Presbyterian

CITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

These Islands have been the scenes of some of the most remarkable triumphs ever won by Christianity over heathenism. There the labors of the missionaries of the American Board have been crowned with the greatest success. Christian schools Christian churches, Christian literature, Christian habits of life, and Christian government, have been introduced. As a matter of course, the stability of older Christian countries is wanting. The people are in the infancy of their new life, and are liable to be deceived. Nor are their rulers free from weakness. This is especially so with the new king, who seems to have very exalted notions of his position, and to be desirous of surrounding himself with something of the pomp and magnificence which distinguish the courts of Europe. Hence when it was suggested to him that English Episcopacy, if made the form of worship in the palace, would add to his dignity and importance, he yielded to the suggestion. The simple forms of worship of the Congregational Church, to which his people owe so much, were not enough for him.

In this state of mind, application was made for an English bishop. This was opposed by the purest and wisest men in the English Establishment, but in vain. The Anglican bishop was appointed. And last year, he, along with three or four priests of his Church, set up what they called the "Reformed Catholic Church," with the design of making it the State Church of the Sandwich Islands. These persons were of the most ultra. High Church party, and though entering directly upon the fruits of the labors of the American missionaries, stood aloof from them, and refused to acknowledge them as regular ministers of the Gospel. They immediately took the King in charge, and persuaded him of the need he had for a National Church according to their views.

And the weak King has suddenly issued a proclamation calling upon the people to elect delegates to revise the Constitution. This has occasioned great excitement, since it is pretty generally understood that an attempt will be made to unite Church and State, and set up a little Establishment upon the model of the English State Church. Much alarm is felt, and the most serious results are feared.

This interference of an English Prelate is not only uncourteous toward brethren who have labored so long and so successfully, but is also a gross outrage upon the rights of the people. The whole object of the movement was not to extend missionary operations, but to make perverts to Episcopacy—to wrench from the American missionaries the field they had almost won to Christ.

""PRAYER FOR THE SPIRIT."

The rains have been withheld. The skies are as molten lead. The earth is grass is withered. The springs of water fail. The cattle cry for water. Men look up to the heavens for the grateful showers But no clouds are formed: the sound of rain is not heard. It is not God's will that the ground should be now refreshed. and that all nature should again be made glad. In his wise providence he disappoints the hopes of men, and dashes all their high anticipations to the ground.

But there is a fountain to which our wearied and exhausted souls may go and always obtain a full supply. Our graces languish. A fearful blight has come over our hearts. Yet this need not continue. The Holy Spirit will revive and cheer us. We have grieved him; we have offended him greatly. But we can go to the Mercy Seat and confess our sins, and pray for the return of the Comforter. God may not grant us rain; he may not allow us to be free from trouble; he may not remove his sore chastisements. Not so with his Holy Spirit. If we seek him, he will be found of us. Mere temporal benefits may be denied but the blessings of the Holy Ghost will not be withheld from the heart-that longs after them. By restraining prayer can the Christian shut himself out from the reviving influences of God's grace, and thus leave his soul to droop and wither. And by the prayer of faith the pious soul

may be made joyful in God._. Then, though the fields may seem burnt up, let us not distrust God concerning our souls. With him is the fountain of life. If we cry unto him he will pity us; he will comfort us; he will enable us to break forth into singing. Let each one in such a time as this, in reliance upon Divine strength, say: "Although the fig tree shall not blossom; neither shall fruit be in the vines; the labor of the clive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat; the flock shall be cut off from the fold; and there shall be no herd in the stalls: yet I will rejoice in. the Lord, I will joy in the God of my sal-

-A REGRET.

We gather from some of our exchanges the melancholy intelligence that another oil district has been discovered, which, it is thought by some, will prove as productive as the Venango region. This new field is in Greene County, the petroleum being found on Dunkard Creek, a tributary to the Monongahela river. But four wells bave as yet been sunk, and all of them are yielding oil, one of them pumping seventy parrels a day. A great many companies have been organized, and locations purchased or leased, to commence boring for this mysterious fluid. The natural outlet for this new oil region will be the Monongahela slackwater, and it has been suggested that the completion and extension of the Chartiers Valley railroad will open up another avenue to this field.

