

g the new school  
was put on trial  
Finney, Morgan,  
with Presbyteries  
ay from the work  
ed others. This,  
at the mercy of  
herefore, no path  
egationalism, new  
the slave, but that  
erian body. That  
great moderation,  
to unite with the  
nnual meeting.  
t upon Congrega  
wo points.

and consolidated  
were dying out.  
ing and efficient.  
istence.

failed to meet the  
e State, doubtless  
he Congregational  
efficient results that  
ays the Congrega-  
line largely to the  
into the ministry  
y of the pilgrims.  
sy to find one who

CHURCH.

ne political relations

of the church to the country at large. This building has never been devoted simply to the proclamation of the gospel on the Sabbath. The members of the church seem to have felt that righteousness is not an attribute of the brick and mortar composing the house, but of the men who built it. They were not, therefore, afraid of its desecration by being put to more secular uses. The house has always been open for the discussion of every moral question which man needs to understand. It has been the rallying place where, in mass meetings, all conceivable questions of interest have been discussed, but especially the great political issues of the nation from the early antislavery times, down to the campaign for Hayes and Wheeler. The political attitude of the membership may be understood from such sentiments as these: "Patriotism a part of religion," "Loyalty to God and loyalty to government when it is loyal to God." "We mean to teach our children," said Prof. H. E. Peck, "to respect law and its ministers, but we also mean to teach them that they will not be dutiful to the State, if they do not hold her to duty to God, and that they will be traitors, if they obey a law which breaks the law of Heaven." The courage with which these sentiments were held, is illustrated in the resolutions passed by this same Prof. Peck and his fellow prisoners upon leaving the Cleveland jail, where for opposition to the fugitive slave law they had languished for eighty-five days. When release came, and before leaving the prison, having rendered thanks to God for his mercy, they unanimously adopted this resolution: "That after all the pains and penalties inflicted upon us by government officials in the attempt to enforce the fugitive slave act, we feel it to be our duty to say, that our hatred and opposition to that unjust and unconstitutional law are more intense than ever before. No fine or imprisonment however enforced, by whatever court, can induce us to yield it obedience."