# American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

## American Presbyterian GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1862.

JOHN W. MEARS.

OUR PAPER

We take pleasure in informing our friends that for nearly six months past the AMERICAN PRESENTERIAN has paid its way on the reduced sogle of expenses which we have adopted. The new subscriptions we have received, and the old ones renewed and paid during this period, have greatly aided and encouraged us in this work. The paper never had a fairer prospect of permanence as a self-supporting concern than now, although six months ago it seemed impossible to save it. We are grateful to a kind Providence for this great and favorable change, and we thank our friends for their kind co-operation. But we earnestly ask a continuance of these favors. The most trying seasons of the year are yet before us. Without a further increase in our list, and a due regard on the part of subscribers yet in arrears. to their unfulfilled obligations, we cannot go on in the business path we have marked out for ourselves, and from which we are determined not to

swerve—that of incurring no debts. We call upon Pastors, Church Sessions, agents and friends on our field, and especially within the bounds of the Synod of Pennsylvania, to continue and complete the effort commenced on behalf of our paper last fall. The present season is rendered propitious for such efforts by the favor of Providence to our armies, and the consequent revival of business and commencing return of prosperity.

#### TAKE TIME FOR DEVOTION.

THE larger portion of us are so occupied and burdened with cares, as to be strongly tempted at times to neglect or slight our devotions. We are liable to fall under the impression that we have really no time to attend to them. Because the bearing of prayer upon our business and our household cares is not direct nor palpable to the senses, we are led to regard it in the light of an interruption; only persons of leisure, we imagine, can take time for deliberate acts of worship. We are greatly in error in this. Prayer facilitates business. It brings us in sympathy with Him who planned our busy lives, and puts the lines of events somewhat into our hands. It refreshes and invigorates and restores elasticity to the jaded spirit. It delivers us from mere bondage to the world. It sweetens our tempers and saves us from peevishness and discontent. | mob is at your door?" It diffuses an oil among the machinery of life. causing it to move easily, taking away the harshness of friction, and lessening the expenditure of

What would be thought of the engineer who persisted in driving on the ponderous machinery entrusted to his care hour after hour, refusing to pause and introduce among the joints and axles the necessary lubricating substance, for wait of time ! Would his excuse be regarded greater amount of work be done in a given time. and will not the machinery last longer, to say nothing of the greater ease and pleasurableness of the whole performance? Prayer saves time. It is a real economy. To neglect it is unwise, unthrifty, reckless. We should pause and pray deliberately, taking time enough for the exercise to leave its soothing and solemnizing influence unon ns. But like the wise engineer, we should oil the machinery while it is in motion too. As its arms move to and fro, he snatches the opportune moment and drops the oil upon joint and slide and journal many times in the day. Thus in the height of our cares, in the clatter of business, in our very bargaining and baking, our counselling, pleading and prescribing, our ploughto introduce the mellowing influence of prayer, So far from leaving prayer just to such times as it every hour of the day.

#### OUESTION

Some two months since there appeared in one of the Albany Journals, a letter from an English correspondent, imputing to the Earl of Shaftesbury expressions of the bitterest hostility against this country. In what purported to be an authentic extract from a speech delivered by him, he is made to say as follows: "I, in common with almost every English statesman, sincerly desire the rupture of the American Union. It has been the policy of England to brook no rivalry in the direction of her own greatness. justly fear the commercial and political rivalry of the United States. If not checked they will

soon overshadow Great Britain." &c. .There are few names in England around which there had gathered an equal degree of interest and respect, in the minds of a large portion of our people, as that of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The high Christian character of this nobleman his unwearied efforts for the promotion of the zens were shot before their shop-doors, because physical and moral welfare of the poorer classes his upright and independent course in Parliament—and his uniform kindness towards Americans introduced to his acquaintance, apparently would not submit to shame. Seizure of the conwell justified the estimation in which he was tents of jewelry stores, clothing stores, and of held. Notwithstanding, therefore, the positive dwelling-houses, was general." assertions of the truth of the statement, the absurdity upon its face gave it in the view of many a sufficient contradiction. The indignant denial of the slanderous accusation in the following extract of a letter from his lordship to a gentleman of this city, dated London, Feb. 19th, leaves nothing further to be desired in its refu-

"I express to you my sincere thanks for your friendship and kindness in giving me an oppor- ago been bankrupt, had they attempted to pay tunity to deny altogether that gross and unprincipled statement made by one of your Ameri- large amounts of silver and gold through the can journals. It is a fabrication from first to South. Now there is none. Those few that last. I have been to no meeting, delivered no could amass it did and immediately buried or hid speeches, and neither said or thought anything their treasure, having no abiding faith in scrip, so supremely foolish and mischievous as the which passed and floated along the shallow chancontents of the extract from the Albany Journal. nel of trade, simply because there was nothing "I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

"SHAFTESBURY."

