# GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1862.

JOHN W. MEARS,

## THE CASH SYSTEM.

WE are very desirous of carrying out this sensible and satisfactory method of doing business in the management of our paper, and we look for the hearty co-operation of our subscribers; oth- of a body of teachers, however zealous, without erwise it will prove a difficult and one-sided affair altogether. Cash to the printers, cash for materials, cash for office expenses, and editor's salary, requires cash promptly from our subscribers. At this season, while money is flowing freely for a thousand minor objects, the claims of our paper IN ADVANCE, will not be forgotton.

### THE CHURCH'S DUTY TO HER CHILDREN

THE visible church will never do her duty to that they, in some true sense, belong to her. The church must wake to the fact that she consists, in part, of children. Her officers are ordained, not enly over adults, but over children; her pastors are children's pastors, shepherds of lambs at least as truly as of sheep; her elders are set to watch over, and, in some sense, discipline children. Their official relation to children is involved in, -is part and parcel of, their official relation to the church. When called and installed, this is part of their charge. So Christ committed to Peter first, his lambs, and afterward his sheep. So, the apostles, in their epistolary communica-Not as incidental, merely, but as essential; not as prompted by affection, but as the fulfilling of solemn yows; not as a matter of the highest expediency only, but as legitimate church business, should the duty of care, oversight, guardianship and training of her baptized children be accepted and performed by the church.

Surely the Presbyterian Church forgets the spirit of its standards, and turns its back on a great practical truth, when her ministers address themselves mainly to the world, and blend the baptized children of the church with the world. in their labors for Zion's increase. In our Directory, the chapter (IX) which treats of admission to the sealing ordinances, devotes three paragraphs to the children of believers as candidates | ture of the age, no less than his diligent investifor admission, and one paragraph to "unbaptized | gation of the sacred text, and the problems it persons" in the same relation, and it puts the presents to the scientific inquirer, has become baptized children "under the inspection and government of the church," "to be taught" by it. to be watched by the eldership, so that it may be known when they arrive at years of discretion. and whether their conduct up to that time warrants their admission to the Lord's Supper, when they are to be informed of their duty and their

Here is the duty (1) of close oversight on the part of the officers of the church to the children. It is the feeding of the lambs, enjoyed by our Lord upon Peter. It is throwing around them the invisible walls of the sheepfold. It is hold-

legitimate portion of the flock. Not by compulsory or peremptory methods is this to be done; is due to Mr. Seward, that the Christian commufor the church, by her highest judicatory, has nity and the Religious press should cordially renever marked out a strict line of discipline for Sessions in dealing with baptized children, (see | through his very able letter to Lord Lyons on the new Digest, pp. 100-102) and it is needless to Trent affair. Referring to the Secretary's exsay that no such course is indicated in the New Testament; but by the gentlest possible manifes- meet this questions as a civilized and humane natations of authority, and above all, by the exercise of that influence which is gained by convincing the children of the real interest and affection felt for them by the officers of the church. It is accomplished by keeping a watchful eye over them unconsciously to themselves. by taking note of the developments of their character, by noting the educational influences under which they come, and the occupations they are called to follow, by kindly and judiciously interposing when their spiritual interests are seriously | sus Christ to international disputes." imperilled in any of these arrangements. The Session of a church is in duty bound to remonstrate, if a baptized child is put under unevangelical influences in his intellectual training, or is But when it goes so far as to say that in this bound out to some unchristian calling. And their responsibility for the child must not be regarded as at an end, until, having arrived at years of discretion, he plainly puts himself outside of all means of restraint they may morally | dignant protest against a grievous misstatement exert upon him.

To a certain extent, the child should be made aware of the attitude of the Church towards himself. He should know, not in a way to stir unthe opposition of his corrupt nature, but in a way to enlist his affections, that the Church has ply as turning the other cheek in response to the most solemn claim upon him, and looks for his union with her as a matter of course. Care should be taken that this impression be among the earliest made upon his tender nature; he should grow up rather in, than to this idea. His pecially when viewed in connection with his own childhood should open out in this consciousness of a happy condition; and the idea that long real and great interests of the individual, the fawandering, great peril, and painful and troublesome recal are necessary or even probable events in the baptized child's progress to the Church. should be discarded. Though they do occur, they would be less frequent, if they were not too generally expected and acquiesced in. Here. clearly, the work of the Christian parent precedes, and is indispensable to the work of the present and future, are in issue, is a monstrous

