cause has been lost for want

The Shipping Gazette seems to think it

possible that Napoleon III. makes the offer

But many persons think that if the Em-

erans, seems to depress the people here ; as

if the North had been favored with decided

successes, there might have been - so it is

thought by some-a willingness to come to

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA IS ONCE MORE

n deep waters. His fanatical father. left

him a shattered heritage-finances broken

down, and the country exhausted by

the Crimean war. Then came the strug-

het dome n

some consiliatory issue.

war" in this sense of the term.

and monarch worship, are their great fail- the historical portions of the Bible, and of the New Testament. Each part so inter-

ings. By accident, the illustration of the twines with the rest, that to throw discredit working of the gambling tables, sanctioned upon one portion was to throw discredit in several States of Germany, was left out upon the whole. If they could success-of my last letter. I now inclose it. It fully disprove the historical accuracy of the "A letter from Baden says that nothing thing left in the Bible on which the mind runs as follows :

has yet been done in the matter of the could lay hold for peace and comfort, as gaming tables. The Chamber left it in truth to be relied upon, as truth saving in the hands of the Government to give or its nature."

not to give the notice which would close THE JEWS in London are rallying round the bank (without its having any claim to indemnity) in November of this year. A very general feeling has lately manifested also Dr. Benisch, the editor of The Hetself in various parts of Germany against brew Chronicle and Jewish Observer, have these licensed hells, the objection to which it is considered, has been greatly increased by the introduction of railways, and the con-in a series of elaborate articles by the Jewsequent facility for reaching, at small cost ish editor. Dr. Benisch is a fine Hebrew f time and money, Baden, Hamburg, and scholar. He has given to his own people other places of the kind. Thousands now and to scholars, a noble translation of part, repair, thither, where formerly only hun- at least, of the Old Testament into: Engdreds went, and the seductions of the gambling-table are fatal to the comfort and wellbeing of innumerable families of the middle classes. Seductive advertisements, some of those errors which occur in the ofeap excursion trains, cunningly fabri- English Bible, (King James' translation)) cated tales of immense sums won by bold and as obviating some of the objections of

and fortunate players, are put forward as Colenso. seductions to travellers. The reverse of The p The present condition of the Jewish the picture is carefully kept out of sight. the picture is carefully kept out of sight. people and their leaders is very remarkable Only those who themselves witness it can and suggestive. The Rev. H. Stern, an form an idea of the mass of money dragged | eminent missionary of the London Society in, by the bank, of the amount of misery for the promotion of Christianity among ceasioned, and of the lives sacrificed. In the Jews, has just published a work entithe year 1861 the contractors for the play tled "Wanderings among the Falashas in at Baden divided among themselves no fess Abyssinia." The Falashas ("Exiles," as at Baden divided among themselves no less than 1;400,000f. (£56,000) as the gains the word signifies,) have, as a distinct colof the Summer season. If we reflect what ony of Jews, lived in the very heart of expenses the bank has, how high a tribute Abyssinia, since long before the Christian t pays to the State, how many salaried ser- era. They make out for themselves a magvants it has, what heavy charges for advernificent pedigree. They say that their an cestors came to Ethiopia in the reign of tisements and for propitiating the Press; also, that it gives splendid balls, and con-Maqueda, Queen of Sheba, and that at one certs, and theatrical performances, to say period they were independent and ruled nothing of many a thousand franc note em- over by a King and Queen, called Gideon ployed to purchase the silence of families and Judith. They are now a subject race, whose father, or brother, or son has descattered over five provinces of Abyssinia prived himself of life, we may be very and amounting to about a quarter of a million of souls. Their synagogues are to sure that the net profits of the establishment are not one half of the gross income, be distinguished by a red pot on the top of Three millions of francs !... How much each of them. They have been sternly exwretchedness, how many tears, what countclusive and ritualistic. They forbid all ess curses of mothers, wives, and children, intermarriages with unbelievers, and if one ling to the coin l'Suicide is here con- them even visit a Gentile, he must underdemned to silence, and only the bank em-ploye—especially charged to hush up all troublesome complaints and lamentations productive of scandal, can tell how often his services are required by cases of it, his definition in their babits, and "devout" and how much such silence costs the Ba after their formalist fashion

## THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER

**Publication Office:** GAZETTE BUILDINGS, 84 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGS, PA. PHILADELFHIA, SOUTH-WEST COB. OF 7TH AND CHRATHUN

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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REV. DAVID M'RINNEY,

and the unsurpassing excellence of his moral teaching. But he attacks and denies his claims to be the Messiah. Here is the condition of a large class of Jews at this-time in London and elsewhere It is a transition one. It cannot logically or permanently be maintained. For how could Jesus have "surpassing excellences of moral character," and yet say, declare, (and die for the statement,) that he was the Sonof God, and the Anointed Prophet. Priest.

and King? He must have been a bad man, and a deceiver of the people, and he was worthy of the death decreed to the blaze phemer if he was not what he declared himself to be. I have seen the effect of this argument on young English Jews?

But M. Salvador is a fanatic after his own fashion. Christianity is, in his opinion, effete; Judaism will soon culminate; the Holy Land and the "Eastern Question will ere long be forced upon public attention. ""The land and the city will reclaim and recover the dignity predicted by the. Prophets, and all nations, recognizing the truth which each practically possesses, will find its sanctuary in Zion —their spiritual guide, Moses !"

Prayer, for the Jews is a solemn duty on all Christians, and yet this, accompanied by efforts to save them, has been awfully neglected. I lately heard a Wesleyan minister relate how, in the North of England, where he once administered the Lord's Supper, a Jewish woman, a convert, was one of the communicants. Conversing with her afterwards, she said, "Sir, I hear many different classes and nations prayed for at social meetings, and by ministers in the sanctuary, and *all other* people seem to be'remembered except the Jews!" Alas, how often, and how extensively this is true l The spirit of prayer, zeal, faith, effort, and consecration of gifts toward Missionary Societies for the salvation of the Jews, is undoubtedly greatly increasing in the United Kingdom. Perhaps there is no place where this is more marked than in Cornwall. Very large assemblies gather on week nights to hear addresses; they give liberally to the cause, and the young people are zealous collectors. This cause was only introduced to the Cornish people a few years ago by the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews, and it at once laid hold on the people. The Wesleyans are a large majority of the population, and they are very fervent friends of this work of faith and labor of love. They sing the hymns composed with regard to the Jews with a tearful earnestness, and it stirs the heart when a great congregation hursts forth in a pleading song, in Wesley's noble words:

Father of faithful Abraham hear

From us adopted in their stead;

Our earnest prayer for Abraham's seed, Justly they claim the softest prayer

## For the Presbyterian Banner. Soldier-Life.

I have written a little, in a plain way, bout the camp and the march ; presuming at, to some of your readers, these articles ight convey more clear ideas of soldierthan are to be obtained from the comon allusions to it in newspapers. With same design, and in the same style, I speak of the battle.

Battle is the great event of war. To , the drilling and discipline, the strategy I movements, all tend, and in this they minate. Battle is the trial of the angth, skill and valor of opposing hosts. s expected to decide the issue of war. one does not accomplish this result, other or a series of them does. A Yorkyn secures independence to the American ites, a Waterloo settles the controversies Europe. Defeats are always damaging the losing party, and often destructive to power and hopes. It may sometimes a long series of disasters to convince a lligerent party of his incapacity to conue the contest. A single serious reverse afford argument sufficient, at other