That gallant and pious soldier, Commodore land No. 10 in the Mississippi.

A SOUTHERN FALSEHOOD NAILED.

Sometime last May or June before the ma communications with Tennessee were cut off, we received among our exchanges from Nashville, an extra of the Christian Advocate of that place. which we have preserved to this time. It seems seasonable, while our forces are occupying Nashville, to bring it to light, and to consider some of its statements. The document is a flaming appeal to the already excited, but somewhat dilatory Tennesseeans, issued jointly by the nine editors of the religious and secular papers in that city, and sent broadcast, we presume, over the State in their several issues, with a view to precipitate the State into the mad and ruinous career, in the midst of which she has just been interrupted by the army of the Union. The document opens in large type.

"TO THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE. "Your Homes are in Danger! Rouse you t the Great Conflict!"

It then proceeds to depict, in the most violent language, the warlike preparations and the plans of conquest entertained by the North. Flying rumors, editorials of excited New York papers. in which the Herdld is conspicuous, together with the mad inferences of the writers themselves, are skilfully combined and paraded to play upon Southern feelings. Every man, from sixteen to sixty, is called upon to arm and drive back the foe, every true woman to give up husband and sons to the work!

But what chiefly attracted our attention in this appeal, to which three editors of religious journals gave their endorsements, was the repeated and confident assertion that people and soldiers of the Union, were animated by a barbarous, nay fiendish purpose to lay waste, ravage and destroy wherever they should penetrate. Hear what these blind guides of the people say!

"And what," they ask, "is the spirit that moves the vast North? Revenge and hate stream through every column of their journals. \* \* The South is to be overrun and crushed forever; her proud spirit broken, her property confiscated, her families scattered and slaughtered. and then to remain through all time, a dependency on the free and sovereign North. Powerful armies of fanatics and plunderers are to be quartered in our quiet cities and towns in the South, dictating laws to us at the point of the bayonet and the slaves to be turned loose with more than savage atrocity on helpless women and children. \* \* The vast North staggers under its load of wrath, waiting only for orders from the usurper Lincoln to overwhelm the South with blood and chains. \* \* Will men of Tennessee whose property is in danger, whose right to liberty itself is ignominiously denied, will you sleep, will you be idle, will you wait till a bloody

Nine months have rolled around, and the 'bloody mob" as they called it, is at their doors; the army of the Union is encamped in and around Nashville: and what is the fact? From all the evidence we can gather, there seems no room to doubt that the arrival of our army in that city was its deliverance from a most fearful reign of terror, and the re-establishment of order and security which, under the rebel rule, and the presence of the rebel soldiery, had been utterly banas valid or sincere? Do not all conversant with ished. If Nashville is ruined, as indeed seems the business know that time would actually be to be the fact, it is by the presence of the very saved by such a judicious delay? Will not a forces and agencies which this appeal helped to summon into existence. The first telegraphic information of the condition of the city under the forces of the Union, ran as follows:

"The city is entirely quiet, and even the bitter est Secessionists acknowledge that our military authorities are treating them cruelly kind. All admit the vast superiorty in arms and equipment of our troops, and say that so far there has been the most admirable discipline displayed. They admit also that our troops have not committed a single outrage, while the conduct of their own troops

The Mayor of the city, who seems to continue exercising his functions as previous to the occupation, issues his proclamation assuring the people of safety to persons and property, calling upon ing and sowing and reaping, we can and ought all except dealers in intoxicating drinks, to resume their occupations, informing the citizens that the county elections will take place as usual. it can glean from the world's leavings, we should and urging country people to bring their marketgive it the first hours of all, and should recur to | ing to the city. Truly this is a strange army of 'fanatics and plunderers," a curious sort of "bloody mob," which hinders no business in the LORD SHAFTESBURY ON THE AMERICAN captured city, but the very one which is adapted to kindle violent feelings and promote outrages. Dreadful is it to be occupied by an army whose only demonstrations are in the direction of total abstinence! Ah! the stunning truth is that the "bloody mob," the "fanatics and plunders" were those who had just turned their backs upon the city, and, under the ARCH-THIEF Floyd, had bent their hasty steps towards the remote borders of State. They were the real vandals, from whom alone property owners had cause to fear, and from

whom they suffered grievous damage. The Louisville Journal publishes the statements of Mr. Charles Matthews of Nashville, who had called at the office of the paper on the 28th of February. Among other things he said: "There was good reason why the people of