2. Instruction is explicitly set down by our Alexander, in his Commentary on Mathew. v: 39. standards as the leading duty of the Church to speaks of "The man who is fanatical enough to baptized children. She is even held responsi- let himself be robbed and beaten in supposed obeble in part for their intellectual training; in the dience to our Lord's command." What would words of the Directory: "they are to be taught | he have thought of the American nation assumto read." But it is especially the communica- ing such an attitude, towards foes abroad or retion of Scriptural and doctrinal truth, and the bels at home? And would he not have pronoundisclosure of their relations and obligations as | ced those editors "fanatical" who hasten to baptized children to the Church, which are in. find matter for thanksgiving in such a national tended in these injunctions. Doubtless, there is humiliation? a vast amount of instruction in Scripture and in religious topics communcicated in these days by Standard of this city, speaks thus approvingly seem that admonition on this point were unne- paper, to observe Christmas Day by a public ser-

American Presbuterian loose connection of the school with the Church, put the baptized children in a false position to the Church, and tend to lessen the sense of a peculiar and solemn obligation which should be cherished by the latter to the former.

The arrangement, we admit, operates favorably o children gathered in from the world, and we do not in this place design to argue against it. But we warn Church officers not to regard the Sabbath School arrangement as the fulfilling of the Church's duty to her baptized children. (2) Doctrinal instruction in the standards of the Church, under the oversight of the Session, must be regarded as of the last importance. The pastor and elders dare not leave this work in the hands gross dereliction of duty. It is a work which cannot be delegated, it is a part of Church discipline, and must be exercised by Church officers. So our standards, and so the acts of our Assemblies from the beginning regard it. The Assembly of 1849, resolved "That the institution of Sabbath Schools does not exonerate ministers and parents from the duty of teaching the shorter catechism to the children of the Church," and they earnestly and affectionately recommended "to all the ministers and ruling elders in its connection to teach diligently the young of their rethe children in her families, until she realizes spective congregations, the Assembly's shorter catechism." (Digest, page 100.)

# EDITORIAL JOTTINGS.

PROF. ELLICOTT, in his recently published Lectures on the Life of Christ," speaks in the following encouraging manner in regard to those opinions, adverse to the historical accuracy and consistency of the Evangelists, which have long been rendered formidable by the learning and critical acumen of their adherents, particularly in Germany. "We may, indeed, be thankful to feel and know that such opinions, which in tions to the churches, which form the basis of fact carry with them their own condemnation. doctrine and discipline now, took care to recog- are now beginning to belong to the past. We nize children as forming part of the flock, and as may with good reason rejoice that of late years entitled to a distinct share of apostolical regard. | a far more reverent, as well as critical spirit, has been at work among the chronologers and expositors of the Sacred histories. We may gladly observe that order and connection have been found, where there was once deemed to be only confusion and incoherence—that the inspired narratives are regarded no longer as discrepant but as self-explanatory-and that honest investigation is showing more and more clearly, that what one inspired writer has left unrecorded, another has often supplied with an incidental preciseness of adjustment which is all the more convincing, from being seen and felt to be undesigned."

This is the opinion of one, who, by the extent of his acquaintance with the theological literathoroughly qualified to judge in so momentous a matter; and it may be accepted as the last result of modern hermeneutics in this field of research. American Presbyterians, and Congregationalists may be justly gratified with the fact that Robinson's Greek Harmony of the Gospels, Robinson's Researches in Palestine, and Thomson's Land and Book, are quoted incessantly by Prof. Ellicott, as of the highest authority. In fact, the firstnamed work may be said to indicate the leading points of these Lectures, and to answer effectively most of the cavils met by Prof. Ellicott. The work of the latter has the advantage of being

CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLE IN DIPLOMACY.—It cognize the truly Christian spirit which breathes pression of the readiness of our Government to tion—a Christian people," the New York Ob-

"It is the first time, so far as our recollection now serves us, that the proposal was ever made to introduce the element of Christianity into diplomatic negociations. It is a new era in the history of diplomatic intercourse. Mr. Seward expressly says that we are doing only what we have always insisted all nations ought to do to us: i. c., we are applying the golden rule of Je-

Thus far, all will agree with the Observer. and feel obliged to it for calling attention so emphatically to this characteristic of the transaction. case our Government has turned the other cheek when smitten, and that for so doing it is "entitled to the thanks of Christian people all over the globe," we must enter our decided and in-

of fact and perversion of Scripture. We honorably gave these men up, because we had no right to them, which indeed is a Christian principle not always observed in international transactions; but if we had given them up simmenace of an insulting and overbearing nation. "Christian people all over the globe" would have had cause for fasting rather than thanksgiving. For our Saviour's command, "resist not evil," esillustrations, cannot be applied to cases where mily, or society are at stake. Neither Christ himself, (John xviii: 23, 23) nor Paul, (Acts xxiii: 2, 3) nor any perfectly sound man regarded this command, as applicable in such cases. And to attempt to apply the principle when the existence and independence of a great nation with the lives and happiness of scores of millions, and dangerous perversion of Scripture. Addison

Church members to the young. And it would of Mr. Barnes' intention, as announced in this ceasary, in view of the vastness and efficiency of vice in the First Church. "The example of this

We do not, indeed, attach any sacred character | the whole tide of despotic influence, and this in- | ing as ecclesiastical peers of the missionaries had The exact day of our Lord's birth is not known. day that should be set apart for that purpose, might be profitably spent by Christians in recalling, humbly and gratefully, the advent of our Saviour Jesus Christ."

