

Correspondence.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

AN OLD ROMAN.

As such the Hon. Gerrit Smith appears to us, in spite of many things in his political course, and still more in his religious belief, which we cannot approve or admire. But who can doubt his stern integrity, or fail to admire his princely generosity, and the native nobleness of his entire character and bearing? Who can look upon his splendid form and his fair, beautiful countenance, or hear the silvery tones of his musical voice, and believe for a moment that he could ever condescend to any thing mean or ignoble? True, we cannot soon forget his apostasy from Christ; we wonder at it; we cannot account for it; we try to believe that he is still right at heart, and will yet be brought back into the clear light of assured truth. We wish it might be soon, for we know he can never find true peace without.

But it is of his position for the country of which we wish more particularly to speak at this time; and we honor his splendid patriotism, which now overleaps all the barriers of impracticable theories and personal preferences with which he was entrenched, and comes out fairly and squarely for the country, the whole country, and nothing but the country. For this he is talking, speaking, writing, and giving his money by thousands, for bounties, for sick and wounded soldiers, and to care for soldiers families. On the breaking out of the war he constituted himself a "committee of the whole" for the town of Peterboro, to take care of all the families of soldiers from that town who should need help. It cost him thousands of dollars to do it; and yet this is but a sample of the way in which he has been doing all in his power to sustain the government, from that time to this. Like Douglass, he knows but two parties, one in favor of the government, and the other necessarily against it, (however some honest persons in the latter category may mean otherwise,) and he goes with all his might for the re-election of the present Chief Magistrate, for the vigorous prosecution of the war until the rebels lay down their arms, and for the utter extermination of slavery, the acknowledged cause of the war. In advocacy of these sentiments he is speaking with his accustomed grace and force. Plainly he has no personal ends to serve, as he has now no side issues to urge. Like an old Roman patriot of the best days of the Republic, he is ready to give all for his country, and deserves to be mentioned with honor and esteem at such a time as this.

URICA ORPHAN ASYLUM.

This institution, if we may judge from its last Annual Report, is in good hands, and in a highly prosperous condition. It cares for one hundred little homeless orphans, shelters them in an ample and commodious building upon the edge of the city, provides them with food, raiment and Christian instruction, until they can be accommodated with more permanent homes in surrounding families. The income and disbursements of the past year were about seven thousand dollars, well expended. The managers have their reward, as they continue to hear, for the most part, favorable accounts of the children who have been provided with situations in the neighborhood. In a letter, recently received from a lady who has adopted two of them, they have assurances of their uniform improvement, while the writer says: "We have not only taken them into our home, but into our hearts also—we love them dearly, and the tie grows stronger every day." That is a real charity, life-long and eternal in its results.

AUBURN SEMINARY.

This school of the unfledged prophets is now about the middle of its first term for the year, and is going forward prosperously in its legitimate work. The number of students is just as many as Paul's honors were, "forty, save one." There were fourteen received the present year, and there is abundant evidence that the number would have been much larger, if so many of our young men were not now drawn away to the more immediate service of their country. When war is not our first duty, we have hope that the aggregate will soon run up to one hundred and forty. We are happy to add that the professors are all in the enjoyment of their usual health, and all hard at work in their several departments, giving instruction whose influence must yet be felt to the ends of the earth, and to the last recorded syllable of time. Surely, theirs is a post of high honor, and of fearful responsibility; and it is pleasant to know that they are eminently qualified for the positions which they so gracefully fill. But we beg pardon—they need no praise of ours.

A MISSIONARY MEETING.

One of deep interest was held on Monday evening, 24th instant, in the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn, addressed by Rev. H. H. Jessup, of Syria, and Rev. Augustus Walker, of Eastern Turkey. The addresses were very unlike in structure and manner, but both of marked interest and power, and were listened to with the closest attention from beginning to end. We are sure that the impressions left on many minds by that meeting, will not be effaced in a life time. Mr. Walker spoke of his "field," a territory about as large as the State of Connecticut, and containing about the same population; and he the only missionary in it! Surely, he needs help. Where is some devoted young man to return with him? And yet, when he presented the results of his labors, it seemed marvellous that one man could have accomplished so much, and the missionary work seemed more dignified, delightful and inviting than ever. And this last impression was only deepened and intensified when, in his own glowing and delightful manner, Mr. Jessup pleaded for one hundred and twenty millions of the Arabic speaking races, and told us of their subtle minds, and their proud, scornful unbelief. Surely, it is no child's play to be a missionary; it is not mere romance; it is work, and honor, and glory and salvation, to those who love it.

