

American Presbyterian and General Evangelist.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1860.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

The environs of Philadelphia abound in pleasant summer residences, and many of our citizens alternately reside in the country while they have a home in brick and marble blocks in the compact city. This emigrating like birds, every change of season, in a climate so delightful as ours, is not suited to man's nature, which naturally loves a local habitation and a fixed place of abode; still even this is to be preferred to the demoralizing fashion of summering at some crowded watering place, where home, comfort, and ease are sacrificed in the pursuit of pleasure. There is no locality, however, that so fully combines the advantages of city and country, as that part of West Philadelphia, long known as Hamilton village. At this season the rich and abundant foliage, ample yards, and beautiful gardens, surrounding the stately mansions and humbler cottages, give an air of beauty and comfort, suggestive of the Mysian fields of the poets. These comforts are within a half hour's car-ride of the busiest part of the city, so that after the daily task is accomplished, the husband and father soon finds himself with his family enjoying the seclusion of a quiet country village. A man who has his residence here need not go abroad in summer in pursuit of rest, nor return to the city in winter for the sake of greater comfort. He will have winter without severity, and summer without extreme heat. The fact that there are no vacant houses, where building goes on rapidly, shows that these advantages are beginning to be appreciated.

The increased and increasing population require also that church accommodations should be increased. A colony from a small Baptist church, if not compelled by necessity to swarm, have found occasion to separate from the old hive, and have erected an elegant brown-stone church, while the parent church has been stimulated to rebuild. The O. S. Presbyterians have just completed a new church a little north of Market St. The Episcopalians have already two churches, High and Low, though the low church is externally the highest, as the other had the misfortune, lately, to lose its top-most appendage in a gale of wind. Walnut St. Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Butler's, has for twenty years served the wants of our denomination still it became too straight for the farther growth of the congregation, and necessity and duty compelled them to go forward and build such a house as the place and occasion demand of them, though it should strongly tax their means and faith.

The work was commenced, and has been carried bravely forward nearly to completion. The congregation have contributed willingly and largely, and with moderate aid from the wealthier churches of the city, they will have a house fit, exclusive of cost, costing \$18,000, nearly free from debt. The importance and necessity of this enterprise, none will doubt, when they consider that the increase of the Presbyterian element in the community during the last two years, would itself fill the old house.

LADIES' FAIR.

The quiet, persevering energy with which all have been engaged in building the church, has been truly encouraging. Last week a Fair was held in the lecture room, to raise means to trim and furnish the audience room. The matter was left to the management of the young ladies. These preparations were carried forward with so little ado, that some feared that it would result in a failure; others had but faint hope; and we confess we thought the pastor's expectations extravagant, when he estimated the result at \$300; but to the surprise of all, it closed with over \$600 as the gross receipts of the treasury, leaving clear of all expenses, \$600. Truly a good beginning. The social influence of these gatherings, too, is said to have been valuable, in bringing the congregation together, and making them better acquainted.

Though we, the senior editor, habitually worship with this congregation, severe sickness has kept us within doors for several long months, where we could only see the builders at their work, and hear the songs of Zion, on the Sabbath at a distance. We regretted our inability to enjoy personally this social festival, but we are gratified to know that we were not forgotten. At an hour in the evening that we were not accustomed to receive company, our room was visited by messengers from the "Fair," laden with gifts, both comfortable and ornamental. Things not only tasteful and edible, but beautiful and useful. The only explanation was contained in these words: "FOR DA. II.—FROM THE LADIES AT THEIR FAIR." We know no good reason why we should thus singled out, save the sympathy that was, naturally felt for us in our loneliness and deprivation. For these kind tokens of remembrance, we bless the "ladies fair," one and all, and may God reward them all according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.

Religious Intelligence.

What One Church Can Do.—The churches of New York have enlisted with much energy and wisely directed zeal in personal missionary labor. The New York correspondent of the Sunday School Times tells us that a single church accomplished. The fall campaign in the systematic district visitation movement was opened in this city at the close of the usual summer vacation, in the North Presbyterian Church—the Rev. Dr. Hasfield's—on Ninth Avenue. It is very appropriate to commence here. Some three years ago this plan was first publicly proposed to this church, and by them accepted and promptly acted upon. The results have been glorious indeed. The pastor stated that this movement, during the three years, has brought into their own church Sunday School, as their official record show, more than two thousand new scholars. Owing to the peculiar movable, tenement, character of the population on the west of them, they have perhaps never had permanently connected with their school more than from six to eight hundred pupils at one time. They have also a large and excellent mission school near by. The visitors report the names of more than twenty-two thousand different persons actually visited by this plan in a year. They discovered on the field something like seventy-five backsliders, who were living aloof from all Christian influences, although holding church letters. A goodly portion of these were reported as restored to the church, and are now walking orderly. Their whole field was redistricted, and the subscriptions taken with an earnestness and spirit which augurs well for another year. They devote the third Friday evening in each month to reports and prayer over this great church work.