We take occasion to say that we still have on hand a number of copies of the paper containing | now manifests! Events nearer home, we think, this discourse. Our friends who are laboring to would lead her to reflect upon what she is doing. increase our circulation, will find them good The fire she is helping to kindle in this land, specimen copies.

# NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

THE New Year opened upon us very auspiciously. So fine a day for the social festivities land, may be the beginning of the end of her of the occasion, has seldom been enjoyed in this tyranny in the emerald isle. region, and right heartily did the people enter into the spirit of their time-honored custom. We may add in this connection that there seems to be an increasing disposition in these cities to observe what are called Christian festivals. It is seen in the greater feeling, which clusters around Christmas. We would not be at all surprised if some Presbyterian and Congregational a regular service on that day. Things are certainly tending in that direction, in certain quarters. The only serious objection felt is in the idea, that such a practice tends to perpetuate a wrong impression-to lead people to believe that the Saviour's advent occurred at a time in the year which is inconsistent with the circumstances of the case as narrated in the Scriptures.

There is nothing specially interesting in the state of religion in the churches. The attendance of the people in the sanctuary on the Sabbath has seldom, if ever, been better. The vast numbers that have gone from these crowded localities, seem hardly to be missed. The great thoroughfares of the city appear as full as at any former time. Indeed, an army might be raised in these two cities and leave, and yet not appear to diminish the masses that throng the streets. There has been a great change in these cities within the last six or eight months, in the feelings of men. The conviction deepens every day that God is with us in this great struggle for the integrity of the Union, and, through this. for the freedom and elevation of man all over the earth. The pulpit here gives forth no uncerand rubbish he could find, and given those things | the control of the missionary funds." as the cause of the present trouble, but not a

hearts. We allude to the death of Rev. Samuel deration H. Turner, D. D., one of the oldest Professors in the General Theological Seminary of the Episters—disciples of the same Saviour whom he between him and others to interfere with the sweet amenities of Christian brotherhood. We educated and faithful ministry.

city, there are, the present season, one hundred and nine students—some thirty less than were there the last year. There is, we believe, a similar falling off at Andover, and in most of the isters cannot share. theological seminaries in the land. The state of That the "quasi-episcopal control" of which in its influence, as in our schools, colleges, and has its diffiulties to contend with. In its posiwas established, of avoiding extremes in theology, it has in it that which will ever give it great prominence with young men in deciding upon of missionary funds were committed to it. their place of studying for the ministry. And vet a large city, while it affords many facilities is different in the Sandwich Islands, and for usefulness, and for an acquaintance with the our Indian tribes from that which must ever practical work of a pastor, is not the best place exist in Turkey. But in the Sandwich in the world for study. There is too much oxy- Islands the native pastors are not agents of carelessly said 'a dollar is a dollar any way,' but gen in the atmosphere of such a place for the the American Board to dispense its funds. The that it was not so; there was a great difference quiet and thorough work of investigation. It is question at issue at Constantinople, and in regard in dollars; a dollar earned in a mean way and certainly no easy thing to maintain a high tone to which you seem not prepared to agree fully spent in a mean way had no more ring in it than of preparation, where there are so many things with Dr. Dwight and the Mission, is simply this: if made of lead, but a dollar nobly earned and to attract and distract attention, and draw off Is a participation with the missionaries, who are spent—we speak of baser metals—this is precious

In the Union Theological Seminary in this

in favor of the course pursued by the Government. in relation to the Mason and Slidell affair. And instead of a mob, as predicted by the London Times correspondent; there has not been the slightest ripple on the surface of the general feeling. But there can be no mistake in reference to the sentiment and feeling in almost every boexcites the perfect indignation of every right-

to Christmas, any more than we do to Thanks- fant giant stretched its unnerved arm across the been disregarded. Have they any ground whatgiving, but we think it as proper, for those who broad Atlantic to repress the ambition of foreign ever for considering themselves so treated? May are so disposed, to observe the one as the other. despots, and to save this continent from their not the prevailing policy of the Board to keep grasp,—we remember when this was done, how "the mission," which is really the controlling It has always been a matter of dispute. But any the England, that then was, spoke out in compower, aloof from the native church organization mendation of the young Rome, that was rising which it directs, naturally enough have given in the West, and what bursts of applause this rise to such complaints? Does not the very effort called forth from British hearts. But O, method of the Board make it incumbent on them how changed! How unlike was that feeling to the selfish, unchristian spirit, which England may, by her very action, be kindled in her own bosom, and the cup of bitterness which she is trying to put to our lips, she may yet have to drink to its very dregs! The bondage that she is aiding to perpetuate, when broken up in this