Monday evening, 24th instant, in the First Presbyterian Church in Auburn, addressed by Rev. H. H. Jessup, of Syria, and Rev. Augustus Walker, of Eastern Turkey. The addresses were very unlike in structure and manner, but both of marked interest and power, and were listened to with the closest attention from beginning to end. We are sure that the impressions left on many minds by that meeting, will not be effaced in a life time. Mr. Walker spoke of his "field," a territory about as large as the State of Connecticut, and containing about the same population; and he the only missionary in it! Surely, he needs help. Where is some devoted young man to return with him? And yet, when he presented the results of his labors, it seemed marvellous that one man could have accomplished so much, and the missionary work seemed more dignified, delightful and inviting than ever. And this last impression was only deepened and intensified when, in his own glowing and delightful manner, Mr. Jessup pleaded for one hundred and twenty millions of the Arabic speaking races, and told us of their subtle minds, and their proud, scornful unbelief. Surely, it is no child's play to be a missionary; it is not mere romance; it is work, and honor, and glory and salvation, to those who love it.

LECTURES IN BUFFALO. They have their arrangements made and their programmes published, for a fine course of Lectures before the Young Men's Association in Buffalo, for the coming winter. Among the distinguished Lecturers engaged, we notice the names of E. H. Chapin, Dr. Holland, Benj. F. Taylor, and, neither last nor least, the name also of Henry Smith, D. D., of Buffalo. The course will deserve a good patronage.

AN INTERESTING CHARITY. We learn, from one of our exchanges, that the "Girl-I-left-behind-me Society" of Cazenovia, made up of young ladies of that village, have, in the last ten months, contributed a thousand dollars for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. We do not wonder at the popularity and success of that association; for pleasant thoughts of the past, and bright anticipations for the future, must drive many a nimble needle. There must be other towns where similar organizations would do equally well.

DEDICATION AT PENN YAN. The enlargement of the church at Penn Yan, which has been for some time in progress, is at length completed, and the service of dedication took place last Sunday; sermon by the pastor, Rev. Frederick Starr, Jr. Twenty feet have been added to the length of the house, the walls newly plastered and frescoed, and the whole every way much improved. It is an indication of thrift and prosperity, alike complimentary to pastor and people. A parsonage, we believe, was to be included in the improvements, and will handsomely express, when finished, the generous care of a liberal people for a worthy minister.

DEDICATION AT WATERTOWN. The dedication of the Second Presbyterian Church in Watertown came off, according to appointment, on the 26th Oct. The day was fine; the house was full, and the services interesting throughout. Invocation and reading the Scriptures by Rev. Geo. D. Baker, the young pastor; prayer by Rev. J. J. Porter, pastor of the First Church; sermon, timely and appropriate, including the solemn prayer of dedication, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, of New York. After an anthem by the choir, Rev. Mr. Porter, read the congregation a deeply interesting letter, written by Prof. Jas. R. Boyd, who, thirty-two years ago, was the first pastor of this church. This letter was so touching and appropriate as to draw tears from many eyes. This new church edifice is regarded as a gem of a house in style, beauty, finish, and adaptation, besides having a much more desirable location than the old one, from which the Society went out to build this. So far, the new enterprise is a decided success, and puts the church in a better position for future growth and prosperity.

PERSONAL. Rev. E. P. Hammond, as we learn, is invited to go to Detroit, to engage in labor as an Evangelist. There are thousands in this city, in Newark, in other places, who will hear this announcement with deep interest, and who will be likely to put up one fervent prayer, at least, for the best of Heaven's blessings to go with him. We shall look with interest to hear from that quarter, and will make due report should Mr. H. accept. Rev. Levi Parsons Jr., the acceptable and excellent pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mt. Morris, has taken leave of absence for a few weeks, to visit the army near Richmond, in the service of the

Christian Commission. He will find some of his own parishioners there, glad to see him, and ready to hear the words of life from his lips. Rev. E. R. Beadle, the newly elected pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, is expected to enter upon his duties on the first Sabbath of November. We trust a great blessing may come with him. In the meantime; since the call was extended to him, the church edifice has been undergoing repairs, cleaning and improvement. It will be ready for use at the time appointed.