And hence our sorrow. We confess to no small affection for the streams on whose banks we spent our boyhood, and whose then stainless waters so irresistibly wooed us in Summer's sultry hours. And when Teently, after years of absence, we returned to the shores of the Allegheny, that once flowed so chastely from its pure mountain

springs, it was with real pain we gazed up- | sons suitable to be employed as preachers | try, of a son of the Rev. JOSEPH KERR. on its altered features. For us there was or teachers among the freedmen. no beauty in the iris hues that now overspread its unctuous surface, and we mourned to see so many refineries pouring their noxious refuse into its once crystal tide. In some places its banks appear so saturated with petroleum as to be almost comdrink has, to our palate, a tang from this now important article of commerce, once hidden (et irrepertum melius) so profound-

ly beneath our soil. cool waves rippled so musically in our sponse be given. memory, as we languished with fever under a far off Southern sky, insomuch that we pined for the sight—the sound—the taste of its limpid waters. How sadly changed ! We would not have recognized the river that had haunted our very dreams.

And now this bubbling oil must claim another sacrifice. Insatiate borer I could not one suffice? Must the tawny flood of the Monongahela be still further distained by the outgushing of another subterranean river of oil? Must the classic Chartiers become the highway of this uncleanly

Let us not be understood as repining at the inevitable flow of events or oil, but simply as recording our unfeigned regret that some of the sweetest streams and fairest valleys of the West are so rapidly losdays.

COMPLIMENTARY. (?)

The True Presbyterian says of PARSON BROWNLOW, Dr. R. J. BRECKINBIDGE, and HENRY WARD BEECHER:

"They are representative of the lowest and most loathsome feature of the present cians, beyond all precedent in Church his- the Catholics.

coarse, superstitious phase of Methodism, es unite in their services for a few weeks rides the ass that he has mounted, banging of the hot term. This year the Seventh it with his rough club, and shouting at it and Tenth churches worship together duas he bangs away, the coarse, ribald pro- ring July and August. In some instances fanity of a muleteer. BEECHER, with more skill, flatters and coaxes along the fiery tiger of fanaticism, ever fertile in expedients to entice him forward with new word pictures of blood and carnage just ahead. the former being very necessary in such a BRECKINRIDGE, now with the rough blows sooty atmosphere as this. This Summer, part of the letter which says: of the one, and now with the artful coaxing we believe, arrangements have been made of the other, creeps along on the horrid for public worship every Sabbath, in all grinning creature of his choice, through our churches, except when closed for the cently. bye paths and covered ways, that all issue purposes just mentioned. And surely the at last in the common broad road to de present is a time when such a course will struction.

"BRECKINRIDGE is by far the most

criminal of the three men. BROWNLOW and BEECHER are but the natural product of the fatal errors mixed with the good ively, and thoroughly consistent with themselves throughout in their blood thirsty Jacobinism. BRECKINRIDGE, hypocritically, plays the blood-thirsty Jacobin under cover of devotion to a religious system emguises every 'act that can define a tyrant.' under the very forms of religion which for ages have stood forth, as symbols of civil and religious freedom. With the phrases of heavenly piety on his lips, he homologates with the profane and the infidel. Occupying the lofty position of a teacher in Israel, he is ambitious of distinction as a -teacher in the political 'doctrine of Devils.' Supported by the funds that piety has gathered for the instruction of her ministry, he devotes his energies to teaching the mob to cut the throats of the very men who gave the funds. Of the three political deepest loathing and condemnation of all

Such rayings need neither note nor com ment to show their turpitude, or to exhibit the torrible and vindictive spirit cherished by their author. To what depths of madness does treason sink its adherents and sympathizers!

ADVANCE IN NEWSPAPERS.

Owing to the increased prices of all articles connected with newspapers, their cost to the publishers has advanced beyond all former-precedents. This is compelling a rise of subscription all over the country. The Chicago Dailies have been advanced to \$12 per annum. Notice has been given that the New York Dailies will hereafter be sold at five cents each. Our Pittsburgh Dailies are seriously discussing another rise, which will probably be soon adopted. And the religious papers are moving in the same direction. The New-York Observer has been raised to \$3.00 per year inadvance, and \$3.50 when not in advance. The Presbyterian now charges \$2.50, and gives notice that it will probably be required to either lessen the size or increase the price. The Watchman and Reflector, of Boston, printed on a single sheet, has been raised to \$3.00 in advance. The United Presbyterian papers, heretofore published at \$1.75. have been advanced to \$2.00 in advance, \$2.25 in six months, and \$2.50 if not paid

within the year. The Banner is still published at \$2.00. but how long this can continue must depend on the future condition of the prices involved in publishing a newspaper. It is our purpose however to issue as good a paper as possible at the lowest terms consistent with our financial safety. In view of these things we respectfully ask pastors, elders, and readers, to exert themselves at once and earnestly to send us new subscribers at our present rates, that no increase may be necessary.

