The American Presbyterian

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER IN THE INTEREST OF THE

Constitutional Presbyterian Church. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE, 1334 Chestnut Street, (2d Story,) Philadelphia. Bev. JOHN W. MEARS, Editor and Publisher

CONTENTS OF INSIDE PAGES.

Narrative of General Assembly	178
Conclusion of Minutes of General Assembly	178.0
Keligious Intelligence	770
Letters from a Lady	1972
Dr. Lyman Beecher	100
Titled Machinist	190
Household Cares	790
Editor's Table	100
London Correspondent	199
London Correspondent. Steam Boiler Explosions	100
	100

THE GREAT EVANGELICAL MOTIVE.

There is an invariable logic in the actings of the human will. Whatever be its power, self-determining or otherwise, the fact is, it does not act without or against reason. The cause or occasion may be in the passions, the judgment or the conscience, but somewhere it is, and in accordance with it will be the act. There may be, there often is, a conflict of these causes or motives: the nature of man itself is such as to augment the force of some and to break the force of other considerations. In the midst of diverse and conflicting motives, it is necessary that that one which is indeed to control his conduct, should be strong enough to overpower and to expel the others from his mind.

Man sins because the motives to sin,

which address his corrupt will, are powerful enough to outweigh the motives for holiness. To secure holiness the motives to it must be greatly strengthened. They must be made a sufficient reason for right action, and right action will follow. True, the Holy Spirit acts upon the corrupt nature itself and transforms it. And it may do so directly and independently of all means. Yet we think it an admissible supposition, that the renovating power of the Holy Spirit is communicated mediately by strengthening, illuminating and exniting the motives for right action, by presenting new and unparalleled reasons for holiness. As these new reasons come within the horizon of the soul, their supreme beauty, worth, and expediency are instantly felt, and at the moment of recognition, the dominant power of evil motives is broken, the carnal affections are cast down and the new principle or ground of action comes into power, This, we take it, is the inauguration of the new man-this, so far as human observation can trace it, is regeneration. Whether it is more, or other than this, we shall not stop to inquire.

And whether we have stated the considerations correctly or not, sure we are that the Evangelical Motive to Obedience exactly corresponds to the statement. It is supremely excellent and powerful It is fitted to command and sway the actings of the whole man. It is able to dispossess and expel every other affection from the seat of permanent influence in the heart. As says Chalmers: "The motive is adequate to the movement. The effect is great but the cause is equal to it, -and stupendous as the moral resurrection to the precepts of Christianity undoubtedly is, there is an element of strength enough to give it being and continuance in the principles of Christanity."

This grand motive is grateful love to a personal Redeemer. It is not regard for an abstraction, or for a mere system of tent, happy, efficient lives would follow; tan elements that we can learn, it was truth, or for an existing reality so remote as to be beyond our sympathy. It is not regard merely for a great and broken through the Church's history. benevolent being, who has put the race in general under obligation. It contemplates a marvellous act and dispensation of love, reaching from eternity past to eternity future, descending from the vening signs of the times, as regards our are better. bosom of the Creator in the way of sacrifice, upon guilty and perishing individuals. Its source is in the perception, by faith of divine love to sinners. It springs from wonder at the length and ment, and the action of the Assembly in the history of this congregation, breadth and depth and heighth of the responded to its cheering tones. The love of Christ, which passes knowledge. It flows from such a sight as the Holy Spirit gives of the infinite wisdom, glory, goodness, power and grace of God in the atonement; of the fitness, amiability and all-sufficiency of the person of Christ; of the amazing blessedness and beneficence of his design in that work, and especially from a view and sense of the personal relation of the work of Christ the grateful acknowledgments of books of ability and attractive manners, and of to oneself; the assurance more or less and tracts which came up from many excellent personal character. But the clear, that we are included in the vast scope of its gracious, saving influence. to raise \$50,000 for a permanent business with Dr. Smiley's doctrinal views, and Such a view is attended with a large, capital for the Committee, by lifting the refused to instal him. The majority, all-encircling, overwhelming, yet sweet cause above financial embarrassment, however, insisted on retaining him, and sense of obligation. It commands the added to the cheerfulness of its position endeavored to establish themselves with service of the whole man. Feeling him- and prospects. self, and his whole race surrounded and The report of Dr. Curtis, of Elmira, property. The case came before our ence between themselves and other kinupborne from destruction by infinite N. Y., Chairman of the committee to courts, and Judge Allison pronounced dred denominations so great and so love, what less can the believer do than whom the subject was referred, was a the decision that Arminians could not important as to make it a duty for to breathe back that ransomed being in piquant and pithy document. It will be enjoy rights vested in members of Dutch

merican Tresbuterian.