DIFFICULTIES AT CONSTANTINOPLE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE AM. PRESBYTERIAN. churches in New York and Brooklyn, should have what you speak of as "a dissension and schism of Armenian converts, which has been partici-

> apprehension on the point thus made in your remarks, I will ask you to publish the following: In the Annual Report of 1859, this statement

is made on p. 54: "At Constantinople there has been some difficulty in adjusting satisfactorily the relations of the native ministry to the missionaries. This will require time and more experience; but it can be done only by those actu- America. ally on the ground." The Report of 1860 says, (p. 153): "In Constantinople the difficulty spoken of a year ago, in adjusting the relations of the native ministry to the mission organization, involving questions of pecuniary disbursement, has been removed." This was thought to have been done when the station report was for- sential respect, no longer its field) or is there in warded and for some time afterward.

The Missionary Herald for September, of this year, contains a statement on this subject made tain sound. Ministers, who, a few months ago, to the Board at Cleveland; and the Report of seemed afraid or unwilling to speak out on the sub- 1861, speaks as follows on pp. 42 and 43: "In ject of this war, have been emancipated from their | Constantinople there has been much in the state voke of bondage, and now bear their testimony with of the two churches, and in the acts of indivi others against this most terrific iniquity. There dual members, which was very trying to the are. indeed, a few exceptions; and one in partimissionaries. Considerable effort has been made cular, that has attracted some notice. Feeling to enlarge the basis of admission to the sacrathat he must say something on the subject, which ments of the Church, which has led to misappreexcites so much indignation, and ascribe this re- hensions and alienations. This effort, however bellion to some cause, this person has thrown a is not likely to meet with extensive sympathy. cember. Silas Kingsley, Esq., was called to the drag-net over the last quarter of a century, and The chief apparent cause of difficulty is a desire | chair, and Rev. Dr. Lord opened the meeting has gathered together all the seaweed and shell, on the part of the native brethren to share in with prayer. The opening address was made by

word or hint, even, that slavery has anything the existence and true character of these trou- endowment. Dr. Goertner made gratifying whatever to do in thus flooding the land with bles have been set forth with explicitness in the statements of the progress of his labors. His ruin! Well may it be asked, "Who is blind Annual Reports of the Board. The general sub- aim is to raise \$250,000; of this amount, over but my servant? or deaf, as my messenger? | ject of the relations of Missionaries and native | \$100,000 has been secured. He was followed Who is as he that is perfect?" and who, seeing ministers and churches has been amply discussed by Dr. Fisher, the president; by Prof. Evans; many things, does not see the thing or know in the publications of the Board for many years. by Rev. Dr. Lord, who expressed his high gratiwhence all this uprising against law and order, The view given of it in the Memorial Volume, in fication at the Presbyterian character of the incularly on pp. 281-285, deserves careful consi- whose address was peculiarly ingenious, original

As I am writing, permit me as one who took part in the action of the Armenian Mission in copal Church. Dr. Turner was a man, in the 1846, recommending a plan of Church organizahighest and best sense of that term. We have tion to the native converts, and advocated the known him long and intimately, and have greatly | principle of making the native organization comadmired the noble bearing and Christian spirit of plete without admixture of the foreign American ably with that of the first institutions of our the man. He was one who could not live in an element, to say that the end contemplated by enclosure, over whose walls he could not look, this form of action was the "full recognition of and see, and recognize other Christian minis- all the ecclesiastical rights of the native Christians and helpers" in the field of our mission. loved, and in whose work he rejoiced. He We gave them a "full ecclesiastical standing," rose far above the littleness of a mere sectarian and laid upon them in the highest degree possispirit, and never allowed any difference of opinion | ble, "the responsibilities of Church government," declaring that after the first bishops or pastors had been ordained by the missionaries, it behave seen him in times that tried the faith and longed to the Evangelical Armenian Church to patience of the saints, and must say that we have provide for the ordination of its own officers acnever seen, in any one, at such times, conduct cording to the Apostolic example," and abjuring more consistent, or a spirit more becoming in a all right of missionary control in ecclesiastical Christian minister. Long will he be remembered, matters. As minister of the Gospel, the native and long will his influence be felt in this land, ministers and foreign missionaries stand on a which he has so effectually helped to fill with an footing of perfect equality; the former, however, having rights and responsibilities as pastors, and in their own contemplated ecclesiastical unions, not possessed by the latter, and the missionaries having responsibilities and rights as dispensers of funds committed to them in which the native min- | Such men were Barnes, Robinson and others of

things in the country is seen nowhere so clearly you speak, is less on this plan than any other seems very obvious. The pastor of the Pera seminaries. "Union" has its advantages, and it | Church would regard the proposition for the missionaries to be constituent members of the tion, and in the great principle upon which it ecclesiastical organization, embracing the native ministry and churches, as a new outrage on their ecclesiastical freedom, unless the administration