THE FREEDMEN.

mittee has not yet been able to effect an tures of the American Board of Foreign organization, owing to the absence of two Missions are running up, from this cause, of its members from their homes. But until such an organization is effected, the Rev. J. Howard Nixon suggests the following methods of cooperating in this work rectangled by the first such as organization is effected, the Rev. J. Howard Nixon suggests the following methods of cooperating in this work rectangled up, not this cause, church in Hartford, and he has already entered upon his labors as pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. Dr. Hawes remains pastor of the Firstlowing methods of cooperating in this work pected emergency. Our own Board of church. by those desirous of doing so:

information they may have or may acquire, Board to be unable to fulfil its obligations. were admitted to the church on profession touching the locality and condition of any camps or communities of freedmen in any of the Western States

3d. By giving us the means of sustainthey may be assigned.

Until further notice, contributions from individuals or churches may be sent to CHARLES N. TODD, a member of the Combustible; whilst the air we breathe is laden mittee, residing in Indianapolis; and all with the sickening odor, and the water we other communications on the subject may be addressed to Rev. J. H. NIXON, Indianapolis, Ind.

In another column will be found the appeal of the Eastern Committee, at Phila-Yet this was the stream whose clear, delphia. Let a speedy and generous re-

CLOSING CHURCHES:

It has become a habit with many city congregations to close their houses of wor ship for six weeks or two months, every Summer. That in some cases large num bers of the people go to the country or places of Summer resort, and that the pas tors need rest and recreation, no one will deny. It is a positive benefit to any church to give its pastor a season of relaxation from his pressing and soul-trying duties. But this does not justify a congregation in depriving those who stay at home and the passing stranger of the privilege of worship ping God in the sanctuary on the holy Sabbath. Though the pastor may be absent for a few Sabbaths, his place for the time can be easily supplied. And those ing the charms they wore in our youthful who remain need the instructions, admonitions and consolations of the Gospel as much as at any other season. We are persuaded that many of our churches have been permanently injured by this habit of closing up for a good part of the Summer season. A letter from Brooklyn states that in that city alone, no less than nine churches have been closed from Sabbath the 10th revolution; its thorough prostitution of the inst., until the 1st Sabbath of September. religion and ordinances of JESUS CHRIST In this list are found all the leading deto the hellish purposes of partizan politi- nominations except the Episcopalians and

In Philadelphia a less objectionable plan "BROWNLOW, the priest of the low, is adopted. Generally two of our church a single service is held every Sabbath. In Pittsburgh and Allegheny it has not been usual to close the churches except for a week or two for cleansing and repairingmeet with universal approbation.

JEWISH MISSION:

We have before us the Report of the Rev. A. J. LEVY, missionary to the Jews systems of religion they represent, respect: in Cincinnati, Columbus, and Pittsburgh, for the last three months. He says, in that time:

> "I have distributed about \$2,000 pages of tracts in the English, German, and Hebrew Language; five Hebrew Bibles, two conversations with them about CHRIST JEsus, their Messiah: in short, they have been called upon, most solemnly and seri ously, to take refuge to day, as long as it is called to-day, unto that 'one Mediator between God and men, the man CHRIST Jreus,' for the salvation of their souls."

Mr. Levy is a laborious and self-denying minister of the Gospel, who has been treated by his kinsmen, according to the flesh, as the off-scouring of all things for CHRIST's sake. The Rev. Drs. Thompson and STORRS, and other Clergymen of Cincinnati, recommend him to the confidence and parsons, BRECKINRIDGE really deserves the liberality of the churches. The Jews have strong claims upon our sympathies, prayers

> Father Chiniquy. - This personage was it is reported that he received large sums kakee. Our readers should remember that he is no longer in connection with our Church, or any other Church in the United States. More than a year ago, while under trial before the Presbytery of Chicago and in danger of deposition from the ministry, he abruptly renounced the jurisdiction of that body, and placed himself under the care of the Canada Presbyterian Synod. But at the very first subsequent meeting of that Synod, charges of a most serious character were preferred against Mr. CHINIQUY. The matter was referred by Synod to the London Presbytery, of which he is a member. We can see no good reason why Christian people should any longer contribute funds for CHINIQUY. when there are so many other pressing demands for all the money that can be possibly secured.

Our London Correspondence.-This week we give a letter from our old and valued correspondent, "J. W.", so well known to many of our readers, and whose contributions to these columns have been so highly prized. For the present he will send us a letter every two weeks. This, with our Dublin Correspondent and an arrangement we hope to effect on the Continent, will will subject us to great expense, at the present rate of Exchange, but we hope our the circulation of the Banner, that we will be fully rewarded for this large outlay.