New Series, Vol. I, No. 23.

Genesee Evangelist, No. 942.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1864. PHILADELPHIA,

ed to Christ, for untold favors obtained for him by untold sacrifices; all that is worth having in this life and worth closing with the seeking in eternity, is Christ's personal gift to him, individually. The great question between his guilty soul and the broken law of a holy God has been settled by Christ himself bearing the penalty for him. He hastens to renounce his right to himself. He is Christ's, purchased with a price. As the great inspired example of Christian devotedness, Paul, said: "For the love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead; and that he died for all, that they which live, should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them and rose again." And again: "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me." Such was the completoness of his absorption in grateful love, that will, and life, and being, seemed swallowed up in Christ. And in proportion as Christ in his glorious character, infinite condescension, and unspeakable love and sacrifice is manifested to us by the Spirit, will he take like control of our natures.

Undoubtedly we want this intimate. personal, practical knowledge of the love to use more freely the annual collections of Christ. We need to take it home to in their gratuitous distribution. In a irresistible force. It becomes the master passion of the soul, in which it alone can rule by divine right. It is the strong man armed that binds the old usurpers of worldliness, and pride, and self, and spoils them of their unlawful possessions. It is this that expels the old carnal affections, and replaces, by its own fullness and blessing the void they would have THE CONGREGATIONAL MOVEMENT IN left in the heart. It is this mighty constraining love of Christ that makes it reasonable, and to some extent compreself-righteousness, in superstition and in paganism can be reached and subdued and transformed to prove what is that good and perfect and acceptable will of God; how Saul could be changed into become a humble, exemplary and devout Christian. These and the thousand mar-Christ. "There is nothing in this to thwart or overbear any of the laws of our sentient nature-in fullest accordance with the mechanism of the heart

to take place upon it." Yes, reader! The truly unnatural tions of Redeeming Love! Then consisand the line of heroes would move un-

SIMULTANEOUS COLLECTION. At the late General Assembly at Daydenominational activities, was the report upon the Publication cause. The Church," is also a case of sudden conaccount rendered of its stewardship by version. To present the case fully, we the Committee was full of encourage. must go back some three or four years character and weight and object, gave the churches in the cause that sustained then of the Methodist church, a prescher

'commended and recommended," the work in the past and for the future

Resolution.—That the General Assembly recommend to every congregation in connection with it which has not already contributed its just proportion of the \$50,000, or made arrangements to do so, to take up a collection for the purpose on the fourth Sabbath of June.

An animated discussion followed the report of Dr. Curtis, and many valuable thoughts were thrown out as to the duty of the church to use the Press, to give through it to our country and the world the truths that are preached from our pulpits by word of mouth. The sentiments of the report met the concurrence of the Assembly, and the resolution directing a simultaneous collection was

adopted. The important question is whether our churches will give efficacy to the Assembly's resolution. Collections will unsuccess? It will be if every church does its duty. Let our Pastors and intelligent Elders see to it that the church members have an opportunity to contribute to this important branch of our missionary work. With this \$50,000 for their capital, our committee will be able to issue such books as we need; and also will be received, if each church, large or four plainest dectrinal principles. do it with ease by a united effort.

THIS CITY.

Readers, who have seen or heard hensible, how the corrupt and obstinate lishing Congregational churches in proceedings, they have made it pretty will of man, hardened in irreligion, in Philadelphia, will naturally expect son widene what phase of Congregationalraised abroad and, perhaps, among its Paul; how an abandoned Gardiner could friends here also. The council which Congregationalism. It said; convened in this city on Wednesday of last week, composed of Rev. Dr. Bacon ing, we believe, from New School Pres-Christian. These and the thousand mar-vels of the history of Christian experi-ence flow from the constraining love of other ministers, with lay delegates from ence flow from the constraining love of other ministers, with lay delegates from dent in itself, and the body has no Sy-disturb and deplete other evangelical various parts of New England and New York, recognized three Congregational church is much the same as any other churches as existing in Philadelphia.