The relation of missionaries to native society the electricity of the mind and scatter it abroad- the appointed agents of the Board for this work, The feeling in these cities is almost universal in the disbursement of the contributions of the American Churches ar ecclesiastical right of the native ministry and churches?

> We have a few observations and inquiries to make upon this letter.

1. The Annual Report for 1861 has not yet come into our hands, and the extract from that som with us about the conduct of England to- report is the only thing furnished by W. which thirst with the thirst of knowledge." wards this country in our present struggle. It can be called an attempt at explanation. It is "explicit," however, only as an assertion, not as

in such a case as this of Pera, to show clearly that the fault of the schism is with the people-is not attributable to their policy?

2. To make this whole matter more definite we propose to "W" two questions. First—Suppose a native pastor in any of the Armenian churches were accused of the crime of theft, for example, by whom would he be tried? Second,-If he were tried by a court of natives exclusively, would the Board or the Mission accept the finding of that court as final?

We would be much obliged to W. for an anwer to these questions. One more we will add: What is there in the native society of the Sandwich Islands different from that of Turkey. which makes it proper for the American mission--In introducing Dr. Dwight's letter in your aries to accept the native ministry of the former issue of the 19th inst., you express surprise that as peers, and to refuse such recognition to the "no attempt at explanation had been made in ministry of the latter? Are the Islanders of the the organs of the American Board," in regard to | South Pacific the superiors of the Armenians, the shrewdest of Orientals and descendants of early in the mission at Constantinople;" meaning, Christian converts? We confess W's reasons however, a disagreement between the mission are too deep for our divining. And we are wiland the pastor and members of one of the churches | ling to be enlightened on the general question why any such distinction should be drawn at all pated in by some of the members of another why native pastors in one country should be de nied an equal status with the foreign missionary, That your readers may not rest under a mis- when it is granted to them in any other country. To our minds, these native pastors in every case are ministers or they are not. There is no such thing as being neither the one nor the other, after hands have solemnly and prayerfully been laid upon them. If ministers, they are, pro tanto, the equals of all others, whether in the Sandwich Islands or in Turkey, in India, in Africa, or

The thoughtful reader will perceive that this discussion involves important questions. The whole may be reduced to this: Is there real, le gitimate Church government in the Missionary fields of the American Board anywhere but at the Sandwich Islands, (which are, in a very es its place a mere form, corresponding to no recog nized Scriptural precedent, and with the power really residing in the extraneous body of laymer and clergymen constituting the Mission?

# HAMILTON COLLEGE.

We have read with great satisfaction, the ac

ount published in the Buffalo Commercial Ad

vertiser, occupying three columns and a half, of

meeting in behalf of Hamilton College, held in e First Church in that city on the 16th of De Prof. Goertner, who is the commissioner ap-It will be seen from the above extracts, that pointed by the Trustees to secure the desired and happy, and by Rev. Dr. Chester, who brought out some surprising facts in the history of the colleges of the State, as connected with the lottery schemes of the earlier part of the century. All spoke in the highest terms of the standard of scholarship at Hamilton, comparing it favorcountry. We earnestly hope the undertaking of Dr. Goertner may prove successful, and we commend the College as peculiarly the college of and for our Church in the East. We cannot close without giving some extracts. Dr. Goertner made the following encouraging statement: " A process of education has been and is going on rapidly in the church and the community in reference to the College. Men have had their minds directed to its importance, and good men making a final disposition of the trust committed to them, are not unwilling to give liberally to the cause. It is in this enlightened spirit that the Walcotts gave twenty thousand dollars, Mr. Benjamin ten thousand dollars, Mrs. Bates and Mr. Dodge five thousand each." Dr. Fisher said: "Hamilton College has no need to be ashamed of its history. It has sent men into all the professions of life, who have commanded respect in this country and all over the world. that stamp. Men who stand out before the community, men whose reputation is more or less national—have come from its halls. No other Institution in this country has sent forth men whose influence has been greater than the men of Hamilton College. The training in that Institution has always been thorough." Dr. Lord said: "I would give to no college

that was not of a denominational character. This is one reason why I thank God, Hamilton College is Presbyterian; because it is something. It has a local habitation as a guaranty of success.' Dr. Heacock said: "Our brother Tinker, of happy memory, used to say that it was often among the precious. Ring this one! It is almost as if a harp were struck in heaven!"