Foreign Missions. - The present enormously high rate of gold, with its direct influence on the rates of Sterling Exchange, making three dollars only a little better than one, is fraught with immense danger The General Assembly's Western Com- to our Foreign Missions. The expendi-Foreign Missons will need a proportionate The first Sabbath in July was a precious 1st. By sending to the undersigned any amount. The churches must not allow our one to the church in Groton; Mass. Thirty

2d. By giving us information as to per- the death, while in the service of his coun- in september.

The young man was unusually promising and had expected to enter the Gospel mining any such laborers in the fields to which istry. Brother KERR will be remembered by many of our older readers as one of the first missionaries of our Church to the Western Indians.

> Presbytery of Allegheny City.-There will be a special meeting of this Presbytery next Monday, 25th inst., at 3 P. M., in the Lecture Room of the 1st Presbyterian church of Allegheny.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES AND MINISTERS. PRESBYTERIAN.

Old School.-The Rev. John W. Dinsnore has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Prairie Du Lac. Wis. Correspondents are requested to address him at that place, and not at Cambria, Wis., as formerly.

The Presbyter says: "We are pleased to earn that our two churches in Indianapolis, immediately upon the reception of the Assembly's Circular Letter upon the support of the ministry, took action, by which they added each \$500 per annum, from July 1, to the salaries of their pastors. The prethren in that flourishing city have always been disposed to deal liberally with their pastors, and the promptness with which they respond at this time to the suggestion of the Assembly is all the more praise worthy on that account. The pastor of the First church has remarked to us, that if his people were not as unostentatious as they are generous, he could pubish a list of the kindnesses they have bestowed upon him and his family during a year or two past, which would make a record equal to that of any church in the land."

The murderer of the missionary, Rev. Levi Janvier, D.D., has been sentenced to death by hanging. The prisoner admits the murder, but says he killed his victim, not because he was a missionary, but beause he was a European.

The Methodist has a letter from India, which gives an account of the death of Rev. Mr. Löwenthal, the last martyred missionary whom our Church has been called to mourn We say "Martyred," because it is altogether probable that his servant had been hired to commit the deed. He also pays a high tribute to the attainments and character of our departed brother. We give that The Rev. Isidore Lowenthal, missionary

to the Afghans, was killed at Peshawer re-It appears that Mr. Löwenthal suffered

from headache, and was in the habit of going out very early to get the air. On the morning he was shot, he got up about three o'clock and went to walk in his verandah, when his watchman, taking him for a thief as he alleges, discharged his carbine, killng him instantly.

There is much doubt as to the character of the deed, which we leave to the civil authorities to sift, merely remarking that the state of society at Peshawer has long een very unsettled.

Rev. I. Löwenthal was a very remarkable nan. Physically he was almost a dwarf, being the smallest European, it is said, that ever came to India; but he had a mental power which has given him a name the world cannot willingly let die." He was a Polish Jew, who found his way

to the United States, and in 1851 was ped dling jewelry in the streets of Princeton New-Jersey, being then about twenty years

He attracted the notice of a clergyman n Princeton, who appealed to some benevplent gentlemen and secured means to give im an education at the college of that place. During his stay there, he became convinced of the truths of Christianity, and was converted and offered himself to the Presbyterian Missionary Society for Afghanistan, fancying that among the Afghans might be found traces of the lost tribes of Israel. He reached Peshawer in 1856, being then twenty-five years of age, and was well up it is said in some eight anguages. He soon learned the Pushtoo anguage, and completed a translation of the New Testament into it. In controverlately in Washington City, and while there sy with Mohammedans and in the Bazaar, Mr. Löwenthal was said to be a master, while his contributions to Westminster; and of money to aid in his alleged work at Kan- Blackwood, and the high estimation in which he was held by such men as Sir Herbert Edwards and Sir John Lawrence, do not leave him to need our praise. "He rests from his labors, and his works

do follow him." From the Presbyterian we learn that the Rev. Alvin H. Parker is also among the lead. He was one of the oldest mempers of the Presbytery of Philadelphia. He was not in the pastoral office at the time of his death, but was residing in Delaware County. He was buried on Saturday, the 9th of July, in the burying ground of the Middletown Presbyterian church, of which he was at one time pastor.