1. The "First Congregational church" a great moral revolution may be made with its pastor, Rev. D. L. Gear, were, jected to this statement. If we do so with what is called the Christian body, the is lives compel us. A more accurate is, we presume, matter of uncertainty to thing is, for any believer, in full view of an obscure and feeble denomination, statement seems to have been made the projectors themselves. Whether the work and character of the blessed which is principally noted for "vege- a few days previously by the Press, they have completed the canvass of the Redeemer, to withold from him the deep | tarianism," with other peculiarities less which speaking of Congregationalism | families connected with other churches, gratitude and the supreme control of his known. The church had enjoyed but a said: heart. Oh for affections that promptly moderate degree of success and of repuil The ecclesiastical democracy, which yield to the sweet and powerful attractation under its former relations; when, does not recognize any power but the without receiving any infusion of Purithen more Pauls would bless the Church suddenly heard of as a Congregational church—as the First Congregational tainly simple and plain and all-embra-Church of Philadelphia. By and by, the eing, which does not trouble its believer title attracted the attention of zealous Congregationalists here, who nursed it ology, marks an epoch, &c. with considerable care and some outlay ton, among the many cheering and enli- of money. Its condition and prospects

2. The "Second Congregational when the removal of Rev. A. A. Willits Dr. S. in the enjoyment of the church grateful love? He is personally indebt- given in our next paper. It strongly Reformed churches, and the majority,

with Dr. S., was compelled to yield. them to found a distinct organization This is very singularly complained of if they could not with comfort and ediby a writer in the Independent, who is deep in this whole movement, as "a trampling under foot of the chartered rights of the majority, by a minority!" And Dr. S. and his adherents are spoken of as deeply injured in the transaction! It is well for us to know, at this stage, what principles of church order and property rights this development of Congregationalism intends to recognize, and what means of gaining a foothold among us, it will feel free, in the future, to practice.

Since Judge Allison's decision, the justice and wisdom of which have hitherto passed unquestioned,* the experiences of the congregation have been various. Overtures with a view to church fellowship, more or less direct, have been made by them, with their pastor cleet, ed; of themselves they would, however, 58 cents; Illinois, over 70 cents; Chicago, to several evangelical denominations, doubtedly be made in many churches at in fact to nearly all except Baptists, church organization. It is restless, unthe time appointed. Shall it be a Methodists and Old School Presbyteri- scrupulous, propagandism which must simultaneous collection? Shall it be a ans; and while all, doubtless, had the do the rest, and which has been exceedkindest feelings towards the individuals ingly busy in trying to do it, for months concerned, the decided, unalterable, Arminiamism of Dr. Smiley was an obsta- tably and contentedly settled in our cle to their reception, that could not be removed or overcome. Certainly, this was the difficulty in similar approaches very recently made to our own body. The most liberal-minded Calvivists among us, upon mature deliberation, saw no alternative but to decline the proffered sally know to be peculiarly irritating our hearts as a matter of individual in- partian of the Churches \$30,000 has been connection. It would have involved debtedness. It is a moving power of subscribed; from the remainder \$20,000 nothing less than a flat contradiction of

> small, does "its just proportion" of the But the late council in the Academy whole. Let us do justice to our high of Music found no such difficulty. If position as a branch of the church, by would be an insult to a gentleman of putting our Publication enterprise upon Dr. Smiley's age and intellect to suppose a firm footing for usefulness. We can hie had undergone a doctrinal transformation of serious character in the lange of three lunations. He was taken doubtless "for better or for worse", (doctrinally speaking) by the zealous apostles of Congregationalism, who were rea great deal of the movement for establicently among us. In this part of the account of the enterprise in our columns. ism it is which they designed to intro-It has been announced with considerable duce. A respectable morning journal of colat and extensive advertising, and large this city, the United States Gazette, will organizations as the "First" and "Sec- student, only \$325—and of that amount estimates of the movement have been have to correct a statement which it ond Congregational churches" in the \$75 was obtained from the Home Mismade on Thursday, as to the affinities of advancement of the objects' really con- sionary Society .- Christian Herald.

The Congregationalists differ in nothnods or Presbyteries. Otherwise the orthodox and Calvinistic society.