"One of the beautiful passages of Holy Writ is the simple record made of a certain locality, 'and Jacob's well was there.' The clear waters fo which the Patriarch centuries ago had bored the solid rock are yet pouring their streams for the parched and thirsty lip, 'pure, perfect, constant in their flow.' Such is the college to those who

Speaking of the State lottery grant, Dr Chester said: "At the time of the grant by the minded man as selfish and mean in the extreme. an explanation. Interwoven as it is among other State, Dr. John Mason, of excellent memory, was For nearly half a century that country has been and distinct matter, it cannot be considered as an Provost of Columbia College, and in his Scotch calling us by all the hard names she could find, attempt to satisfy the Christian public of this obstinacy and Presbyterian opposition to the lot in reference to slavery, and now that we are grap- country and Europe on an event so remarkable -to all appeals to chance-he resolutely refused pling with the monster, and are giving it its as the schism of a whole organized church of con- to accept for his college any of its benefits. A the Sabbath School system, one of the wonders honored minister might be followed by others, death blow, what does England do? Where are verts from one of the leading American missions. small piece of land was given by the State as an of the religious world of our time. Yet we feel not only without injury, but with spiritual profit, her sympathies? On which side of this contest Our interest on the subject has arisen from the offset. This was accepted, and by the rise of that there is room for at least two observations both to themselves and to their people. We have does she throw the whole weight of her influence? fact that the ecclesiastical relations of the Board real estate, that grant has made Columbia the just at this point. (1,) The mingling of the been so jealous of doing anything which the Why on the side of oppression and injustice. We and the Mission to native pastors and church or richest college in the State; while the lottery children of the world and the children of the Episcopal or Catholic churches have done before, remember well, when the Monroe doctrine was ganizations were involved, and from the complaint gift, though finally most productive, has made Church in the Sabbath School, and the frequent that we have been driven to the other extreme. first put forth, and when this Republic breasted of the church and pastor of Pera, that their stand Dr. Nott all the trouble of his life."

### CONSUL TO MARTINIQUE.

We are pleased to learn that our friend Rev. O. G. Carothers, recently consul to Turks Islands, has been appointed to a similar position at Martinique. The state of Mr. Carothers' health forbids his return to pastoral labors, and necessitates his residence in a warm region, where he has rendered valuable service to the government, and will do so again. The National Republican of Washington says: "A better appointment could not have been made, nor one more richly deserved. The presence of the privateer Sumter in that vicinity, renders it a post of large responsibility is given to Mr. Carothers, whose experi- Wednesday, Dec. 11. Mr. Lyman graduated at sibility, and we are glad to know that this responence in consular matters, untiring energy, prudence and courage, eminently qualify him for the

LOVE OF LIBERTY.—It is a little puzzling to me, having heard it said by so many good men, that this patriarchal institution begets such a love between master and slave that they would not take liberty as a gift, to observe the infatuation which seems to have seized, in the disorderly affairs of our nation, these blessed creatures, so that they prefer the bondage of liberty, to the liberty of bondage. I suspect that the African does after all love liberty; though I do not doubt | but regard it as the kind interposition of God. that curled hair, black skin, and curved spines that they have at length been led to select and make great political differences, yet, I suspect in obtain one as their pastor, whose ministrations one thing the African is still like the Anglo- are so full of deep, discriminating, evangelical Saxon. They are both of God, and the touch truth, and that he commences his labors with which God left on them and in them is there; them with such bright prospects of success." not on their face, but invisible; and every creature formed after God': image, how base soever he may be, longs to be free.—H. W. Beecher.

# Our Church News.

LETTER FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF JANESVILLE, IOWA, SABBATH SCHOOL.—It may be interesting to some of your readers to know that the Lord has a people in Janesville, Bremer county, Iowa. Led by the wise counsels of its excellent pastor, the Rev. I. Glass, the church is in a prosperous condition; has services every Sabbath, and a strong effort is making to build up a stirring Sabbath School. Our numbers are increasing steadily, we have an excelminister, who is beloved by us all.

But last and not the least, we have received a handsome donation of books, etc., from the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. Jersey, J. L. for California on the 11th of this month, and Merrill, Superintendent. Oh, may heaven re- will probably arrive the first of December. We ward them openly. How much good can those draw a deeper and better breath every time we strong churches East do with such donations to learn, that a California minister of the right kind, those feeble churches in Iowa! We have the turns his face again to this far land of the setting children, but lack the means. The Orange Sab- sun.-Ibid. bath School has made us all glad.