Nashville wished the presence of the Federal troops. The outrages perpetrated there by the rebels were fearful. Some of these outrages are unfit for publication, and hanging would be too good for the authors. Last Thursday four citithey would not open their shops for robbery and pillage. One lady was run through with a sabre before the eyes of Mr. Matthews, because she

And the Nashville correspondent of the St. Louis Republican gives the following deplorable account of the condition to which rebel rule has

"Never did a city present more evidences of rapid ruin than Nashville does. No money except worthless scrip, few luxuries, no mail facilities, nor anything that makes life desirable in loyal places. The merchants would have long their debts. When the war broke out there were else, in the same manner that early colonists used to make beans a legal tender, although each had

already more than he could sell or give away. "The greatest blow to Nashville" says the Roots, has compelled the rebels to evacuate Is- same correspondent "has been the destruction of its two fine bridges across the Cumberland."

And by whom was this greatest blow levelled? The ramphlet is for sale at the Presbyterian By the North, whom these journalists denounced of the South? No! but as the Nashville Banner itself is obliged to chronicle, (thus eating its own words of less than a year ago,) by the rebel authorities themselves, in the panic caused by the approach of General Mitchell's army. Says the Ranner

"Tuesday night the wire and railroad bridges phaned daughters. The railroad bridge cost \$250,-

correspondent, above quoted, supplies the omission. He says:--"Governor Harris' words, when

we presume that the Banner is the same as the it upon him. Republican Banner, whose editor, H. K. Walker, And the press of the North of almost every by the same army, while in the adjoining State proposed system of emancipation. of Kentucky. Even the fearful anticipations of The Anti-Slavery Standard says of the mestheir own flaming appeals are excused by the sage :-- "While the measure recommended by reality of their own misdeeds. Speaking of the the President is, in our judgment, far short of rebel government at Russellville, Kentucky, the the requirements of justice and the demands of 18; thence to infer that a house of worship, and

they destroyed. Commissions of plunder were abolition of slavery." They seemed to live in an ever present fear of the increased. people. No arms were allowed them. Every bowie knife, fowling piece, and pistol, was seized. claiming to represent Kentucky, countenanced It was plunder, sweeping, organized plunder, of Justice, Freedom and Peace." only to feed those who crushed them to the

find that not the half has been told.

subjection—can be known from this. Disarmed, look to the coming of the army to its relief with as anxious an eye as ever the downtrodden serf an exception, speak in similar terms, so that freedom."

### QUARTER CENTURY SERMON OF DR.

We are pleased to be able to announce to our pamphlet also contains the report of the addresses as follows: and doings at the festival substaatially as given Church, and, in fact no citizen of Philadelphia versation, and apparently full of the spirit of God. of twenty-five years standing, can afford to do brotherhood. But when they get on the robes Church it is especially a stone of remembrance. The leading enterprises of our denomination in this city within the quarter century—in which elevates them to be the true ambassadors of Christ: the practical and yet ardent mind of Dr. B. has and then are so fortified in their pastleboard justly made him foremost—are traced to their superiority, that they seem to have lost the very the diameter of its main tower 28 feet; its smaller inception. The list of changes in the pastorate spirit and grain of Christianity. of the Presbyterian Churches of this city, on

page 6, is startling and instructive. as now; an average of charities for the twenty- ourselves have found. five years past of three to four thousand dollars a year, and of twelve hundred garments each

health."

Book Store, Chestnut street, opposite the Mint, as aiming at the property and material interests and by Mr. Geddes, the printer, 320 Chestnut street, and by the Sexton of Pine Street Church.

#### HOW THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED.

THE wise, cautious, and yet decided step of the President in proposing a national policy of emancipation, has been hailed with an almost unaniacross the Cumberland were destroyed, in spite of mous burst of approval from the loyal people. the most earnest and persistent remonstrances of Just as we seemed to be falling into hopeless disour leading citizens. The wire bridge cost about sensions, and as the old pro-slavery sentiment \$150,000, and a large portion of the stock was was gathering courage to avail itself of the emowned by the lamented General Zollicoffer, and barrassed condition of the friends of liberty, the was the chief reliance for the support of his or- President utters a word of counsel and of good cheer, puts himself fairly at the head of a reason-000, and was one of the finest drawbridges in the able and constitutional movement towards emancipation, and straightway the public sentiment The Banner does not tell us in what spirit of the country is rallied and the noise of discord this act was ordered by Governor Harris. The is hushed. The House of Representatives promptly passed the resolution suggested by the President, without alteration or amendment, by waited upon by the citizens and requested to re- a vote of nearly three to one. Six Southern frain from such vandalism, were: 'Has Nash- votes were cast for it, including that of the Delaville come to this hesitating to sacrifice two ware Representative, Mr. Fisher. It is claimed paltry pieces of timber for the cause. Go back on excellent authority that the President has and tell those who sent you that another word not only received assurances of support in this and their own roofs will be blazing above them." policy from slaveholders in the Border States, Here we might rest the case. The testimony but that many among the most influential of this of one of the very agitators of last spring for class of persons in Maryland and Delaware urged