from the ancient ritual, entirely rejecting les, especially as the towns and the middle I noticed in the progress of the battle of lar, is cold in death. J. Munson Corbett's classes do not join in the insurrection. death, into the crowded ranks. the ceremonial law, not only of the Talmud, es. A consciousness of right and of lever imposter, he would have allowed redericksburg, that while only the bat- grave is far from his early home. at 0406 1 . But cut bono, as long as Constitutional such palpable absurdities as, if they be which is abandoned by them,) but also of r may inspirit a people to bend the e manfully to the oars, when adverse ents sweep strongly and long against May those who linger on the tented field. Government is denied? the Pentateuch itself. teries were engaged, the number of wound-ed brought off the field was comparatively ieved the Bishop to be right, existed in THE FRENCH JEWS seem to exult that and those who dwell in their quiet homes, GERMANY sees Prussia and Austria the book ? The very openness of the Pened brought off the held was comparatively small, but that it increased rapidly as soon as the volleys of the infantry began to roar supply all their need seconding to his tateuch, the matters which lie on the sur-face of the book, and which Dr. Colenso tain that the only service God requires is, a; while, in other cases, desperation nerve ambitious and usurping leaders writhing. It has, to my knowledge, re-peatedly not led or expressed English as the volleys of the intantry began to roar supply all their need, according to his answer to the address of the Chamber to along the lines. It may be, that I am in-correct in my estimate of the comparative destructiveness of artillery and infantry. It is formed from my own very limited ob-servation. I am aware that at Malvern Servation. I am aware that at Malvern Servation Servation Servation Servation Servation Ser persist in a contest after all hope of ultite success has forsaken them and their use. This I take to be about the phase. our Southern ariscrats. We have lost some battles, but not Hills the frightful slaughter of the rebels of its present pastor. J. S. ELDER. iota of our hopes of suppressing the reare despisers of the middle and lower every part of the Bible is so interwoven As Christianized, they will probably be the llion and of restoring the unity of the with the other parts, that to invalidate any world's evangelists-"life from the dead" classes, and form a caste of the most exwas chiefly by our hatteries; but it was beovernment; they have gained some bat-es, and yet the gloom of despair settles iwn, in unmitigated darkness, on all their ospects. To an impartial observer of inrnal evidences, and of the workings of hu-

It was four or five miles. (Many brigades engrosses every humane feeling of the heart, had passed in the night. I noticed, at va- and every helpful effort of the hand. rious points, the phenomena of the cards | I have had no sight of a battle-field im-

The moving out of an army to the battle-

again. Some new and some with the cor- mediately after the cessation of the conflict. ners rubbed off by use, some plain backed | I have not seen the dead lying in heaps or and some pictured, they were scattered scattered over the ground. The horror of along the road in great numbers. This un- this sight is for the victors, who retain posusual deposit of cards along the highway, session of the bloody scene. A few weeks I took to be, at least, an indication that a or a few days after the battle, where large considerable number of the men thought numbers have fallen, one sees enough to that a battle was near. It might also be distress every Christian sensibility. At reckoned an evidence of some reaction of Pittsburgh Landing, the old oak forest was conscience of of some lingering regard for | converted into a cemetery. At Antietam, post mortem' reputation, in the minds of the cultivated fields were ridged with men going into a battle with the contingency graves those of Union men individual before them of possibly not coming out of it and well marked mounds, and those of the alive. Cards in the pocket, I infer then, infatuated and unfortunate rebels, long ridges of indiscriminate sepulture. At the are poor ballast to a soldier's courage. T end of one, among many of these, I noinfer. further, that when a man's conscience ticed on a stake the melancholy memorial, of abundant supplies of "the sinews of begins to quake, it will soon shake playing-cards out of his pockets and out of his "158 buried here." On the day after the battle of Frederickshands. And still again, if these imple-

first. stunifies one with horror, and then

burg; I had my first experience in the office of burying the dead, from the battle-field. of mediation a secret understanding with England. Of this, we have no evidence. race on his memory, they are not credita- Siz of the brave men who had died of their ble to a living soldier, when seen in his wounds, were laid, uncoffined, in the bosom of their -mother earth, side by side; their names were written on strips of board, and peror's proposal of an armistice, or of a placed severally at their heads; and they conference between Northern or Southern

were reverently covered from sight by the delegates is rejected by the North, the with a cheerful look and with a brave hands of their comrades in arms. I South will be recognized at once by France. thought, sorrowfully, of their friends and He is evidently taking advantage of Northern troubles to prosecute his designs in kindred, in their Pennsylvania homes, Mexico, and will only be too glad, if he The heavy artillery thunders along, drawn | whose hearts will be wrung with anguish when the tidings of their untimely death can do it with impunity, to form a close alliance with the Confederate States. All shall reach them. I thought sadly of our Europe waits anxiously for the arrival of country, by the horrid wickedness of a few fresh news; Lancashire too is anxious, paand brave; the ambulance corps, with a ambitious conspirators converted into one tient, but scarcely hopeful, after the long. badge on each hat to distinguish them, and vast house of death and of mourning. with a supply of stretchers on which to. May the time soon come when the battle and unexpected prolongation of the struggle. The late news of the repulse at Vicksbring off the wounded, file along quietly in of the warrior shall cease; when peace, burg, and the incomplete victory of Rose-

our broad land; when government and libhaps the sharp, and repeated volleys from erty shall dwell together in universal amity, "And Peace, with sunny cheek of toil, Walk o'er the free, unforded soil, Effacing, with her splendid share,

The drops that war has sprinkled there." J. F. MCLABEN. For the Presbyterian Banner.