The same paper also says: "The Rev. John Faris Smith, pastor of he Hopewell church, Presbytery of Indianpolis, died in Lower Chanceford, York county, Pennsylvania, on the morning of

"Mr. Smith was born in Chanceford York County, Pa, January 29th, 1822 was admitted to the communion in Chance ford church; graduated at Jefferson College, 1842; entered Princeton Seminary soon after, where he remained less than one year; after which he finished his theological studies under the care of his pastor, the late Samuel Martin, D.D. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Donegal in the Spring of 1844, went to Kentucky in 1845, was stated supply for some time to the give us a European correspondence une church of Owensboro,' and then pastor of qualled by any of our cotemporaries. This the church of Bardstown. Removing afterwards to Indiana, he became successively pastor of the churches of Vincennes, Rich mond, and Hopewell. At the time of his friends will so exert themselves to extend death he was stated clerk of the Synod of Indiana and of the Presbytery of Indianapolis. It is hoped that some of his co-presbyters will give to the Church a more extended sketch of his ministerial life. Mr.

Smith left a widow and five children." The Rev. J. B. Bittinger, of Sewickley. ville, Pa., has received the degree of D. D. from the Western Reserve College, Ohio. CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. Wolcott Calkins was dismissed July 6th from the associate pastorate of the First

of faith, and one by letter .- The ages Another Minister's Son Fallen.—In our ranged from eleven to forty-five. Nineteen obituary column will be found a notice of the candidates received the rite of baptism.—Perhaps twenty will be admitted.

my, who will unite with churches in other places, over sixty may be reckoned as the fruit of the recent work of the Spirit. Judging from the spirit manifested by Christians, the influence of the revival has and around Washington. thus far proved an abiding one. On the part of those who have but recently hoped, the work seems to be unusually deep.

The remains of Rev. Ebenezer Fitch D.D. the first President of Williams Col lege, have been brought to Williamstown, and deposited under a noble monument erected to his memory in the College cemetery. The ceremony of re-interment took place Tuesday afternoon in the presence of the officers and many friends of the Col lege, and Judge Bishop of Lenox made appropriate remarks on the occasion. H entered College in 1814, during the Presidency of Dr. Fitch, and was the only per-

son present who remembered him. METHODIST.

The Methodists are making active and carnest efforts to reëstablish themselves in the reclaimed parts of the South. The

Pittsburgh Christian Advocate says: "Dr. Newman's efforts at New Orleans appear to be successful. Of the seventy churches, we now affectionately and earnpersons who offered themselves as members of the church, the first Sabbath he gave the invitation, forty-six had been members of the M. E. Church South, and several of the gentlemen who have been appointed to fill the offices of class-leader and steward were formerly connected with that body. Much depends on the firmness and decision with which the business of reconstruction is conducted. The case should be taken hold of by upright and unyielding hands."

LUTHERAN.

The English Lutheran congregation of Pittsburgh (Rev. R. Hill's), have secured a lot in the central part of this city, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, for a site for a new church edifice.

It is not their design to build at the present time, but to have ensured to them a favorable location upon which to do so when the expense of improvement will be less, and they shall have sufficient means to do it without incurring debt.

- The Synod of Pennsylvania, which meets at Allentown, Monday evening, July 25th, will have before it especially the following

1. The establishment of a Theological

Seminary. 2. The action of the German Pastoral Conference in regard to the establishment of a mission among the emigrants in New-York; the opening of a correspondence with the Lutheran Church of Germany; the Theological Seminary; the Normal Seminary in Allentown; periodical for preachers; founding of pastoral and congregational libraries, and the circulation of popular Christian literature.

3. Purchase of the library of Dr. Dem-

4. The revised ministerial order.

6. Union with the East Pennsylvania EPISCOPAL.

A petition, to be presented to the authorities in Washington, is now in circulation among the clergymen of New-Jersey and New-York, containing a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the clerical and lay members of the Diocesan Convention of New-Jersey, held immediately after the adjournment of said Convention on the 26th of May. The resolutions set forth that "whereas, by recent enactments of the Government of the United States, contrary to the usual custom and laws of nations. the clergy are liable to enrolment and draft for military service, thus imposing in the alternative of a substitute, a burden of expense that from their self-denying position they are in the majority of cases unable to bear; in case of a repeal of the exemption clause, forcing them into a service and position inconsistent with their vows, separating them from their hallowed responsibilities, and leaving the people to perish in irreligion and vice," therefore the clergy respectfully and earnestly petition the Government of the United States to enact such exceptions to the general laws respecting enrolment and drafting, as may leave the

clergy in these States secure in the administration of their respective offices." following the example of the Anglican churches in British North America, and up by declaring Shakespeare a better represigning an address to the Church of England, in which, with a reference, though not expressed, yet evidently implied, to the late judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the Essays and Reviews, they profess their faith in the inspiration of the Scriptures, and the everasting punishment of the wicked. The address has already received the signatures of twenty-two bishops of the loyal States, and is now being extensively signed by the clergy both of the High and Low Church