Moody Prayer-Meeting.—PERFECT PEACE.

A minister said, "Ought not these two little words stir the hearts of impenitent men? We have all heard of Ferdinand De Soto, who was the discoverer of the Mississippi river, who he travelled many of weary miles the fabled fountain of immortal youth. With equal assiduity have we no other, you have sought it in society, you have sought it in books, you have sought it in worldly amusements, in business, or in self-indulgence. Have you found it? Tell me to-day. Has it not, rather, like the ignis fatuus, been receding from your grasp, and, tired and weary in pursuing it, you have to-day come to this meeting?"

Let me conduct you to the presence of our God, with whom, I pledge you my word as a Christian and as a man of honor, you will find perfect peace. I speak that I do know, and I do beseech you, with a heart full of desire and affection, to come to taste and see that the Lord is good. Blessed is the man that trusteth in him. OUR LAMBS ARE GONE OUT! said a minister, and what an amount of instruction is there in these few words! I suppose that there are many whose lamps go out before they die, and how many have them to go before them when the last messenger comes.

These words remind us freshly of an incident that occurred when I was a boy at the academy. I went, one day, along with some of my companions to explore a cave in the neighborhood. We took a lighted candle with us, and fastened a string at the entrance, by which to lead ourselves back in case the light should go out. By a mishap we lost the string; and before long a drop of water from the roof of the cave put out our candle, and we all sat down in perfect darkness, not knowing which way to go. There was grooping about for some time, until one of us discovered in the distance a single speck of light. It was a very small speck; indeed, but beautiful, and, to us, encouraging; so we determined to follow it even as the wise men of the East followed the star that led them to the birth-place of the Infant Saviour. We continued crawling along with the star in view, until at length we came out to the light of heaven, and breathed the pure air once more.

How much was this like the condition of many men in the world; they hear a faint light, they see it, but they do not follow it; but let them but depend, there is a truth for just such minds in the fact that Christ came into the world to save it. Desponding, dark-hearted one, look upon that fact as the only light beaming on you, and, though it may seem very far away, follow it carefully, and you will be enabled to rejoice in Christ your Saviour.

THE FIRM FOUNDATION.—The hymn we have just sung, "How firm a foundation ye saints of the Lord," is laid for your faith in His execution, and we maintain a very comforting sentiment for the Christian heart. The firmness of the foundation; let us meditate upon it. That Rock of Calvary never yields; no, not even beneath the pressure of the sins of a world; nor to the added weight of all the troubles and sorrows which God's people have been carrying for these eighteen hundred years. As Christians, I think we are apt to look too little at the foundation and too much at the superstructure of our glorious Redeemer. The Christian builds upon the Rock of ages. It may be a rock, but it is not a rock by the cry of our Saviour in His dying agonies, and in that rent is the cross itself. There are times when amid the agitations of the spiritual world we are apt to forget that if we believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, however tremblingly, we are safe. There will times again when the spirit gives us such a view of the foundation on which we have built, as to quell every fear that may arise from any blast whatever from without. Let us be careful then that we are really building on the firm foundation, and we need never fear that we will be of those who are only saved so as by fire.

Revival at Canton, N. Y.—Mr. W. A. Eldridge was the pastor of the First Baptist church in Canton, N. Y. He has been a most joyful season to the First Baptist church in Canton, as well as myself. Our joy was occasioned by seeing thirty-four persons come forward to unite themselves with the people of God, in an everlasting covenant, by taking the vows of God upon themselves to be His followers. Most of this number have obtained hope within a few months past; several are heads of families, but the largest number are in the bloom of youth. A few came from other churches. The inquiry is being made by others. What will be the result of this revival? We believe that He will continue to pour out His spirit on our community, and bring many more from nature's darkness into His marvellous light. May God bless the hands and encourage his heart by their prayers.