# W. H. JAY, Superintendent.

friends of Lane Seminary will regret to learn that and dismissed him to the Presbytery of Cincinthe Rev. Henry Smith, D. D., Professor of Sa- nati. His field of labor for the present is Morcred Rhetoric and Church History, has tendered row, on the Little Miami Railroad. his resignation to the Trustees with the view of accepting the unanimous call of the North Church in Buffalo, N. Y., to become their pastor.

This step proceeds from no want of interest in the Seminary or in the work of theological education at the West, but from the conviction which has been growing for some time in his mind that he is called in Providence to the pastoral office. to the Senior Class, and temporary arrangements | N. Y., to accept a unanimous call to the pastorwill be made to supply the vacancy until it can | ship of the Congregational church, Cheshire be permanently filled.

The Trustees and Faculty regret to lose the valuable services of Professor Smith, and their best wishes will follow him to his new field of

labor.—Herald and Recorder. WABASH COLLEGE, Dec. 24.—The fall term closed on Friday, with an examination of the College classes, and an exhibition of the Sophomore and Junior classes on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. There was a full meeting of the Board of Trustees, whose action in reference to the appointment of a President is not yet made public. The number of students during the term-one hundred-has happily exceeded the expectation of the Trustees, and is as large as usual, although there are twenty-five members of the classes in the army. The winter term will commence on Thursday, January 2d, with a prospect of undiminished numbers.

MR. PETER DOUGLASS, of Sennett, N. Y. gave as a donation, \$10,000 each to the Auburn Seminary and the Presbyterian House, the income of the latter donation to be distributed among certain benevolent objects. At his death he left the same institutions equal residuary legatees. This will has been contested, but the \$20,000, of course, is not affected thereby. The Surrogate has decided adversely to the claims of the residuary legatees, and appeal has been taken to a higher Court. Another legacy has been left to the Presbyterian House of \$10,000, the income of which is to go to Home Missions within our Church.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, AUBURN, N. Y. The catalogue for 1861-2, states the numbers in attendance as follows :- Senior Class, 13; Middle Class, 24; Junior Class, 34; giving a total of 71. By a vote of the Board of Commissioners in 1860, the Seminary buildings are hereafter to be distinguished as Douglass Hall, Case Hall. Willard Hall, and Dodge Hall, in honor of the late Peter Douglass, of Sennett; Theodore P. Case, Esq., and Dr. S. Willard, of Auburn; and William E. Dodge, Esq., of New York, liberal benefactors of the Seminary.

THE FIRST CHURCH IN JACKSONVILLE-Rev. L. M. Glover, pastor, was completely des troyed by fire on Monday morning, the 9th ult. at about 3 o'clock, supposed to have originated from a new furnace. The loss is about \$10 000 A fine organ, costing \$1600, had just been put in. Insurance covers three-fourths of the loss. Although such calamities are especially trying at a time like the present, yet we trust those who are thus called to suffer loss and trial will not be disheartened. They may be assured of the sympathy of their brethren elsewhere. - Evangelist.

REV. H. S. HOWELL, of Delaware Water Gap has been appointed chaplain to the Ninetieth Re giment Pennsylvania Volunteers, known as the National Guards, P. Lyle, colonel commanding The regiment is now in camp in the vicinity of this city, at Camp McClellan, and is nearly full. This is a most excellent appointment, and one upon which the admirable body of volunteers composing the regiment may be congratulated.

THE HOUSE OF WORSHIP erected by the church and congregation, under the pastoral care of Dr. Kenderton Church. Tioga st. above 17th. and congregation, under the pastoral care of Dr. | Kenderton Church. | Tioga st. above 17th.

Jacob Little, Granville, Ohio, was dedicated on the 25th of December. The house was erected at a cost of \$10,800, which was all paid before

REV. A. W. HENDERSON, of Chicago, has been appointed chaplain of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry regiment.

CALLS, ORDINATIONS, AND CHANGES. Mr. O. A. LYMAN, a member of the Senior Class in Lane Seminary, having accepted an invitation to become chaplain of the 41st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, on Western Reserve College, in 1844, and as a practising lawyer in Greenville and Dayton, and finally in New York city, was rising to eminence: but becoming personally interested in religion two or three years since, he was led, like many other Christian lawyers, to devote himself to the work of preaching the Gospel.-Herald and

Rev. J. H. TOWNE, D. D., of Rochester City Presbytery, was installed pastor of the First Church, Milwaukie, on the 4th instant. The church has long been without a pastor. The correspondent of the Evangelist says: "We can

MINISTERS WANTED .- Presbyterian Churches in California, without a regular supply at present, are-Calvary Church, San Francisco, churches in Gilroy, Visalia, and Healdsburg. Congregational Churches in the same condition are the churches in Petaluma, Oroville, Mokelumne Hill. Diamond Springs, El Dorado, and Grass Vallev. besides other churches which we do not now remember.—Ibid.

