

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1860.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESSEE EVANGELIST.

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER, Published every Thursday, at 1834 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Devoted to the promotion of sound Christian doctrine and pure religion, especially as connected with the Constitutional Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

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To encourage ministers and others to aid in circulating the American Presbyterian, we will renew the premium offered last year for new subscribers.

Any clergyman of our denomination who will send us two new subscribers, with payment for a year in advance, shall receive his own paper FREE; and for every additional name we will send an extra copy to any friend he may direct.

To interest all the friends of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESSEE EVANGELIST to do something to increase its circulation and consequent usefulness, we offer to any person sending us three new names, with six dollars, the paper for a year, free of charge, for himself or any one whom he will name.

For four new subscribers, with eight dollars, we will send a copy of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review for one year.

Any person sending ten new subscribers and twenty dollars shall receive from the author a complete set of Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, eleven volumes. To encourage the circulation of the paper, Mr. Barnes has generously made this liberal proffer to any extent that it may be accepted.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1860.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS. A brief canvass in the city of Wilmington has been sufficient to add to our list thirty new subscribers. These, with other indications of a similar character, show that the claims of our paper need only to be presented and understood to meet with a cordial response. We have also kind words and a prospect of increase from another Southern city. We believe that a firm adherence to the principles and position of our denomination will prove a passport to the favorable regards of our ministers and people generally.

Religious Intelligence.

The Second Day Prayer Meetings.—On Monday, last week, a gentleman from the South was present who had been converted through the instrumentality of these meetings a year ago. A letter from his wife was read, acknowledging the goodness of God in bringing him under the influence of those Christian brethren here who had taken him to be a wanderer. A statement was made, that at Louisville, Ky, a good work of grace has begun, many converts are reported, and prayer meetings are being held every night.—A similar report was also reported of the city of London, a prayer meeting had been arranged for the 31st of March, to be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, to continue from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night. Also, a meeting had been held among the upper classes at the house of a distinguished clergyman, at which 150 persons were present, to pray for the descent of the Spirit of God upon London, in a similar manner to the displays of power in this country in 1858.

Liberia.—The Rev. Mr. Stewart, a colored minister from Liberia, made an interesting statement in regard to his work in Africa. He said, "I went out eleven years since, and can report quite an advance in the cause of Christ in that time among the native Africans. The access to the heathens is more free than ever before; good people are but few there, it is true, but we are endeavoring to do what we can to spread the Gospel light in that dark land. When I first went out there was much fighting, warfare and bloodshed among the natives; that hindered our progress seriously; now that is done away with, and we have access into the interior as far as we have the means to go. I am raising money in this country to complete a church in which I labor, and expect to return very soon, having nearly accomplished my mission. From my experience in Africa, it is my belief, that that land need not be divided and converted fitly by the hands of the colored men of the United States. The white laborer is not so fitted for the work, and the colored man is not so fitted by the same. Many of the colored men die there, it is true, but it is from want and exposure, and not from the climate, because the liberty I have taken in addressing you, I cannot resist asking your prayers and sympathies for Africa, that interesting continent, Africa, crying in health and darkness."

Reform in New York City.—A gentleman from New York said that the efforts commenced a year since by a number of Christian men, to bring about a better observance of the Sabbath in that city, had met with marked success. Of the 5000 liquor shops and drinking saloons, several thousand had been closed on the Sabbath, and, as a consequence, Sunday crime had decreased as compared with that of the other days of the week 85 per cent. during the past six months. In one quarter the Sunday arrests had fallen off 7000; fifty or sixty Sunday theatres and low stage saloons had been closed by the authorities, and more than all, a law has just been passed as Albany extrajuring this whole system of Sunday amusement and revelry; notwithstanding the intense opposition of the Sunday press, and many party leaders and political managers. This we consider a great moral triumph. It illustrates the power of persistent, prayerful effort in behalf of Christian Reform. If Christian men will stand up for right and the truth, evil-doers will be vanquished on all the great moral issues of the day."—Rev. Mr. Wilder said, "that the influence of law, either for or against intemperance and crime was more potent than many were willing to believe, and British legislation in India shows the point distinctly. The only good thing in the whole system of Hindooism is, that the entire influence goes against intemperance. It is considered an enormous crime among them to be so intoxicated. It was considered by the butchers of Hindoo a calamity, when British law sanc-