Revival in Hampden College, Va.—It is a matter of joy that there is now in progress within this institution. More than twenty of her students have professed a saving interest in Christ, and still the work goes on. The meetings for social prayer are crowded, and a deep solemnity characterizes every gathering. From present indications we entertain strong hopes that a large number of these precious youth will devote their lives and talents to the cause of Christ in proclaiming the Gospel.—Cor. N. Y. Observer.

Revival in Cambria, Wisconsin. The Welsh in Cambria, Wisconsin, are having a most precious and extensive revival, as we learn from an exchange now before us. A general prayer-meeting was held by the pious Welsh of different denominations; it was at that meeting, consisting of several hundred persons, that a marvellous baptism came upon the assembly, and from that time forward to the present there has been an ever increasing blessing upon the revival. The work is advancing with increasing power, and the Methodists in common with the other brethren, with whom there obtains great harmony and unity, are very full of comfort. The preacher says, as do all shepherds at such seasons: "I am never happier in all my life." The shower of grace falling upon the Welsh in the fatherland seems to have spread in the direction of our far West; may it "spread all over the thrifty land!"

Rev. Wm. Luuk, of Rosburg, Wis., has received a unanimous call to settle in the 2d Presbyterian church of Piqua City, Ohio. It is understood he will accept.

Rev. David Magee, (son of Dr. Magee, of Elizabeth), has received and accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Mendham, N. J.

Rev. Robt. M. Math, late of Dresden, Yates county, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Wagoner, Monroe county, N. Y. Correspondents will please direct accordingly.

The Indiana General Association held its third annual meeting at Terre Haute, commencing May 17.

Most of the churches are feeble. There are only about thirty Congregational churches in the State. Resolutions were passed favoring a fair and unsectarian co-operation between Presbyterians and Congregationalists in the Home Missionary Society.

Rev. John W. Shepard died in Nashua, N. Y., May 25th, aged 72. In 1820 Mr. S. became the proprietor of this paper, which he named the New Hampshire Repository. He conducted the paper himself till 1826, when he disposed of it and engaged in the book trade in Maine. About twenty years ago he was licensed to preach, and subsequently labored as a stated supply at South Merrimack, in this State.—N. H. Cong. Journal.

The late Dr. Alexander's Church have unanimously called the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Alexander. It is believed that Dr. Palmer will accept the call. Dr. P. has declined the chair of Pastoral Theology and Sacred Rhetoric in the Princeton Theological Seminary, to which he was elected by the last General Assembly.

New Presbyterian Church in New Orleans.—A new church was organized in this city on the 2d of June. It is a colony from the Prattsburg Synod Church.

The Majority Wrong.—Of Old School Presbyterian churches, 1,705 contribute to the domestic missions of the General Assembly, and 1,783 are non-contributing.

"Puseyite" Presbyterianism.—Under this head the Episcopal Recorder of this city quotes from Dr. Thornwell's speech at the Rochester Assembly, the sentiment that "the Church is a much of divine origin as the word of God," and adds—can Dr. Thornwell find anything even in Anglican High-Churchmanship which surpasses this?

The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church has been in session in Rev. Dr. Berg's church. Rev. O. H. Gregory, D. D., of West Troy, was elected President on the first ballot.

The Synodical service was preached on the evening of June 6th, by the Rev. S. B. How, D. D. An abstract of the sixth annual report of the Board of Publication was read by the Secretary. The Board has published ten new books, and issued four thousand copies of German books. 21,000,000 pages of reading have been issued in six years. The complete expenditures have been \$22,810; the receipts, \$22,468. Balance on hand, \$29,258. Value of stock on hand \$21,000. \$34,258 have been received for the past six years. The Board owns, also all liabilities, more than ten thousand dollars. Notwithstanding the favorable state of affairs, the Board would have been bankrupt three years since had it not been for contributions from lay individuals. Eight thousand dollars must be paid to bondholders within three months.

A Church struck by Lightning.—The Carroll County (Maryland) Democrat says: On a recent Saturday, during services in Oiler's Church, (German Reformed,) the lightning struck the building, knocked off the chimney, descended, knocked down the steeple, stunned and scorched a number of the congregation, and laming others. Mr. Cyrus Schweigert and Mrs. Frederick Wagner were seriously injured.