was the first to sign the incendiary appeal to the shade of opinion on this subject, have united. people—this testimony, so flatly and conclusively with few and insignificant exceptions, in sustainagainst his own cause upon the most destructive ing and applauding the President's course. The act of violence, perpetrated in that section, must Tribune, the Independent, and even the Antibe regarded as conclusive. But we cannot pass Slavery Standard, of New York, express their over the corroborative testimony, furnished by gratification, while on the other side the New another Louisville paper, the Democrat, as to the | York Observer promises its "most fervent prayers doings of the same rebel government, sustained and most zealous labors" for the success of the

the hour, we are nevertheless inclined to regard "If in one sense it was contemptible, in an- it in a favorable light, as proceeding from good other it was terribly serious. Wherever it put motives on his part, and intended in good faith its feet down, there was a desolation. Its line of to initiate a movement for the ultimate abolition power is marked by the ashes of farm houses, of slavery. It is, at any rate, an official acknowand the debris of desecrated churches. It tra- ledgment that slavery is dangerous to the welfare ced its boundaries with a finger of fire, and of the country, and that the Federal Governmarked its outposts by depopulated villages. ment would find its highest interest in a scheme Its avant couriers were exiled women and chil- of emancipation, as one of the most efficient dren, fleeing for their lives. It laid its hand means of self-preservation.' No such declaraupon populous villages, peaceful and happy tion ever came before from a President of the homes, and they were cursed with the desolation | United States, in his official capacity; and of Sodom. It's laws were the sword and the coupled as it is with the significant intimation, bayonet its peeans of trumph the wailing of that if the rebellion continues, it is impossible children. Every living thing was blasted by it. all the ruin which may follow it,' and that such

issued, and armed bands searched and stole under We also quote from Mr. Greeley in the the authority of law. No place within the nar- columns of the Independent :- "But what does row circuit was safe from devastation. Com- this message amount to?" testily ask a few immerce and trade were destroyed, for they had no patient souls, who deem a decree of immediate ered. In their flight they destroyed, with indis- medicine for our national ills. It amounts at criminate outrage, whatever was most valuable. least to this a recognition of the truths that It made no difference whether it was the prop- Slavery is the Nation's implacable and dangerous erty of Union or Secession, the fell spirit of or- enemy, and that its abolition would restore us ganized mob struck it. The mere fact of its be unity and peace. Even had these truths been ing property was enough to demand its destruction. propounded as sheer abstractions, the importance

coln takes his proper post at the head of the service! Thus, while they shamelessly refused to protect nation. The party of Progress, which has temthe citizens, they deprived them of the means porarily been dubious, if not divided, with of protecting themselves against a debauched sol-diery. This plain, notorious fact is the key to dividuals may still helifate, but the great body their whole plan of operation. The Russellville instinctively and joyotisly recognize their chief. government, with shameless effrontery, while May doubt and distraction be evermore banished, and the Nation move on, compact and confident. tion unless organized robbery could be called such. affliction, to a future resplendent with the beams

And the editor of the Independent thus warmly characterizes the proposal:-"Considered simply | are all in the basement, but well and pleasantly "If any one thinks we have blackened this as a stroke of home and foreign policy, this is picture, let him take a jaunt down to that masterly. But that is its least merit. It is a or main court of worship, the organ and the section; let him converse with those who noble moral act. To inaugurate the policy of choir are well fixed behind and above the pulsuffered under the rebel Government. He will emancipation in the United States of America, pit, while the only gallery is directly opposite, at

"How the South is cursed how it is kept in Henceforth, President Lincoln's name will be The pews are ranged in gentle curvilinears, give down-trodden by a powerful despotism, it must of the Country and Constitution.

timent which it will be difficult to resist

those unfortunate brethren who have not been blessed with that mystic episcopal touch which

ealth." The end where exercite the end office of the interpretation of the end of the en

DEDICATION AT ERIE.\* PENNA.