The address is this

"DECLARATION .- We, the undersigned bishops and clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, hold it to be our bounden duty. to the Church of England and Ireland, and to the souls of men, to declare our firm belief that the said Church, in common with our own, and the whole Catholic Church maintains, without reserve or qualification the inspiration and Divine authority of the whole canonical Scriptures, as not only containing, but being the Word of God; and further teaches, in the words of our blessed Lord, that the 'punishment' of the cursed' equally with the 'life' of the rightcous' is everlasting.

The Bishop of Maryland (a High Church man) gives roasons why he thinks himself compelled to withhold his signature. BAPTIST.

Rev. Dr. Kennard, of the Tenth Baptist church in Boston, has preached ten thousand sermons, baptized two thousand and Higley, Chas. Henry, E. A. Nash. L. J. thirty three persons, married four thousand eighty-nine couples, and attended H. Manning, T. E. Upson, F. F. Warley. three thousand nine hundred funerals in forty-six years. For the Presbyterian Banner.

The Freedmen.

the national lines, in a condition, in most present civil contest. cases, of almost utter physical and moral destitution: Their sufferings in long, weaoften without shelter in inclement weather, aiding treason. He was locked and long without bread, sinking exhausted military prison to await trial. by the way, sickening and dying in large numbers have been such as no tongue

Including young people from the Acade- | na and Georgia; 20,000 at Newbern and in Eastern . North Carolina; 20,000 at Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity; 10,000 at Fortress Monroe and vicinity; 10,000 at Alexandria and vicinity; and 50,000 in

Beneficent associations have done much toward relieving their physical wants. But these people are more than mere animals they have immortal souls. They need the ministrations of the Gospel, in health, in

sickness, and in the hour of death. They need to be taught to read the Word of God. Such as can read, need the ministrations of the colporteur, conveying to them the pages of religious truth.

Masters now of their persons, time, and amilies, they need instruction in the new duties that thus devolve upon them. In a word, they need everything that the ignorant, the destitute, and the perishng can need. Other Christian denominations are at

work. Shall our beloved Church sit with folded hands? Our General Assembly has applicable thereto; and the Secretary answered, NO!—and has appointed Com-the Treasury is hereby authorized to make mittees for the work. But we cannot take one step without the

ecuniary means to send out laborers; and or contributions from individuals and in provided, that in estimating the annual estly appeal.

Please be prompt; for while we hesitate,

they die! Please be liberal; for the work is very great! Beloved brethren in the ministry and el dership—will you not take measures for collections in the churches at the earliest

Let us, in this work, assert our claim to sing the song-"The blessing of him that was ready to perish, come upon us." N. B. Contributions may be sent to William Main, Esq., 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. W. P. BREED,

SAMUEL F. COLT, MORRIS PATTERSON, JOHN MCARTHUR, WILFRED HALL,

eneral Assembly's Eastern Committee for the Religious Instruction of the Freed

Personal. Dr. Dwight .- The Rev. Theodore L. Cuyer writes thus from Greenfield Hill. Conn.

his summer retreat, to the Evangelist:

Greenfield Hill has been made classic by President Dwight. He spent the twelve vears before his Presidency of Yale College, n preaching to this parish, and in teaching the country boys in the ancient Academy The old people remember yet his portly figure as it moved up the hill yonder to the school-house door. He was the oracle of this whole region. No one bought a farm, or made his will, or married off his daughter, or named his child, or got stuck in a theological problem without going at once to Dr. Dwight. He had a knack tor everything-for cradling wheat, for growing flowers, for writing books, for making herole poetry, and for practising medicine. As Bishop Berkely had great faith in "tar water," so Dr. Dwight believed that the universal panacea was "carrot-poultice." when the church-bell got cracked, the wagers in the Orphan House of Germantown. gish old Dr. Hurlbut said to him, "Parson, hadn't you better try a carrot poultice on The celebrated Divine had a weakness for making verses. He wrote an ambitious poem called "Greenfield Hill;" but the best proof of the perennial beauty of this region is that it survived such a production. He also elaborated an Epic in eleven books, called the "Conquest of Canaan," which he dedicated to "George Washington, Esq., the Saviour of his Country, and the Benefactor of Mankind." The poem is a mass of sonorous bombast in which there is such a profusion of similes drawn from thunder, lightning, and hail storms, that when the author asked Trumbull his opinion of the epic, Trumbull replied-" Doctor, I really did not