Greenville Church.

It strikes me that the popular idea of MESSRS. EDITORS :-- Permit me to exthe destructiveness of artillery is incorpress my grateful acknowledgments to the rect. It is indispensable, indeed, while members of Greenville church, and to the opposed -next, revolutionary feeling the combatants are at a distance from each other, too great for the range of muskets kind friends and members of sister church- among students and military officers or rifles. During this preliminary artillery es, who united in making a donation visit duel, the infantry are inactive, lying, as on the 6th of February. The occasion was tions, military massacres, and liberty trodmuch as possible, under cover; that is, be- a delightful one. It was like the home den in the dust, because Poland was rehind any elevation of ground, piece of gathering of a large and scattered family, fused her rights as a kingdom. A Nemewoods, fence, or wall that may be available where friendly greetings and pleasant words sis always tracks the heels of a despotism, Some portion of them are near the cannon, were exchanged; reminding one of the lan-even though for a time its action may be as supporters, ready if the battery is at-guage of the Psalmist, "Behold, how good paternal. Austria has bled at every pore, tacked by infantry; to repel the attackies I and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell from her retention of Venetia; Russia is deem it one of the severest trials of men's together in unity." An excellent dinner, still endorsing the "partition" of Poland, jourage to support a battery; lying per prepared by the ladies, contributed to the and see how the issues are still disastrous. social enjoyment of the day. After a little A fresh uprising has taken place in connexaps for hours on the ground, doing nothseason spent in religious exercises, our ion with the barbarous practice (which ng, and exposed all the time to the enemy's shot and shells. The casualities from this friends retired to their homes, leaving a must surely henceforth be abolished;) of kind of firing are often very serious, but variety of valuable and appropriate gifts as surrounding a whole village or town by they are far less numerous than result from | new tokens of their thoughtful care for night with a cordon of troops, waking up musketry. In one contingency, it is true, our comfort. the efficiency of artillery is terrible. it is in addition to this cheering demonstra-when the enemy attempt to take a battery by assault, or on any other occasion when it is discharged into their columns at short ent from the young gentlemen who have land. When we add to this, that she is range. On such occasions, the missile is gone from this church and vicinity, and still in bonds, that her people desire free changed from the heavier single shot or are now in the 148th Regiment P. V. It dom, and that all their attempts have hith shell, to the grapeshot or cannister. The was accepted in compliance with their earn- erto failed, we need not wonder that the former of these discharges nine or ten iron est entreaties during a visit while they peasants should strangle soldiers in their balls, of the size of a black walnut, scattering were in camp near Cockeysville; Md. beds, attack and slay officers, and form

among the foe; and the latter sends forth Since then their regiment has been ordered from fifty to eighty bullets, winged with to the Rappahannock; and already one Great exertions will suppress these troubmanly form with which we were all famil-

den bank. Some of those who survive January 30, 1868. their ruin are in a manner doomed to obliv-MEDIATION is now much talked of. and

ion; and few know that an Englishman of. considered a probable event, since the arrihigh family, and a chamberlain of the val of the news that seems to indicate a Duchess ——, still languish in the debtors' prison, because they ruined themselves at desire for it on both sides in America. When not only the democratic Mr. Vallan-Buden." dingham makes a speech favoring an armistice or foreign mediation, and when on the other side the New-York Tribune says that

DOCTOR COLENSO is still before the pub- its images of Virgin and saints, creates ic. He says that he has read almost ev- loathing and abhorrence. Mr. Stern estaberything that has yet appeared in the form lished a mission among their people; and of replies to, his book on the Pentateuch, having brought with him the Holy, Scriptures, and expounded them to the people but that they have not in the least shaken his conclusions and convictions, and is and their leaders-including the High issuing a new book to confirm and estab-Priest-and they finding that Christianity lish them. It is now said that the only was not idolatry, a marked progress has way he can be reached is by his heresy be- been accomplished.