26, by invitation of our excellent brother, the pastor, Rev. Geo. A. Lyon, D. D., I visited this city of your extreme northwest, to officiate, according to a pledge of some standing, as I did in the dedicatory services of their new edifice of worship. The weather, though seasonably cold was otherwise rather auspicious; and a large espectable, intelligent and agreeable audience from twelve to more hundreds, so reported to me by some laymen who were present as their estimate, filling aisles, vestibules, and all surroundings, were there assembled, showing the extensive appreciation of the occasion and the scene, which actuated their presence in the new anctuary of our God.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- On Tuesday, February

experienced preacher will understand; one whose ontour of expression tends to help, not hinder the performances: coinciding with the spirit of the place and the time, and so seeming to assist and relieve the preacher, instead of discourage ing, and even obstructing his duties by their levity, their inattention and their worldly but not refined, sometimes their ill-bred and even infidel behaviour. They deserve this compli ment, all the more valuable as spontaneous, singular and sincere. Seldom have I addressed an audience in this or any other country, more agree able, more exemplary, more beautiful in appearance and effect, to the eye, and the thought and the feeling of the preacher. Would to God that all our church-goers were as well educated. as well seen, as well influenced in the earthly courts where Jehovah manifests his own glory!

My text was excellent enough-I only wish

By an agreeable audience, I mean what every

the sermon had been worthy of it: it was John xvii: 1-3. After discussing it, and, in part, the whole chapter of that wondrous portion of the word of God, it was my purpose and aim to show. the plan of God, the programme of eternity, as there displayed for our instruction and encouragement; these things I speak in the world, that they might have my joy fulfilled in themselves that all ecclesiastical architecture, should be so wisely and well coincident with the revealed design of God, as aptly and fully to subserve it: to illustrate and honor it. Hence, also, is it THI CRITERION, both in judging and in building house of God-to coincide with the design of Him whose worship we profess there to celebrate and perform. In one word, we are to consider ADAPTATION as mainly and practically everything in such a structure: as also in the science of all its architecture, building ever to please God, rather than men; the caprice, the fashion, the pride, the state, the love of senscous display and ornamentation, which are ever women, and the voice of Rachel crying for her to foresee all the incidents which may attend and more in vogue, as true piety and sound intelli-Wide fields, spreading in beauty, were the camps as may seem indispensable, or may obviously How such criterion applies to many specimens for destroying armies; fine buildings the bar- promise great efficiency towards ending the in our own country and more in Europe, I forracks for soldiers. A brutal soldiery had no law struggle, MUST AND WILL COME, we must bear to say; but may record my conviction in but their own lusts; no God but their own pas- regard it as a very important step in the right favor of the edifice at Erie, now a sacred strucsions. Everything valuable that they wished direction, and an indication at least of the Presiwas seized, and what they could not carry off dent's desire to provide in some way for the metonomy of the container for the contained, the house where they met, for the true worshippers of God that assemble in it, we call the edifice the church—incorrigible impropriety! The original word in the New Testament means the edifice-NEVER. It means the people; and this uniformneed of them. Everything they touched with and absolute emancipation the only adequate ly, with not one exception. In the Old Testament it is found not at all. King James having expressly interdicted it there, as well as the word mystery and some others in our present version

now more than two hundred and fifty years old The word ecclesia, the original of church occurs in the New Testament 115 times; in the "It may be supposed that we exaggerate in of their embodiment in a State paper emanating Gospels only twice, Matt. 16: 18: 17; in this picture of desolation, but we do not. From from the White House could hardly be over Acts, 24 times; Romans 5, all in chap 16; 1 accounts of those who suffered under its dreadful estimated. But when they are intertwined with Cor. 22; 2 Cor. 9; Gal. 1: 2, 13, 22; Eph. 9; reign it is impossible to exaggerate. The rebel a proposal that Congress shall, as a measure of Philip. 3: 6. 4: 15; Coloss. 4; 1 Thess. 2; 2 army behaved as if it was in a hostile country, National defence and security, extend pecuniary Thess. 2; I Tim. 3: Phil. 1; Heb. 2: 12. 12: 23; the people of which could only be crushed by the aid to any State which may see fit to banish James, 5: 14; 3 John, 6, 9, 10; Rev. 20 times, wildest deviltry of destruction and annihilation. slavery from her soil, their significance is vastly all in the first three chapters, except 22, 16. I have some reasons for suspecting that this state-"By his Mossage of Freedom, President Lin-ment may be, in some relations, of real use, and