without a lightning rod fastened to my

A Mouse Nibbling at a Dead Lion.-About the smallest of the small things we have recently seen, is the tirade of George Gilfillan against Calvin. This man is a clergyman of the United Presbyterian Church, litterateur of little note, whose publications obtained considerable circulation fiftime have fallen into oblivion. At the tercentenary of Calvin's death, when his friends are hallowing his memory, and even Christians of Arminian faith are bearing testimony to his services to the general The bishops and clergy of the Protestant | cause of truth, this miserable man makes a Episcopal Church of the United States are | bid for notoriety, by attacking the great Reformer's character and course, and winds entative of the Christian religion than he. Peter Bayne, in the Weekly Review, de-molished Gilfillan, and showed the falsity of his facts and the perversity of his inferences. It is not necessary to quote his good-tempered and conclusive article, but t is necessary to hold up this Gilfillan to public shame, as a professed minister who has no reverence for truth, and who can see no difference between a reformer and a dranatist, between the legislator for all the Reformed Churches, and the playwright of Queen Elizabeth. The Christian world has borne a cheerful testimony to Shakespeare's excellences; but to speak of him "as a Christian of the noblest grain "-is an absurdity which none but a Gilfillan could perpetrate. - Christian Intelligencer.

The following are the names of rebel officers placed under fire at Charleston in retaliation for similar treatment of Union officers: Major-Generals Edward Johnston and Frank Gardner; Brigadier-Generals J. J. Archer, George W. Stewart, and M. Jeff. Thompson; Colonels Wesley R. Carter, M. Cobb, Basil Duke, M. J. Ferguson, J. M. Hanks, Richard C. Morgan, James Bell, W. H. Peebles, A. S. Vanderventer, Wm. W. Ward, Wm. M. Barber, J. N. Brown, J. N. Jacques, E. B. Candill, W. H. Forney; Lieutenant-Colonels James F. Brewer, P. E. Durant, J. P. Fitzgerald, C. L. Haines, O. A. Patten, W. M. Paisley, A. L. Swingley, Joseph T. Tucker, D. H. has \$3,000 in the treasury over and above L. Martz, A. Drupee, Y. G. Jackson, M. all expenses. 155 students in attendance.
J. Smith, W. L. Davidson; Majors D. W.

The Ouskers are establishing a college Anderson, J. H. Coldwell, J. T. Carson, W. T. Emmett, J. C. Groce, Horace A. Perkins, Geo. H. Smith, E. J. Sanders, T. Steele, Thos. B. Weber, J. M. Wilson, W.

Colonel Robert Carr, of Philadelphia, read the farewell address on the occasion of Washington's Birth Day celebration in that city, last February. Colonel Car was an sugar from sorghum, which produces an apprentice of Benjamin Franklin, and is article as good as the best grade of Now. nearly ninety years of age. His memory Orleans brown sugar. BELOVED BRETHREN:—In the providence and eyesight are as good as they were fifty BELOVED BRETHREN:—In the providence of God, a new and touching call reaches our ears for Christian sympathy, effort, and contributions. Without any agency of their own, colored people, lately in servitude, to the number, it is believed, of nearly tude, to the number, it is believed, of nearly that a million have been thrown within the defeat of the rebels in the later and eyesight are as good as they were fifty years ago; and he still supports himself by manual labor. He was with Gren. Scott in the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly that are as good as they were fifty years ago; and he still supports himself by manual labor. He was with Gren. Scott in the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly that the service of his men in Geometric trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number, it is believed, of nearly the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number of the number of the number of the number of the stakes and shot for trying to death of the number of the n

ry journeys—often almost without clothing, often without shelter in inclement weather. Baltimore on Saturday last, charged with thousand bushels, of which about a fourth aiding treason. He was locked up in the are natives obtained from artificial beds.

can tell.

They are now congregated in vast numbers at various localities, East and West—

Bors at various localities, East and West—

15,000 on the sea islands in South Carelident of Girard College.

Wension, or the spaced from duty.

Pounds, and the number of succession of Union prisoners who later the sea islands in South Carelident of Girard College.