Some time ago we might not have obuntil within about a year, connected now, it is because the Congregationalists ! third or "Central" Church will succeed,

> majority of the worshipping congrega-tion, is peculiar to New England, and there exists in its strength. . . . The progress of this sentiment, which is cerwith any nice or exclusive points of the-Although the adherence of these two

churches is chronicled with many a flourish, we do not think a great deal delphia movement is hearty and genuof dependence is placed upon them in the work contemplated by the movers. The churches have no affinities for each other, and none, of any depth, for Congregationalism. The New England elements in them must be of homeopathic list of new tracts and books, varied in to Brooklyn, left the First Reformed proportions. Congregationalism is to Dutch Church of this city, without a them simply a refuge from an anomapleasing evidence of progress in fulfilling pastor. From circumstances not neces- lous and unpleasant position. Elements the ends for which the Committee was sary to explain, there was a strong lost from one body by disaffection, are not raised. The increase in donations re- Arminian element in that church, which usually a source of great strength to ceived for the general purposes of the succeeded in electing a minister of simi- the body receiving them. That some-Committee in the absence of any agency, iar predilections to the pastoral office, thing like this is in the minds of our are not at liberty at present to state Committee in the absence of any agency, har predictions to the passing property appears showed an advance in the interest of This was Rev. Geo. W. Smiley, D. D., Zealous friends, will presently appear.

3. The "Central Congregational Congregational Congregation of Congr Church" is the really new organization, made up entirely of New England elequarters; and the progress of the effort Classis very naturally were dissatisfied ments. And in regard to such an en- England men remain contentedly in ing: terprise, if indeed, orthodox New Eng- their former connections. Some sort of land Congregationalists coming among | Congregationalism is indeed likely to us felt it a serious privation to be without their familiar form of church government; if they regarded the differ-

*Judge A.'s decision was emphatically reaffirmed by the Supreme Court, to which the case was subsequently carried, by appeal.

fication sit under the preaching of such men as Mr. Barnes, Mr. Adams, or Mr. March; if they cannot be happy as Christians or perform their whole part in extending the Redeemers's kingdom except as a strictly Congregational body, who shall say aught against it? In such a case, we should be prepared to give them a hearty "God speed," and would rejoice at the prospect of a vigorous, working, Congregational church, in this city, diffusing an evangelical influence around it, such as many noble churches of that order are doing both in and out of New England. How is it with this new Central Congregational

To some limited extent, doubtless, its elements are of the kind above describbe totally inadequate to the needs of a past. New England families comforchurches, many of them under pastors recently from New England, have been visited and urged to abandon their connections and ally themselves with the nev undertaking. This has been done under circumstances, which we persoand discourteous, to use no stronger language. The new church must be composed largely of elements detached, by such methods, from congenial, happy and useful church connections, if it is to be of the imposing character implied in the bulletins announcing its advent. So say the leaders themselves in their "Appeal" published in the Independent of May 19th.

"It is impossible that Congregational churches should ever be founded in Philadelphia, unless those who are Congregationalist in principle, but who have joined other churches, shall unite in founding them."

From this frank avowal, we may see how little reliance is placed upon such templated. They sound well enough in the enumeration, but after all, the only possibility of the success of Congregadegree in which the propagandists can disturb and deplete other evangelical churches, particularly those nearest to their own. It is to be a process of tearing down, as much as building up, for a considerable time at least. How this whether they design returning again and again to the task, with printed doc uments, as well as personal appeals, we know not.

These are the facts in the case, over which the Independent and its correspondents are so jubilant. From the three articles on the subject, published in the paper of May 19th, we gather such expressions as these:

"It is harvest-time for Congregationalism in Philadelphia." "The Philaine. We predict that it will in time prove to be one of the greatest successes of Congregationalism, whether in or out about leaving to attend the recent anniof New England. Earnest and able men versary of Lane Seminary, was presentof New England. Earnest and able men versary of Lane Seminary, was present-are engaged in the work, who will ac- ed with a purse of \$418. This is in the Church!"

Deep strategy is involved in the movement. The Appeal says:

"There are circumstances which desgnate this as the opportunity which we have only to improve that we may plant our cause on sure foundations. what these all are: the statement might tend to overthrow. There are reputed charms which a word may break.'

In the meantime, as was to be expected, our best and most valuable New | the Evangelist says of the recent meetsucceed in our city: our readers may judge of what sort it is. Our objections to it are four: (1.) It is intensely sec-ed to make a thorough exploration of tarian—"High Church." (2.) It is un-the condition of the destitute Churches, scrupulous in its policy. (3.) It holds and report at the next meeting of Presout encouragements to the disaffected in other denominations. (4.) Its doc- Association, being Pastor elect of the trinal position is uncertain.