M. E. General Conference.—The following report, proposing the "new rule" on slavery, failed of receiving the requisite two thirds vote. It came within half a dozen votes of being adopted: Resolved, 1. By the delegates of the several annual conferences, in General Conference assembled, that we recommend the amendment of the General Rules of Slavery, so that it shall read, "The buying, selling, or holding, of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them."

The following, being advisory in character, was adopted and substituted in the place of the present seventh Chapter on Slavery: Question.—What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery? Answer.—We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of Slavery. We believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings as chattels is inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm, and to avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

The action of the General Conference on the subject of lay-representation is contained in the following resolutions: 1. That the preachers in the various charges be, and are hereby required to lay the subject of lay delegation before the members of the quarterly conferences who are in full connection, between the years 1860 and 1862, and the results to be certified to the next succeeding annual conference, with the number voting for and against it, the voting to be by ballot.

Parochial vs. Common Schools.—At the recent annual Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey, some discussion took place upon the relations of the Episcopal Church to Education. Mr. Cortlandt Parker asked, "Are we, at this day and generation, to place ourselves in opposition to the Common School system of New Jersey? The suppression had gone abroad that the Church was opposed to the Common School System, and it was doing her great injury." The following Resolution, prepared by Mr. Parker, was tabled by a vote of 60 to 46: Resolved, That while it is the duty of Christian parents, sponsors, and every member of the Church, in every way within their power, to forward education in the principles and practice of the Gospel of Christ, as taught in and by the Church, it is not expedient for this Convention to adopt or recommend any measure which shall interfere with the existence of Public Common School Education as carried on in this State.

Encouraging.—A member of the Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod, whose opportunities for knowing the signs of the times are very great, writes as follows: There is now undoubtedly a wide-spread awakening in our Pennsylvania German congregations. The people are becoming anxious, much more so than formerly, to hear and read the truth of Christ. What we most of all need just now is men of the right kind, and in sufficient numbers to labor as pastors. To supply this growing want will be one of the principal duties of the Synod at its approaching convention in Philadelphia."

The Prayer Meetings in the Ohio Diocesan Convention.—These were held in the morning at a quarter after six. More meetings meetings have rarely been witnessed. We may particularly mention that held on Friday morning, when Bishop Bedell was in the chair, and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Goddard, Bryan, Brooke and Grippins.

Rev. Dr. Bushnell has just returned to Hartford from Minnesota, and preached recently in the North Church.

Preaching by other Denominations in the Episcopal Church.—The Baptist General Association of Virginia held a Convention at Staunton, on the 2d inst.

We learn from the Pittsburgh Daily Express of June 6th, that the Episcopal Church was packed on Saturday afternoon, chief with ladies, to hear the Rev. Tiberius Gracchus Jones (Baptist) of Norfolk. The sermon in described as a "rich intellectual treat." The committee of the convention on religious exercises appointed the Rev. Dr. Jeter, of Richmond, to preach in the Episcopal church, on Sunday, at 11 o'clock A. M., the usual hour of morning services, and Dr. Burrows of Richmond, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York is nominally under the Government of three hundred Trustees, some of whom, as the bishops in China, Africa, California, Oregon, Texas, &c., are too great a distance to attend. Hence the oversight of the institution falls into the hands of some sixty persons, eleven only being necessary to a quorum. According to the New York Church Journal, this state of things is detrimental to its interests. Business of importance is postponed from year to year in expectation of a fuller attendance, which is never realized. A crisis in the affairs of the institution, according to this Journal has arrived.

Rev. Mr. Northrop, the young American preacher invited by Mr. Sprague to fill the pulpit during his absence on the continent, is a graduate of Amherst College, of the class of 1857.

Rev. Dr. McClintock, who came from New York to the Yelderbilt, on Saturday, June 16th. He is to take charge of the American Chapel in Paris. On the evening of Thursday preceding, a well-attended meeting was held at St. Paul's Church, in New York. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Hewitt, Hague, Fairchild, McClintock, Durbin, Parker, and Bishop Simpson.

Rev. S. Etutigin, a native Armenian preacher, started on the 4th of May on a visit of observation to the principal countries of Christendom, commencing with Europe. He is expected to reach this country during the season. According to a correspondent of the N. Y. Observer, visiting the Bible House, Mr. E. belongs to a family of irreligious laborers; three others, two brothers and a sister, having been engaged in the work.