tioned the making and vending of liquor in India. It gave the prestige of power to make drinking respectable, and, as a consequence the evil has increased immensely; formerly only the lowest caste and the most degraded, indulged in drink to any extent—and in the city in which I reside, with a population of 44,000, there was not a single drinking shop, but during the five years of my stay there twenty-nine grogeries have been established, and our evil influence is plainly manifest. I have no idea of reflecting upon the British government in making these remarks, as in this respect it is certainly no worse than our own, but it is a sample of the moral effect of laws that sanction vice in any form."

The North Broad Street Sabbath School celebrated its first anniversary on Sabbath afternoon last, in connection with the North Broad St. Church, however, has existed only since the 1st of January, 1860. At that time, there were 63 scholars on the roll; at that time 190, including 2 female Bible classes and an infant school, and 20 teachers. The library contains 353 volumes, including valuable additions recently made by the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas E. Potter. The meeting was addressed by the veteran friend of Sunday School children, Mr. Abraham Martin, also by Dr. Evans, a member of the congregation, by Rev. Mr. Means, and by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Adams.

Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery.—The following notice, received for our last issue, was accidentally deferred.—The Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia met in the Buttrick Street Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening, the 15th of 10 o'clock, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. George Hatfield, Jr. During the sessions, twenty-three ministers and fourteen elders were present.

The Rev. Charles H. Bliss, of Beverly, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. Jenkins and Cox, temporary Clerks.

The items of business possessing general interest, were the following:

- 1. The reception of Rev. Albert Henry Barnes from the Presbytery of Pennsylvania.
2. The ordination of Rev. Wm. J. Erdman.
3. The taking of George J. Miggins under the care of Presbytery as a candidate for the Gospel ministry.
4. The election of Commissioners to the General Assembly. Principals—Ministers—Revs. Albert Barnes and John McLeod; Elders—Messrs. David Thomas and Dr. J. M. Paul. Alternates—Ministers—Revs. Dr. Brainerd and Henry S. Osborn; Elders—Messrs. John Clouds and S. T. Bodine.

6. Resolution.—Resolved, That Presbytery recommend to the Philadelphia Home Missionary Society to employ, during vacations, in any appropriate missionary work, and for such compensation as may be proper, those candidates for the Gospel ministry under our care studying Theology, who may seek employment, and who may be approved by the Society.

While fraternal feelings were expressed for the congregational brethren, and high eulogy pronounced upon the co-operation policy had accomplished, it was thought that separation could be effected as soon as it could be wisely and kindly done, their residuary rights being provided for. The Presbytery is making commendable effort for the temporary supply of the destitute churches, intrusting the matter to the Church Extension Committee, who are to defray the travelling expenses of supplies sent out of the fund in their hands. This is a duty too much neglected in other quarters. The fellowship of the churches implied in an associational convention imposes the duty of looking after the feeble churches in this way.

Commissioners to the Assembly.—Hamilton Presbytery (O.) has chosen the following: Rev. John Hussey and Elder G. Y. Root, of the College Hill Church, principals; Rev. C. N. Matton, D. D., alternate. Franklin Presbytery: Rev. Edward D. Morris and Elder J. M. Elroy, principals; Rev. O. H. Newton and Elder J. John Martin, (clerk), and Hon. G. Wilson, of the Greenville congregation, lay delegates to the Assembly; and Rev. S. G. Spies, with R. W. Steele, Esq., alternates. Indianapolis Presbytery: Rev. Thornton A. Mills and Elder John O. Wisard, principals; Rev. A. L. Brooks and Elder Wm. N. Jackson, alternates.