Ministers and Ministers' Widows supplied at clubrates. Home missionaries at \$1 per annum.

POSTAGE.—Five cents quarterly in advance, to be paid by subscribers at the office of de

TERMS By mail, \$2.00 per annum, in advance. " 2 50 " after 3 months.

By carrier, 50 cents additional for delivery.

CLUBS. Ten or more papers sent by mail to one church or locality, or in the city to one address

church or locality, or in the city to one address

By mail, \$1.50 per annum.

By carriers, 2.00 " "

To save trouble, club subscriptions must commence at the same date, be paid strictly in advance, in a single remittance, for which one

Mews of the Churches

Home Missions .- Alton Presbytery, with a membership of less than 1400. has contributed \$1,224.05 to Home Missions, an average of more than 87 cents per member. The average of the whole Church is about 50 cents a member. That of the Presbytery of Pittsburgh is nearly \$2 per member; of the Presbytery of Wilmington less than 20 eents; Philadelphia Third, about 70 cents; Philadelphia Fourth, 35 cents; Harrisburg, nearly 90 cents; District of Columbia, 10 cents; New York Third, 52 cents; New York Fourth, nearly \$1 75; Brooklyn, over 95 cents; Newark, nearly 50 cents; Buffalo, about 70 cents; Rochester, about 54 cents; Niagara, 60 cents; Cayuga, 72 cents; Utica, nearly 60 cents; Albany, \$1 17; Salem, Ind., near 90 cents; Monmouth, 87 cents; St. Louis, \$2 62; San Jose, 54 cents.

REASONS FOR ABSENCE.—We learn from the Presbytery Reporter that Illinois Presbytery has a rule requiring ministers that are absent and churches not represented, to report by letter the reason for non-attendance, which reasons are to be placed on the minutes. A very excellent arrangement.

Illinois.—At the late meeting of this Presbytery, held in the Second Portugese Church, Springfield, Rev. F. H. Newton was received from the (O.S.) Presbytery of Mo. The Portugese Church of Jacksonville, composed of exiles of Madeira, was taken under care of the body. Mr. W. R. Adams was ordained as an evangelist. Much spiritual and temporal prosperity is reported.

THE PRESBYTERY OF WABASH ordained Mr. P. S. Smith to labor as an Evangelist at New Providence, Ind. The first person whom he received into the church, says the Reporter, wore the military uniform of his country.

PERU, IND .- The First Presbyterian Church of Peru, Ind., has increased the salary of its minister from \$800 to \$1000 Twelve years ago this church was able to offer its minister, then a Theological

St. Joseph, Mo.—At a special meeting of Lexington Presbytery, held on the 4th inst., at this promising locality on the Missouri, Rev. B. B. Parsons, late of Laconville, was installed Pastor of the new Church.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, N. Y. CITY. -This church was organized three and a half years ago, Dr. Prentiss, pastor. A church edifice is going up on a commanding site on Murray Hill. The chapel in the rear was opened with appropriate services, May 22nd. The main edifice will be finished in six months.

PASTORS REMEMBERED. - Congregations who have not yet rendered that aid to their pastors which the exigencies of the time demand, need not hesitate on the supposition that the good practice has gone out of season. Such deeds are always in order. Here are two instances clipped from a single number of the Evangelist, sufficient to keep up the fashion and relieve other churches of any awkwardness they might feel at being singular.

Rev. John G. Atterbury, Pastor of the Second Church, New Albany, as he was cept no result but success. May they addition to a regular salary, liberal have the blessing of the Great Head of Christmas gifts, and the expending, a year ago, of about four thousand dollars in the purchase and fitting a parsonage.

Rev. Dr. S. H. Gridley, who has been for twenty odd years the able and honored Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Waterloo, has recently received a "testimonial" of the affectionate regards of his people, in the shape of a purse with \$520 in it.

PRESBYTERY OF DELAWARE.—There is but one settled pastor in the bounds of this Presbytery. A correspondent of

Most of the session was spent in devotional services, and in the discussion of the question, How shall the feeble Churches in our bounds be supplied with the Gospel? A committee was appointbytery. Rev. William T. Doubleday was dismissed to the Litchfield North Church in Goshen, Conn.