The New York Legislature has appropriated some one hundred and sixty thousand dollars to various homes, Houses of Refuge, &c., while appropriations were refused to Roman Catholic institutions. Details are given by the N. Y. Tribune, and we are glad to see that these American missionaries have done more towards upholding the truth and spreading the Gospel of Christ in the East than any other body of men in this or any other age."

The O. S. Enterprise in Washington.—Of the contemplated Metropolitan Presbyterian Church at Washington, (the ground for which alone cost \$20,000,) the editor of the Presbyterian Herald, who passed through the Capitol recently, writes: "The subscription only lacks a few thousand dollars, I learned, are not willing to pay their subscriptions until after the Presidential election. They are residing in Dakota, in Iowa, in California, and in the Presidential election will determine whether the election of the State is to continue, and if it does not, Washington will become a waste place and a desolation, and will not need a Metropolitan church. The fact that such a reason should be assigned for deferring payment, by men who are not trying to evade the payment of their voluntary subscriptions, will show the thoughtfulness which are passing through the minds of sane and thoughtful men in the South."

The Polynesian, a paper published in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, prints an account of a tragedy that occurred in a court-room in one of our South Sea States, and was the result of the danger of lapsing into similar barbarism. The occasion was a trial in which it discusses the shocking state of society in the United States, and the self-complacency with which it compares the peaceful, harmless life of the Sandwich Islanders, are very edifying. It is but a few years, says the Springfield Republican, since we were giving our money and prayers to convert these heathens, and already they begin to convert to us. Next they will be sending worthy missionaries to convert us from our barbarism—and serve us right."

Belgium.—The Christian Union says: "A few years ago there was but one Protestant or evangelical church in Belgium. There are now between thirty and forty such churches, and a population of at least 200,000 professed Protestants. This growth is the result of missionary efforts, especially those which have been put forth comparatively recently. The desire for evangelical labors there, is extending on every side."

Missions in the Sandwich Islands.—Richard H. Dwyer, Esq., in a letter from the Sandwich Islands, which is published in the N. Y. Tribune, details many interesting facts connected with the missionary operations at those islands. We subjoin the following extracts: "It is no small thing to say of the missionaries of the American Board that in less than forty years they have taught this whole people to read and write, to cipher and to sew. They have given them an alphabet, grammar and dictionary; preserved their language from extinction; given it a literature, and translated into it the Bible and works of devotion, science, and entertainment, etc. They have established schools, reared up native teachers, and so pressed their work that now the proportion of inhabitants who can read and write is greater than in New England; and whereas they found these islanders a nation of half-naked savages, living in the surf and on the sand, eating raw fish, fighting among themselves, tyrannized over by feudal chiefs, and abandoned to sensuality; they now see them decently clothed, recognizing the laws of marriage, keeping something of accounts, going to school and public worship with more regularity than the people do at home, and the more elevated their taking part in conducting the affairs of the constitutional monarchy under which they live, holding seats on the judicial bench and in the legislative chambers, and filling posts in the local magistracies."

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada met in session in the city of Montreal, on the 18th inst. The attendance of members of Synod was 183. The attendance of members of Synod was 183. The attendance of members of Synod was 183.

On Thursday, Rev. Mr. Ure gave in the report of the Committee on Union. The report contained the particulars of the action of the several Presbyteries and Kirk Sessions on the basis of union with the United Presbyterian Church, which had been sent down in terms of the Barrier Act. All the Presbyteries of the Church, and 88 out of 95 sessions from which returns had been received, had sent in their approval of the basis.

The Rev. Mr. Topp moved the adoption of the report, and the appointment of Rev. Professor Young, and Rev. Mr. Ure, to convey the said basis, with the decision of the Synod on the same, and a statement of the facts, to the Synod of the United Presbyterian Church, now in session in this city, with the cordial salutations of the Synod.

Cries of "agreed!" "agreed!" Dr. Willis thought members very hasty, as they were not all agreed, and he moved in amendment, that the U. P. Synod be invited to confer with the Free Church Synod with a view to the removal of remaining difficulties.

This led to a long and animated discussion, which was at last adjourned till the evening session, when Mr. Topp's resolution was carried by a majority of 84—the Rev. Mr. Bell, a member of the committee appointed by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to hold correspondence with other Presbyterian bodies on the subject of union, was introduced to the Synod, and made some excellent remarks on the subject of union.