ing examined, and condemned by Convo-MODERN JUDAISM presents remarkable cation, and then by a confirmation of the phases; indicating a wonderful transition sentence by the Crown. But observe that the "Convocation" hitherto has been but state of mind and feeling, and a gravitation ever accelerating toward that Central Cross a shadowless, powerless, State crippled inwhich yet is " to draw all men" to Jesusstitution. It is not a free Assembly of once the Divine Victim, and now the En-Bishops and Presbyters. It is a slave, and. throned King of Saints, King of Nations, must remain so, as long as payment is made and King of the Jews. It is quite a misand a National Establishment is maintaintake to suppose that the faith of modern. ed. Very true, the cry for freedom has so Jews is unchangeable. Their Talmudic far prevailed that Convocation meets ; there and traditional past creed has been quite are gatherings of the Upper and Lower inconsistent with the letter and spirit of House : speeches are made, great questions their own "Moses and the Prophets. are ventilated; and resolutions are passed 'This creed " says the Edinburgh Review, But none of these things affect legal realiis in a state of flux ; new doctrines, new ties, and cannot, deprive any Bishop or practices, new points of contact with other clergyman, however denounced, of rights reeds, and interchange of thought with secured to him. The Ecclesiastical Court Gentile brethren, all present themselves. can "suspend;" but then the Privy Coun-Much of this arises from the cessation of cil (that is Lawyers, and Cabinet Ministhe persecution and contempt heaped on ters,) with Bishops as adsessors, but not the Jew in past ages. These compelled udges, finally determines every thing him to be resentful, bigoted, exclusive; But even the Privy Council cannot touch while now the increasing accordance o Bishop Colenso. Condemnation by Convo-cation might shame him into resignation; civil rights, especially in Protestant coun tries, including the United States, leads But that is not very likely. He actually them to mingle freely, to catch Christian thinks himself a champion of both truth ideas in spite of themselves, and to read and freedom, and this while accepting his also the New Testament itself." salary as the Bishop of Natal, who endors-The Talmud was the "cloak" of th ed by his signature the whole of the 39 fable as to the traveller and the storm. articles, including the Canonical Books of The raging fury of the tempest which burnt, or exiled, or proscribed, or robbed Scripture, including the Pentateuch itself. The Bishop of Ripon (Dr. Bickersteth,) the Jews, made them bind their traditions has spoken coute on Dr. Colenso's work. to their hearts; and to regard the Talmud The following is a summary of his observaas "absolutely Divine."

ions : Now we find Rabbinical Schools in Ger gle with the nobles as to the cmancina-"On Monday the annual meeting of the many rare, and few pupils in attendance A (French) Jewish writer admits that in tion of the serfs-to which they were Yorkshire Church of England Scripture Readers' Society was held at Leeds, the the Mishna and Gemara there are grave Bishop of Ripon in the chair. His lordmistakes, and declares that they contain an then, the ementes in Poland, assassinaship, in the course of his remarks, said it infinity of errors which a man of sense was particularly painful to find a man in cannot assent to. The existing parties are high office in the Church miserably peras follows : 1st. The Talmudically orthodox verting his talents so as to employ them, strictly adhering to traditions, yet yield not for the advancement of Divine truth ing so far as to allow that women may be out rather in disparagement of the claims educated. 2d. The new orthodox party, of the inspired Word of God. For his own clinging to the ancient ritual, and yet not part, painful as that spectacle was, he did not condemning doubts and disquisitions as to result from the attempt to which he had its origin, and admitting that Ritualism anticipate that any very great evil would may be modified. 3d. The Biblical Jews. referred. The objections which had been who regard the Old Testament as alone brought forward against the historical acbinding, (not the Talmud.) and who admit curacy of the Pentateuch were very old and reforms into the old Hebrew Praver Books ; threadbare; there was nothing new in we have thus a Reformed Jewish Syna them. Nor was it difficult to perceive how gogue in London, presided over by Dr. the whole population, and enrolling and easily these objections might be disposed Marks, but on the Continent this party is of by those who had their minds firmly more learned, and has "a deeper insight. rooted in the persuasion that the Bible was into the Bible and Jewish literature." 4th. the inspired Word of God. Let it be The Older Reformed Jew, clinging to the borne in mind what the conclusion really Divine authority of the Old Testament. was, supposing they took Dr. Colenso's and specially to the Pentateuch ; not, howiews to be accurate. If his view was a ever, freeiog themselves from tradition altogether, and allowing the use of prayer ust one, then we may suppose the Pentaeuch to be the production of a very clever imposter. If an imposter, the writer of in the German, instead of the Hebrew the Pentateuch must have been an exceed. tongue. 5th. The New Reform Jews, themselves into bands to resist captures. he Pentateuch must have been an exceeddating from 1845; departing still further ngly elever one. Bup was it to be supposed for one moment that, being such a