Installation at Charleston, S. C.—The Rev. Thomas Osborne Rice, on Sunday evening, April 15, was installed as Pastor of the Independent or Congregational (City) Church of this city, to fill the vacancy created by the death of the lamented Rev. Beeson Post, D. D. The Clergy and Elders of most of the other denominations in the city were also well represented. The presence of a large number of distinguished clergymen from other States, who assisted in the exercises, rendered the occasion unusually interesting and impressive. The services were commenced by the introductory anthem—"Hallelujah, Hail Great Creator," sung with much sweetness by a full choir. Selections of Scripture appropriate to the solemn ceremony, were read by Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, and the opening prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Downman.

Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., of Boston, Mass., delivered the Installation Sermon. The installing Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Blagden.

The charge to the new pastor was delivered by the Rev. John Todd, D. D., of Pittsfield, Mass.

Rev. Thomas Smith, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church, after a beautiful address, congratulated the new pastor on coming into a church venerable for antiquity, and following a line of pastors eminent for their piety, eloquence and zeal for the cause of Christ. His congratulatory address, in conclusion extended the right hand of fellowship, praying that God might bless his labors among us.

The address to the people was delivered by the Rev. George W. Blagden, D. D., of Boston, Mass. The Anthem, "Daughter of Zion, awake from thy slumber," was sung, after which the closing prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Dana.

The benediction was then delivered by the Pastor, and the congregation dismissed.—Charleston Courier.

On Tuesday, April 10th, the Presbyterian Church and congregation of Greenport voted a unanimous call to the Rev. Edward Stratton to become their pastor.

Messrs. Dudley, Webster, and Post, students at Lane, were licensed at the recent meeting of Dayton Presbytery. Mr. D. E. Wells, also of Lane, was licensed by the Presbytery of Scioto.

The Boston Congregationalist says: Rev. Samuel Parker, of Litcha, N. Y., once a Massachusetts "Domestic Missionary," when Western New York was the Far West, fifty years ago, and more recently (a quarter of a century since) a missionary to the Indians in Oregon—he has been preaching in New Bedford and vicinity, occasionally, this winter. He is in his eighty-first year, and speaks with as much vigor and ease as ever. He it was who first publicly suggested the feasibility of a railroad through the Rocky Mountains, and pointed out the South Pass as having a wonderful natural grade for the same.

The Inebriate Asylum at Binghampton, N. Y.—The following extract from the N. Y. Sun was read in the noon-day prayer-meeting a few days since, causing quite a sensation, as its disclosures show the importance of establishing houses for inebriates without delay.

"The Trustees of the Inebriate Asylum having filled in their application to the Legislature for an appropriation of \$100,000 to assist in founding their philanthropic institution, make an appeal to the liberality of the churches of the United States and American public for funds to carry out their undertaking. In the course of their appeal, which eloquently pleads the cause of the victims of that terrible and fatal disease—Intemperance—they state the following startling facts:

"Who can doubt the vital importance of such an asylum, when even before its first story is completed more than twenty-eight hundred applications have been made for admittance, many of which are from the patients themselves. Among the applicants are twenty-eight clergymen, thirty-five physicians, forty-two lawyers, three judges, twelve editors, four army and three naval officers, one hundred and seventy-five mechanics, fifty-five farmers, five hundred and fifteen merchants, and four hundred and ten women, who are from the higher walks of life.

The Presbytery of Keokuk, Iowa, met in Keokuk, April 12th. All the ministers present but two. Rev. Erasmus J. Gillet, D. D., and Elder Solomon Beckley, principals, and Rev. Glen Wood and Elder James C. Braden, alternates, were chosen Commissioners to the General Assembly.

Two churches were organized in Washington Co., and received under our care.