Dr. Willis moved a resolution expressive of the desire to being about the union of the Presbyterian bodies of Canada, which was carried.

The Archbishopric of Bologna.—A Turin correspondent writing on the 17th May, alluding to the vacancy of the See of Bologna, says: "The Pope, who has not yet given up his claims to temporal power in the legations, will appoint an administrator. The newly acquired territory, will appoint an administrator. Thus the question will come to an issue, and the priests of the diocese will have to declare which of the two authorities they are willing to acknowledge—the King and the Archbishop-Administrator, or the Pope and his Archbishop."

Gone to Rome.—The British Standard gives a list of one hundred and twenty-five members of the University of Oxford, who have gone over from the established Church to the Roman Catholic Church. They consist of two archdeacons, eighty-four other clergymen, and thirty-nine laymen.

The disturbances in St. George's in the East have not as yet ceased, although they have decreased considerably since the suspension of the Rector, the Rev. Bryan King, by the Bishop of London. The feeling is still quite strong, and at a meeting recently of the members of the Anti-People League, it was unanimously resolved, "That this meeting cannot agree to, or recommend, any compromise in reference to the manner in which the services are conducted in the parish church, and are of opinion that nothing short of a return to the old form of worship, as it was when the Rev. BRYAN KING became rector, will insure peace, or induce the parishioners to return to their parish church."

Opinion of American Missionaries in Turkey.—At one of the late anniversaries in London, the Earl of Shaftesbury spoke as follows touching this matter: "I do not believe that in the whole history of missions, I do not believe in the history of diplomacy, or in the history of any negotiations carried on between man and man, we can find anything to equal the wisdom, the soundness and the pure evangelical truth of the policy of our country towards the American Mission. I have said it twenty times before, and I will say it again—for the expression appropriately conveys its meaning, that they are a marvellous combination of common sense and piety." Every man who comes in contact with these missionaries speaks in praise of them. Persons in authority, and persons in subjection, all speak in their favor; travellers speak well of them; and I know of no man who has ever been able to bring against that body a single valid objection. There they are, employed by their faith, and I believe it will be found that these American missionaries have done more towards upholding the truth and spreading the Gospel of Christ in the East than any other body of men in this or any other age."

Sweden.—The religious movement is continually increasing; it is everywhere more peace decreased and God-fearer, we have to thank God that the fire has kindled up so much the more in other places. During the last six months this has been the case in the provinces situated at the west, and also at certain points of the middle of Sweden. Eighty colporteurs and a still greater number of voluntary laborers, and awakened clergymen, are actually engaged in the revival. The population numbers about 3 millions.

Italy.—There is a Presbytery of the North of Italy, embracing the brothers at Nice, Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, Malton, Gibraltar, Paris, and Catania. Full religious liberty for all Protestants has been proclaimed by the legislative assemblies of Parma, Modena, Tuscany, and the Legations, Naples, Venice, and the Papal States, remain now the only Italian States in which the free organization of Protestant congregations is still forbidden or impeded.

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Dr. Willis moved a resolution expressive of the desire to being about the union of the Presbyterian bodies of Canada, which was carried.

The Tariffs.—This measure has been postponed in the Senate, by a vote of 25 to 23. The Homestead Bill, as recently passed by both Houses of Congress, has been vetoed by the President. Congress adjourned on Monday.

The Drovers Tired of Sabbath-Breaking.—From time immemorial, Monday has been marked day at the cattle fairs. On Mondays the drovers open at the Bull's Head, and the others then convene to make their purchases. All this convening upon the rest of Sunday, and compelled the drovers and butchers to devote part of that day to preparing for the business of the day following. To abrogate this sort of thing, the cattle drovers at the Avenue Drive Yard will hereafter sell on Tuesday instead of Monday. On July 3d, this arrangement goes into effect. The drovers have come out positively for the observance of Sunday, and in future will neither yard cattle to sell on that day, or give any encouragement to the business.

PRAYER FOR THE NEWS-PAPERS NEGLECTED.—The Reporter of the Philadelphia Press, at the Baltimore Convention, thus notices an omission which is altogether too common: A lamentable omission occurred this morning, as on every other since the Convention opened in this city. We have had most eloquent, most touching, most patriotic prayers. Every branch of the public service—the delegates here, and their wives and children at home, as well as the prosperity of their various business during their absence—have drawn from the excellent preachers most excellent impressions on the guardianship of Providence,—but the press has neglected its duty in not praying for the single clergymen said, "God bless it," or invoked Heaven to vouchsafe a little wisdom to its conductors.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.—A scheme of extraordinary interest was presented on Thursday last, at noon, in the rooms of the Board of Trade, of this city. The occasion was the leaving-tickets between our townsman, Dr. Hayes, and those gentlemen who have contributed to the funds of his proposed expedition to the Polar Sea.