Of what order is the building, or what it may by critics be called, I really do not know; not, I think, Ionic, Doric, Gothic, Corinthian, Composite, Ethiopic, Palmyrean, Egyptian, Druidic, or ancient Saxon; but a wise, considerate, eclectic specimen, or independent AMERICAN demonstra tion; of its own sort, sui generis, and, as such and promoted these things. There was no faxa- through the dark and bloody ways of trial and well adapted to its sacred uses. It is large, sym. metrical, pleasant and useful, as well as simple and ornate in all its arrangements. Its lecture room, 72x44 feet, Sabbath school, session room situated, with every convenience. In the great is of itself a claim and title to an undying fame. the end, and a really desirable locality at that. associated with those of the Founders and Fathers ing a show of compactness, and also a beauty of amphitheatrical relation to a common centre, in Our religious exchanges, in fact with scarcely unity, order, and useful economy of space. But another advantage—the preacher will know how in Europe has prayed for a Saviour to give him the proposal will carry a weight of popular sent to estimate a structure of the sort, whose acoustics are right or wrong, where the sound ever comes back to him, echo repeating whatever he WHAT DR. JAMES HAMILTON OF LONDON says, and a torturing repetition, inevitable, in his THINKS OF HIS EPISCOPAL CONFRERES.—In a ear, of whatever he utters for the ears and the Sabbath morning lecture in the Regent Square hearts of others. On the other hand, made as readers that Dr. Brainerd's recent Quarter. Church, the pastor took occasion to refer to the it should be as that at Erie is the words leave Century Sermon has just been published by Mr. doctrine of Apostolic succession and in the course the preacher, and seem to stay with the hearer, Wm. F. Geddes. 320 Chestnut street. The of some rather caustic remarks spoke somewhat The effort of speech or utterance is really easy and pleasant, and the whole seems intended and s follows:

and pleasant, and the whole seems intended and
When we meet these ministers we found them adapted to benefit the preacher and the people, in our columns. No member of Pine Street learned gentlemanly and Christian in their con- as a proper house for the worship of the living The corner-stone was laid, they tell me. June

without the valuable reminiscences and historical of convocation, they swell out into prelatic con- 21, 1859; in all, two years and eight months in contributions which it contains. For Pine Street sequence, and look with haughty" disdain upon the process of building. This is not haste but economy, perhaps; and as the result, the pile may be more durable, strong, safe, and in other respects advantaged. The dimensions of the whole, buttresses not included, are 101x70 feet; one 11 feet; entire height of the former, 186 feet; smaller, 75 feet. The entire pile from the WE have for some time intended to speak of sidewalk, 64 feet high; audience room, or place We congratulate old Pine Street Church and our friend, E. H. Ellander's Clothing estable of public worship, 44 feet high, from the floor to its pastor at the showing they are permitted to lishment, but we presume it would be a work of the centre of intersecting arches; its area, 88x make. One thousand additions in twenty-five supercrogation, as he has been so well patronized 72-6336 square feet. It is finished with white years; six hundred and fifty members now; at the new stand, No. 628 Market street, as to be oak, and seems neat and chaste in all its superseven hundred and ten scholars in the Sabbath unable to keep up his stock of clothing. Never-ficies, as well as solid, massive, firm in its entire Schools; never so numerous a membership of theless, he will be found very prompt in filling fabric. Without, its aspect is that of strength: young persons in all its hundred years of history any orders that may be entrusted to him, as we largeness, majesty, as if intending to speak to posterity for several centuries; within, its style is all in keeping, as if utility, service, worship CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR is a very valuable were its original ground-plan; its criterion, adap-Winter to the poor, and a pastor, after twenty- monthly journal for scholars in our day schools, tation to the pattern shown us in the mount, and five years of active service, "still in vigorous which since the first of the year has appeared altogether, an achievement worthy of our gratitude, as well as more intensely of theirs who

enjoy it. Its windows long, with stained glass, diamond in shape; its pews all cushioned with

dark green material, and carpets all similar. One excellence may be claimed for it, I think -it will not be obnoxious to the saying: "Dedicated to God and mortgaged to the devil." Pews are so taken, so desired, so paid for, that we anticipate no standing debt on the premises. More pews are wanted, and not more purchasers, as I After the observance of the Week of Prayer in am informed; and as I exhorted them in the December, there were indications of the special keep it free from debt, as the Lord's house; not gan to feel that it had been too long said of them grudgingly, as a pious donation to Him, who gives us all things. Be an example, every way, of what a Church of Christ ought to be! Love your pastor, as also you do. Be scriptural, wellkeep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of to death. peace" (Eph. 3); so shall God condescend to dwell in the house which you have built; and if of children, wives over the conversion of hus-He dwell not in a cathedral or other structure bands, husbands over the conversion of wives. of magnificence and cost, it is all worse than vanity—it is sin, delusion, the second death!

Finally, brethren, farewell. "Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace; a refreshing shower from the presence of the Lord and the God of love and peace shall be with as we are now enjoying has descended upon this of good comfort, be of one mind. live in peace: you. Amen. (2 Cor. 13:11.)

SAMUEL HANSON COX. Leroy, N. Y., March 6, 1862.