Rev. W. Porterfield, of Chicago Presbytery, (O. S.) was received as a member of our body.

The labors of the Rev. W. H. Williams, in his missionary work in our bounds, were highly approved, and Presbytery recommended his continuance as our Exploring Missionary another year.

W. H. Williams and G. C. Beaman were appointed a Committee on applications to the A. H. M. S.; E. J. Gillet, W. H. Williams, and Hiram Leonard, Standing Committee on Education.

Our Exploring Missionary was instructed especially, to look after and take care of the vacant churches in our bounds.

Presbytery earnestly recommends to the churches to raise a Contingent Fund, for defraying the expenses of Delegates to meetings of Presbytery and Synod, and that this subject be made a matter of inquiry at our next meeting.

Voted that Stated Clerk make extracts from our minutes to be published in the American Presbyterian and New York Biographer.

Adjourned, to meet at Montrose, on Tuesday preceding the fourth Thursday of September. G. C. BEAMAN, Stated Clerk. Keokuk, Iowa, April 12, 1860.

The Chicago Presbytery, held its annual meeting last week in the Second Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Mr. Little, of Waukegan, Moderator. Rev. Messrs. Patterson and Wight were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly.

The Commissioners, says the Congregationalist, had, were not instructed as to what should be done in the General Assembly in regard to Home Missions, but as the question was passed several times, it was the general sentiment, that neither the Assembly, nor any other ecclesiastical body has the right to negotiate in this matter, that it must be left to individuals and to churches; that the true policy was to continue co-operation and also the Church Extension scheme, leaving the patrons to contribute through either or both of these organizations.

While fraternal feelings were expressed for the congregational brethren, and high eulogy pronounced upon the co-operation policy had accomplished, it was thought that separation could be effected as soon as it could be wisely and kindly done, their residuary rights being provided for. The Presbytery is making commendable effort for the temporary supply of the destitute churches, intrusting the matter to the Church Extension Committee, who are to defray the travelling expenses of supplies sent out of the fund in their hands. This is a duty too much neglected in other quarters. The fellowship of the churches implied in an associational convention imposes the duty of looking after the feeble churches in this way.

The Anti-Tobacco Journal of Rev. George Trask declares that the clergy of the United States cost annually \$6,000,000; the criminals, \$19,000,000; the lawyers, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$40,000,000; and rum \$10,000,000. The classification is rather an odd one, but the figures speak amazingly.

Since the establishment of a telegraphic communication between Alexandria and India, news from India will now reach England in six days. The news from China and Australia will not be accelerated until India is connected by telegraph with Ceylon, when intelligence will be received from Hong Kong in twenty-two days, and from Melbourne in twenty-five days. There are about one hundred and forty telegraph stations in India.

A prize of one hundred dollars is offered, says the New York Post, by Mr. Q. Colver, for the best poem descriptive of Pease's celebrated painting, "The Court of Death," the award to be made by three American poets, as early as the 4th of July next.

Mr. W. Newman, one of the prominent artists engaged on the London Panth, has recently come to New York city, under an engagement with a London publisher, who has spent the last two years in this country, and who is about to try the experiment of publishing a daily illustrated comic paper in that city.

W. C. A. Lawrence, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, died in Harrisburgh on the morning of the 22d. The funeral is to take place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Three days' later news is received from Europe by the America at Halifax. The political news is unimportant, and the British Parliament had adjourned for the Easter holidays. Heenan, the American champion, was arrested at Derby early on the morning of Good Friday, and would be kept in custody until after the American sailed, when he would be brought before the magistrate. It is reported that the steamer Great Eastern would be ready to sail on Monday morning at the same time with the squadron which is to accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada in June. It is stated that the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice would vote, in a few days, by universal suffrage, on the question of annexation to France. The London money market was slightly excited. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £387,000 during the week. The Easter holidays had produced quietness in the cotton market of Liverpool. The favorable influence of the treaty of commerce between France and England is already noticeable. The export in the southern departments of France is considerably increased. Sardinia has declared the political prisoners of the Legations. The secretary of the Duke of Casani had been exiled. A despatch from Florence states that the ambassadors of France and England had taken down their escutcheons. The insurrection at Palermo had been suppressed after an obstinate combat in the streets and houses. The insurrection at Messina will continue.