Mayor Henry, presided, and delivered an admirable address, which was responded to by Dr. Hayes, who then took leave of his friends.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY INDICTED.—The Grand Jury came into the Court of Sessions on the 22d, with an indictment of the Liquor Dealers' Association, a society, the principal aim of which is to counteract and nullify the license laws, and the law against selling on Sunday. The Grand Inquest think it high time to give these people to understand that laws were made to be obeyed, and the District Attorney is invoked to move against them accordingly.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of Amherst College, Mass., has received recently the merited honor of an election to the Imperial Geological Institute of Austria.

THE BALTIMORE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—This body, in imitation of its predecessor in Charleston, after a stormy session, in which no less than five personal attacks of a serious nature had arisen between delegates, at length divided into two Conventions, Gen. Cushing, the President, going with the Seceding Southern and their Northern friends. This body on the 23d inst., nominated John C. Breckenridge for President, and Rufus Lane, of Oregon, for Vice-President. The other body mainly "Douglas men," nominated Stephen A. Douglas for President, and Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, for Vice-President.

The German Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity, North-west corner of Sixth and Spruce sts., noted, a few years since, for the strife between two parties in the church, the adherents of the Trustees and of the Bishop respectively, took fire on Saturday the 21st inst.

The fire burned stubbornly for nearly three hours, and when, at last, the flames were extinguished, there was nothing left of the church but the walls and a few charred rafters. The organ in the gallery, valued at \$2,500, was nearly destroyed by the fire and water, although an attempt was made to save a portion of the pipes.

The loss in paintings and stained glass in the eastern portion of the building cost originally about five thousand dollars. They were imported from Europe several years ago.

The painting on the ceiling, representing the Trinity, with the fresco work on the side walls, cost over two thousand two hundred dollars. There was no insurance on any portion of the furniture or paintings. An insurance of ten thousand dollars in the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company on the building, is all that can be commanded to repair the damage, and it is estimated that the loss, over and above the insurance, will be about six thousand dollars.

The various engines were promptly on the ground, and deserve great praise for the timely and efficient aid rendered, in preventing a further spread of the flames.

Hon. John Schwartz, member of Congress, from Berkshire County, Pennsylvania, died in Washington on the 20th of June. The "Pennsylvanian" says: "His determination to stand in his post in the House and adhere to his duties, undoubtedly caused his death."

GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY.—The market sheds, an ancient and unsightly, though convenient feature of Market Street, are all removed, and nearly every trace of them obliterated, leaving one of the most magnificent avenues for business purposes to be found in the world. It is given up to trade from one side of the city to the other. On Chestnut at least is rapidly extending, and driving quiet people farther and farther out every season. Between Ninth and Tenth streets, an Insurance Company is altering, one of the ancient dwelling-houses to suit its purposes, while on the opposite side such changes are to be made as will leave but two dwellings in that square. There are but three dwellings left between Tenth and Eleventh streets. On the site of the Arcade, Dr. Jayne is about erecting a structure, seventy feet in height, of white marble, with a front of florid architectural character.

THE PUBLIC LODOGE OF THE 21st, speaks disparagingly of the press of N. Y. city in this wise: "If the Japanese are acquainted sufficiently with the English language to understand what is printed in the newspapers, 'Metropolitan' press will do more to enlighten them upon the vulgarities and indecencies of American society in the Metropolis, and diminish their respect for it, than all the refinements, civilities and courtesies extended to them in better manners, more polite and intelligent cities will do in creating a favorable and more true and characteristic impression."

To which might be added that if the researchers of the Japanese had extended to the advertising columns of the Ledger, they would have obtained a most pitiable idea of the moral condition of its readers and patrons. We cannot in any way account for the difference between the tone of the Ledger's editorials, which is generally healthful, and that of its advertisements, which daily in many instances is intolerably vile and disgraceful. The "Metropolitan" press unquestionably tended together to carry out the pamphlets, advanced by Edmund Atchafalpa, the