\*Erie is a regularly chartered city of twelve or fourteen thousand inhabitants, delightfully situated, and its future is full of promise for all kinds of prosperity and excellence; tor commerce, wealth, intelligence, good manners—a commodity not too plenty anywhere; and, we trust, the means of sound education and scriptural religion. Its scenery is picturesque, various, grand. Its relations to Lake Erie, and by rail to New York, to Ohio, to the great West, and by Sunbury to Philadelphia, and every other State of our Union, indicate prospective greatness importance, influence, honor! May the greatness; importance, influence, honor! May the salt of God's covenant becast copiously into all their fountains, that so all the streams that flow from them shall be only pure and salutary to the nation and the world!

#### REV. R. G. WILDER.

This enterprising and persevering laborer in the missionary field reached the scene of his former labors in Kolapoor, towards the close of the last year. He with his family reached the harbor of Bombay, October 28th, just two months With one accord our brethren were with our from the day they embarked in the Persia at Assembly, and desired to be true and loyal, but New York. He writes from Bombay Nov. 5th, then arose the practical question of caring for country as follows:--

of the last four years—was it strange if we felt want of funds, we must raise and appropriate anxious and lonely? But it was only for a little. them. We desire to give our entire strength in A pleasant surprise awaited us. Several dear aid of our committee, but we must, "if driven to back to India, and take us to their pleasant homes final result of the deliberations, Presbytery re--friends whom we did not suppose to have been aware of our coming; and so kind and earnest is their welcome that we have to divide the time of our stay here among them. "It is a week vesterday since we landed, and

I believe there is not a Protestant missionary in Bombay who has not warmly welcomed us back to India and our work here, while many kind letters of welcome have come to us from brethren and friends at stations inland."

Mr. Wilder quotes from a letter from Rev. J. lowing:—

can, with all other missionaries in western India. heartily rejoice that a willing and energetic la- have confidence in the ultimate result. borer has been added to the small band of mispray for your success."

Mr. Wilder also writes to us soon after from

"We are quietly established in our dear old mission and home, have received a most cordial welcome from our native friends and the people generally, have a good number of young persons already under instruction, and find each day too short for the work we desire to do."

Mr. Wilder earnestly asks an interest in our prayers. He says in a letter from Bom-

"All will be in vain unless the Spirit of God comes down and seals the truth with convincing and saving power. In going back to our difficult work alone at Kolapoor, we deeply feel the need of this help from God, and hope the prayers of dear friends in America may not be wanting. Our hearts have been comforted and encouraged by the many prayers that have been offered for we trust they will not be in vain."

· The book "Mission Schools in India," has reached a third edition. The proceeds are expected to be applied in building a chapel in Kolapoor, of which the mission is in great need.

Receipts for the Kolapoor Mission. Previously acknowledged, (See N. Y. Evangelist, Aug. 8,) \$2183 04 MICHIGAN. Monroe—Prof. E. J. Boyd, Kalamazoo—Jos. B. Cornell, Kalamazoo
OHO. Columbus—Rev. E. D. Morris,
Benj. Talbott, Esq.
Rev. L. Kelsey. Rev. L. Kelsey. 10 00—
NEW. JERSEY.
Morristown—Miss N. E. Byram, 5 00
Craneville—By Rev. H. Read, 63 00
Newark—Miss Mary Townsend, 75 00
Jos. N. Tuttle, Esq., 10 00
J. L. Baldwin, 5 00
W. A. Myers, 10 00
J. W. Poinier, 5 00
N. Hedges N. Hedges, Chas. G. Rockwood, Mrs. J. Mills, 50 Miss C. E. Lathrop, 100 At M.C., (\$45 21, \$8 in above) PENNSYLVANIA. See American Presbyterian,

Schuylerville — B. B. Lansing, Esq., Ch. Coll., Meth. M.C., 2 55—35 55 Mrs. Burdsall, 2 50 Mr Farrar, Esq. 4 00— 7 50 N. Y. City—13th st. Presb. betrian Church, 18 84
Rev. R. G. Wilder,
Avails of Lectures,
Contributions in England and on passage,

600 00

Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy. The tisement in another column. deceased graduated at Delaware College and at West Point. But in and near many it is no

### Our Church News

Revival at Knowlesville, N. Y.-Rev. R. S. Egleston writes to the Evangelist under date of March 4. as follows:

An interesting work of grace is now in progress in the Presbyterian Church in this place. sermon, I will repeat it here; "Give it, and presence of the Spirit among us. Christians be-'Their strength is to sit still." They mourned over their backslidings and the continued impenitence of their friends and neighbors. God heard their prayers and healed their back-

informed, united Christians, "endeavoring to sliding, and arrested the impenitent on their way

Parents are now rejoicing over the conversion and husbands and wives over the conversion of each other. It has been more than twenty years since such

people. There have been already nearly one hundred hopeful conversions. Among the number are some fifteen or twenty heads of families. But this work did not begin nor has it been carried on without the use of special means. For three months we have held meetings nearly every evening. Christians have visited from house to house and made special efforts to lead sinners to Christ. Rev. O. Parker has just closed a series of meetings, here, and we all thank God for such help in this harvest season. His labors have been greatly blest. To God be all the

We ask Christians under whose eye this notice may come to pray that this good work may R. S. EGLESTON.