The Abyssinian Church, like that of Rome, has been so corrupt that the Jews. were thoroughly repelled by its idolatry. As for Israel, she had the foul taint of idol-adoration burnt out in Babylon's "iron furnace;" so the Greek Church, with its

Who mercy from their fall obtain, And Christ by their rejection gain. lamp-lighted pictures, and Romanism, with But hast thou finally forsook, Forever cast thy own away? Wilt not thou bid the murderers look On him they pierced, and weep and pray? Yes, gracious Lord, thy word is passed, All Israel shall be saved at last set of the states

> " Come then, thou great Deliverer, come ! The veil from Jacob's heart remove; Receive thine ancient people homs That quickened by thy dying love, The world may their reception find άΟ Life from the dead to all mankind l'

MINING in Cornwall is identified with lead and copper, and employs a vast population. I said, last week, that a miner is a comparatively old man at 60; I should have said 40. Chest-disease, the result of foul air, sudden change from warmth to cold in coming up from the bowels of the earth; and in many cases, the task on lads and men of climbing ladders for hundreds of fathoms to the upper air. There are now generally used "man engines," which take down and bring up the men without fatigue, which is a great boon.

The climate of Cornwall is very moist and mild. It is a land of hills, and streams, and rivers-the latter running through deep ravines, and the hills, like those of Palestine, "out of whose sides thou mayest. dig brass." The houses are all built of stone; granite is extensively used in building, and gives a solid aspect, and often a noble one, to public buildings as well as to the mansions of the rich. House rent is marvellously cheap. One could live, as to this and as to taxes, at more than 50 per cent. less than in London! Meat is to be purchased at more than one-fifth less, and of excellent quality. Iron works there are, also, especially at Hayle, on the sea. The moral grandeur of Cornwall is its superior morality, and the almost total absence of great crimes among a population of 800,000 souls. Then there are scenes which may be called "Consecrated Heights," such as the Amphitheatre (the excavation of an old and abandoned quarry,) near Gwennap, where John Wesley preached to a vast multitude. Here on every Whit-Monday a great religious service is held. Here also, during the sittings of the Wesleyan Conference last Summer at Camborne, there was a special service. There was also pointed out to me, in the suburbs of Redruth, a lawn on which the celebrated lecturer and preacher, William Morley, ad dressed, last Summer, a discourse to many thousands?

The people are undoubtedly the same in origin as those of Wales. Indeed Cornwall seems to have been peopled from Wales. Illustrations and proofs of this, as well as an account of antiquities, and notices of proximate visits to Penyanee, and the Land's End itself, I hope to give hereafter to your readers. Manuel . and track quite 2. . . J.W. P. S. The Times has been declared by Mr. - Ewart, M. P. for Liverpool, not to "express the opinions of the English peo-This, and a severe handling and exple. posure that it has received from Mr. Kinglake, in his splendid ' History of the Crimean War;" has filled it with fury ; and b very foolishly, instead of keeping silence. it has been coming out with vehement protestations that ft does represent English opinion. It defends its course on the American' question, and is very angry that it should be, for one moment, placed side to by side with the "infamous" New-York Herald. Right glad am I to see the Times.

opinion, and if it attempted to get up a We are sometimes tempted to think God is not loving us, or is unmindful of our was chiefly by our hatteries; but it was be-was chiefly by our hatteries; but it was be-cause the enemy persisted in the instance effort to approach and capture them, over an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom, is an open and extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often at the or of the most extended field. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often, indeed it is very seldom. It is not often at the or of the index often at the or often at th wants, because he has not answered our last