The number of Union prisoners who have been confined in the Libby prison at

Varieties. The New Income Tax,—The following is an exact copy of the joint resolution assess. ing a special tax on incomes:

Resolved by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States Congress assembled, That in addition to income duty already imposed by law, the shall be levied, assessed, and collected the 1st day of October, 1864, a special come duty upon the gains, profits, or in comes for the year ending the 31st day. December next preceding the time here named for levying, assessing, and collection the said duty of all persons residing with the United States, or of citizens of fi United States residing abroad, at the rate of five per centum on all sums exceeding six hundred dollars, and the same shall h levied, assessed, estimated, and collected except as to the rate, according to the provisions of the existing laws for the colle tion of an income duty annually, wherein such rules and regulations as to the time and mode, or other matters, to enforce the collection of the special income duty here the foregoing special income duty, no de duction shall be made for dividends of in terest received from any association, cor poration, or company, nor shall any de duction be made for any salary or pay re ceived.

A Wise Plan -The Chicago Theological Seminary of the Congregational Church seems to combine the excellences of the scientific and theoretic training of the med ern theological school with those of the private tutor. Its members spend eight months of the year at the Seminary, under the drill of the Professors. The other four months are spent in reading and in work, under the direction of some paster. The Seminary has already sent out some able and excellent men, and these all testify to the value of the reading and working

The City of London is now connected by elegraph with Tyre and Sidon, with Jerusalem and the land of Egypt. That mysterious modern invention has planted its posts and stretched its wire over fields of nistoric fame, over hills and valleys once trodden by the feet of patriarchs and prophets, and the click of the instrument now heard in those sacred places where disciples once listened to the voice of the Saviour. It thus seems to connect not only the East with the West, but ancient times with our own.

A California correspondent thus speaks of the wants of his State: "What California needs most to-day-is rain. What she wants to-morrow is seventy-five thousand females. which would equal the male population, according to the last census.'

The new Nevada Constitutional Convention has adopted the name of Nevada for the new State. The Bill of Rights adopted, declares the paramount allegiance of every citizen is due to the United States

Excerpts.

I never knew a man to escape failure, in either body or mind, who worked seven days in the week .- Sir Robert Peel.

Mankind are always happier for having been happy once; the memory of happi-Against whom doth Satan multiply his nalicious assaults? Against those in

whom God hath multiplied his graces.

Satan is too crafty a pirate to attack a

empty vessel; he seeks to rob those vessels only which are richly laden .- Cowper. Fine Natures are like poems—a glance at the first two lines suffices for a guess into the beauty that waits you if you read on

There is no sin a man may be tempted to, but he will find greater comfort in re-

dare to venture through the whole poem isting than indulging. Nothing renders us so like unto God as our love unto Jesus Christ, for he is the principal object of his love. - Owen.

Time wears slippers of list, and its tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning one after another; they creep in at the windows; their fresh morning air is grateful to the lips as they pant for it; their teen or twenty years ago, but since that music is sweet to the ears that listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and time

> An old debt cannot be discharged with ready money for new commodities; not can past injuries be compensated by present duties which we are anew obliged unto.—John Owen.

> To be saved, and not unto the glory of God. implies a contradiction: for our salvation is eternal blessedness, in a participation of the glory of God.—Ibid.

> No stone hurts like one taken from the ruins of one's own house; and the grander the home, why, the heavier the stone.-Good temper is like a sunny day-it sheds a brightness over every thing; it is

> the sweetener of toil, and the soother of Unto whom Christ is the hope of future glory, unto them he is the life of present

grace. — Owen. Religion gives to virtue the sweetest ropes, to impenitent vice just alarms, and to true repentance the most powerful consolations; but it tries above all to inspire men with love, sweetness, and pity for

Items.

The graduating class of Beloit College in Wisconsin has gone to the war for one hundred days, so that there will be no Commencement this year. This class will receive its degrees, however.

The Ohio University, at Athens, has just held its Fiftieth annual commencement. The institution is out of debt, and The Quakers are establishing a college

n Pennsylvania. It has been incorporated by the name of Swathmore College; and about \$40,000 have been paid toward the enterprise. The gifts to Yale College recently have

eached the munificent sum of \$500,000. Mr. J. T. Bates, of Galesburg, Ill., has devised a process of making granulated

The rebel General Johnston lately had twenty five of his men in Georgia tied to stakes and shot for trying to desert. Boston is now connected with East Bos.

It is estimated that the number of oys-Francis Keys, son of the author of the ters annually required for the London mar"Star Spangled Bauner," was arrested in ket alone is at least one hundred and thirty

The wool crop of the State of Michigan Mr. Dayton, the Federal Minister in Parfor the present season has been fully estimated, and the clip is calculated at 12, Winslow, of the Kearsarge, and all his officers who could be spared from duty.

The wool crop of the State of International Control of Inte