Presbytery of Marshall, Mich.-From the report of the recent meeting of this Presbytery in the Evangelist we extract the following:

The general question of interest in Presbytery was this one of our Domestic Missions. to the Committee of the Kolapoor Mission in this our brethren. We have labored too long and earnestly to cast away now the fruits which the "As the day dawned brightly upon us in the Master has sent us. We cannot permit our breharbor, revealing the Apollo Bunder, the old thren to be driven from their fields for the lack Fort and the scenes of this great heathen city, of support, nor our churches to go over to other so familiar in other days, I will not attempt to denominations where they may be aided. We describe the mingled feeling that swelled our must take care of them. If our Committee canhearts. Was it strange, considering the events not take care of these brethren and churches for the wall." take care of our own churches. As a solved to raise a Commission to each of our dependent fields, to make a vigorous effort to secure the support of our brethren on the ground where they are preaching, and send our collections to the Committee. This Commission is not yet executed, but as, in some measure begun, it appears hopeful, not that we shall secure all we desire, namely, the entire support of our brethren on the fields which they occupy, but at least a great reduction of the amount required from our Committee to keep us moving. During the sit-M. Mitchell, M. D. Missionary at Poona, the fol-tings a commission was received by mail, for one of our valued missionary brethren, which greatly "I doubt not most of your American brethren encouraged us. All felt the importance of the crisis that is on us, in this transaction. but we

Presbytery appointed as Commissioners to the sionaries, and that they, with us, will heartily next Assembly, Rev. Wm. A. McCorkle of Marshall, and Rev. Benj. Wells of Concord alternate. and Elder L. Keeler of Concord, and Elder A. Upson of Lansing as alternate.

Presbytery of Troy .- Rev. Dr. Beman and Rev. J. H. Noble, with the Elders Giles B. Kellogg, Esq., and Lyman Wilder, Esq., were chosen Commissioners to the General Assembly: Rev. S. Haines and Rev. A. Dewitt, with the Elders Jas. H. Howe, Esq., and W. R. Swift, Esq., as Alternates.

### New Publications.

SEQUEL TO TIM THE SCISSORS-GRINDER.— This is a story which may be read by itself, notwithstanding the title, and a very effective story it is. The scissors-grinder is an embodiment of Yankee independence, energy and good sense, us here by European and native brethren and by the possession of which he gains admission to almost every circle of society, notwithstanding his plain mechanical employment; but the main point of the story is the Christian diligence, zeal and success with which he uses his opportunities to do good to the souls of his fellow-men. It is written in a most evangelical spirit, and is every way calculated to stimulate to Christian activity. It is got up in very attractive style, with illustrations by Henry Hoyt, Boston, and for sale by B. Griffith, 530 Arch street, Philadelphia.

> From the fruitful pen of the author of the A. L. O. E. stories we have a new volume which will be quite as welcome as any of the series. "The Shepherd of Bethlehem, King of Is-RAEL." The form of the story is complex, and the entertainment is heightened by the ingenious arrangement. An invalid clergyman rehearses the story of David in a series of lectures to a mingled audience who come to his room to hear them, and the characters of the different auditors. and the effects of the lessons conveyed in the lecture, are ably described. A well-contrived apparatus for guiding the young to a practical acquaintance with Bible truth. New York: R. Carter & Brothers. Philadelphia: W. S. & A.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for this week contains ten long and a number of short articles. The first is a tribute to the memory of a brave Pennsylvania-born soldier, Captain Jonathan Smith Slavmaker, son of Samuel F. Slavmaker, of York, who enlisted from Davenport, Iowa, in 63 89 the Second Iowa Regiment, and fell at the moment of victory in storming Fort Donelson. Peace to his Memory!

THE PRESENTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL VIthe Presbyterian Board of Publication, and in CAPT. ALEXANDER. McRAE Was, a native its improved form is an excellent adjunct in Sabof N, C. He was a cousin of the Rev. James bath School instruction. Teachers and Superin-H. McNeill, late Secretary of the Am. Bible So- tendents, as well as parents in our church seekciety, and now editor of the N. C. Presbyterian. ing a supply of papers for their schools or fami-He was a nephew of Judge Ruffin, and of the late lies, should not overlook the Visitor. See adver-

GREAT truths are dearly bought.