The steamship Hammonia arrived at New York on Monday morning Southampton, on the evening of the 10th inst. Her arrival has been anticipated by the Australasian, at Portland.

Three days' later intelligence is received from Europe, by the arrival of the Australasian, at Portland, yesterday, from Liverpool on the 11th inst., and Queenstown on the 12th. The political news does not possess much interest. Heenan, the American champion, had been released on his own recognizance for £50, with two sureties for £25 each. It was originally certain that the fight would come off on the 16th instant, the day originally fixed. Some of the French and other Continental journals having neglected the English Parliament of favoring the recent Carlist attempt in Spain, and the insurrection in Sicily, the French government had reprimanded the Paris Pays and Patrie for giving currency to such charges. An imperial Commissioner of the French government was lately received in some places while travelling through Savoy. Garibaldi had taken his seat in the Chamber of Representatives at Turin. An anti-Austrian demonstration had been made at the capital of Hungary, on the occasion of the death of a student, who died from injuries received from the police during the recent disturbances in that city. The preliminaries for a treaty of peace with Spain had been ratified by the Emperor of Morocco. Gen. Ortega, the leader of the late attempted revolt, and his accessories, persons of the highest rank, had been arrested. The later dispatches announce that the insurrection is spreading rapidly in Sicily. An insurrection has again broken out in Naples. The rebels occupied a convent, which was carried by assault by the royal troops, and the rebels were all captured.

The number of interments in the city of Philadelphia last week, were 190; a decrease of 17 compared with the previous week. Fifty-two were under one

They also assert that within the past two years, New York State has lost by death, two of her Supreme Court Judges, and one of her county Judges, all of whom died of inebriety, and were applicants for admission to this Asylum. Among the illustrations which they give of the fearful results of intemperance, when it has acquired the mastery over the mind, is that of a father who murdered his own child.

"Other cases are given to show that an immense good might be done if there were asylums to which inebriates could retreat to be cured of their fearful malady."

The St. Albans, Vt., Messenger says:—"The first Congregational Church and Society of St. Albans have raised within a few weeks a subscription of about twenty-two thousand dollars, for the purpose of purchasing the dwelling house on North Main Street, for a Parsonage, and to build a new church edifice near the old one. Rev. J. E. Rankin will continue his relation to the church, where his pastoral labors have hitherto been greatly blessed."

Rev. A. H. Clapp, of Providence, R. I., has leave of absence from his people for a trip to Europe, his salary to be continued meanwhile. B. M. Jackson, Esq., of that city, has generously invited Mr. C. and wife to accompany himself and family to Europe, and they were to sail in the "Adolphus." Through the liberality of the Central Congregational Church, their pastor, Rev. Dr. Swain, also makes one of this party.

Progress in Italy.—The News of the Churches says that reports are being received through the Romanas, selling the Bible. In Milan the New Testament is now exposed for sale on the public stalls in the streets. In Tuscany permission has at last been given for the introduction of the Bible through the Custom House. M. Concordi, the Waldensian minister at Florence, has obtained permission to open a separate place of worship instead of conducting his services in the Swiss Church. Signor Mazarrella, from Genoa, has been preaching to crowded audiences before the native church in Florence. Five of the members of the Central Congregational Church, their names are exposed for sale on the public stalls in the streets. In Tuscany permission has at last been given for the introduction of the Bible through the Custom House. M. Concordi, the Waldensian minister at Florence, has obtained permission to open a separate place of worship instead of conducting his services in the Swiss Church. 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