Rev. J. H. McLaughlin .- The Presbyterian church at Red Bluff, Cal., have given a call to Mr. McLaughlin to supply them for a time. We are glad to learn that the church assumes the entire support of their minister, and that the request of the people has been accepted. Mr. McLaughlin has been warmly welcomed by the lent Bible Class attached, conducted by our people of Red Bluff, and the prospect of his doing "much good in that city" is exceedingly promising.—Pacific.

Rev. W. Frear, of Placerville, left New York

A. S. Duldey.—The Presbytery of Dayton, n the 11th inst., ordained A. S. Dudley to the RESIGNATION OF PROFESSOR SMITH.—The work of the Gospel ministry, as an evangelist

> REV. N. L. LORD, M. D., of the Ceylon Mission, who has been appointed to perform the duties of District Secretary of the American Board in Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois, and Missouri, has taken the office recently occupied by his predecessor in Cincinnati.—Evangelist.

REV. CHARLES LITTLE has resigned the arge of Trinity Presbyterian Church, Manlius,

#### Stated Clerks, Secretaries, and Others Take Notice.

Hereafter, a charge will be made of Five cents per line for the first, and Three cents per line for each sub-sequent insertion, of Notices and Acknowledgements. reduction of thirty-three per cent. when a quarter of a column or more is occupied, will be mad

DIRECTORY OF PRESBYTERIAN MINIS-TERS AND CHURCHES OF PHILADELPHIA

PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE, 1334 CHESTNUT STREET	
NAMES OF MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.	RESIDENCES AND LOCATIONS.
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Adair, Robert	1708 Filbert street.
Sce. Phila. H. Mis. Soc	Presbyterian House.
Barnes, Albert	255 S. Eighth street.
1st Church	Wash. Sq., cor. 7th.
Brainerd, T., D.D.	634 Pine street.
3d Church Brown, Charles	Fourth & Pine streets
Sec. Phila. Ed. Soc.	Spruce ab 40th, W.P. Presbyterian House.
Bruen, Edward B	1531 Chestnut street.
Burdett, M	Darby.
2d Church, Darby	Darby.
Butler, James G	. Chestnut ab 40th, WP
Walnut st. Church, W.P.	
Culver, Andrew Manayunk Church	Green lane, Manayunl
Darling, Henry, D.D	. Manayunk. Germantown.
Clinton street Church	10th below Spruce.
Davis, James M	20 North Tenth.
1st Church, Darby	Darby.
Dulles, John W	Chestnut ab 40th, WP
Sec. Pres. Pub. Com $\mathbb{Z}va$ , $\mathbb{W}m$ . $T$ .	Presbyterian House.
1st Church, Kensington	1116 Columbia avenue
	Market House Square
Helffenstein, $J'b., D.D.$	Germantown.
Mkt House Sq. Church.	Germantown.
Tenkins, John, D. D	1814 Pine street.
Calvary Church	Locust ab 15th.
Tohnston, Thos. S	Sycamore & 36th, WP 6th & Bridge, W. P.
Malin, David, D. D	1614 Chestnut street
Mc Caskie, James	425 South Twentieth
Southwestern Church .	Fitzwater & 20th sts.
IcLeod, John	Reeseville.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M	Presbyterian House. 2136 Mt. Vernon st.
Ed. Am. Presbyterian.	Presbyterian House.
filler, Jeremiah	1106 Callowhill street
Phila. Sab. Asso	7
Iorris, Wm. R.	Vine & Franklin sts.
Central Church, N. L.	Coates ab Third.
Patton, John D. D.	1621 Summer street.
Logan Square Church.	718 Sansom street.
Peese, J. B.	11th and Race sts.
Lombard st. Central Ch.	Lombard ab 8th st.
lobbins, Frank L	Girard av. & 16th st.
Green Hill Church	Girard Av. ab 16th.
Shepherd, Thomas J.	507 Brown street.
1st Church, N. L	Buttonwood below 6th
Western Church.	1530 Arch street. 17th and Filbert.
mith, H. Augustus,	1530 Arch street.
Twelfth Church.	South above 11th.
aylor, W. W.	2021 Wallace street.
Olivet Church.	22d and Mt. Vernon.
Tan Deurs, George	250 S. Juniper st.
Tabor Mission	17th & Fitzwater sts. 1431 Girard Avenue.
Ed. Pres. Quar. Rev.,	
and Sec. H. Missions.	Presbyterian House.
outhwark First Church.	German ab Third.
vacant,	
Valker, Richard	