GENESSEE. ROCHESTER October 29th, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA FOURTH PRESBYTERY.

Presbytery held its stated meeting in Bethlehem Church, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and adjourned meetings in Southwark First Church and during the sessions of Synod.

At the stated meeting, thirteen ministers and five elders were present. The Rev. Joseph G. Williamson was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. Culver and Thorne, Temporary Clerks.

The principal items of business were the following: I. Reception of Messrs. J. C. Davis and Charles B. Austin as candidates for the Gospel Ministry; of Mr. Galick Van Aken, Licentiate, from the Presbytery of New York; of Rev. Matthew Migs, from the Presbytery of Wilmington; of Rev. Albert Worthington, from the Presbytery of Utica; and of Whiston Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, recently organized.

II. Examination of Mr. Galick Van Aken, Licentiate, his subsequent ordination to the full work of the Gospel ministry, and his installation into the pastorate of Southwark First Church.

III. Dismission of Rev. Danie G. Mallory to the Presbytery of Wilmington.

IV. Completion of committees to care from all the churches in Presbytery contributions to the various denominational objects recommended by the General Assembly. These committees are: 1. Foreign Missions—Rev. James Y. Mitchell. 2. Home Missions—Rev. Cornelius Parle. 3. Publication—Rev. William T. Pa. 4. Education—Rev. Elias J. Richards. 5. Ministerial Relief—Rev. T. J. Shepherd.

V. Action in relation to Ministerial Support, as follows: WHEREAS, The increased expense of living for some time past have greatly embarrassed and burdened many of the ministers of our churches; and whereas, every church in its call to a minister to take it pastoral oversight, promises him all proper support that he may be free from worldly cares and avocations; and whereas, some of the sessions and congregations in connection with this Presbytery have recently taken commendable action in providing for the temporal comfort of their pastors; therefore,

Resolved, That those churches which as yet have made no effort in this direction, be respectfully and earnestly requested to take prompt measures for the relief and encouragement of those faithful men who, renouncing secular employments, are laboriously and constantly engaged in the appropriate work of the Gospel ministry. 2. Resolved, That the stated clerk be directed to send a copy of the foregoing resolution to each church-session with this bounds of Presbytery, and to inform each that a report of congregational action in the matter of ministerial support will be called for at the next stated meeting of Presbytery.

VI. Action in relation to the Ministerial Relief Fund, as follows: WHEREAS, The General Assembly in session at Dayton, Ohio, constituted a Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Home Agency to collect and disburse a fund for the relief of disabled ministers and the families of deceased ministers in our denomination; therefore,

1. Resolved, That Presbytery rejoice in the adoption of a measure so honorable to our denomination and so just to those who have long and faithfully served the church. 2. Resolved, That Presbytery cordially co-operate with other Presbyteries in meeting the common obligation to those ministerial brethren whom the Divine Providence has disabled by disability or death, relieved from active service. 3. Resolved, That Presbytery commend the cause of ministerial relief to the thoughtful attention of pastors, sessions and churches, soliciting for it an annual collection and a prompt forwarding of monies raised, to the Secretary of the Fund, Rev. Charles Town, 1334 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

4. Resolved, That Presbytery approve the recommendation of the General Assembly that, for the first year, the churches of our denomination endeavor to raise not less than \$10,000, to be expended in ministerial relief, and cheerfully engage to give a fair proportion of this sum.

VII. Action in relation to Veland First Church, as follows: WHEREAS, The First Presbyterian Church of Vineland, New Jersey, now engaged in the erection of a house of worship in a great pecuniary embarrassment on account of an unexpected advance in cost of materials and labor, there being need to complete the work \$2000 beyond an estimate at beginning; and whereas, a congregation, occupying a field of labor, portance, present and prospective, has shown commendable zeal and liberality in the prosecution of their new enterprise; therefore,

1. Resolved, That the people of Vineland First Church deserve the highest commendation for their forethought and energy in erecting a house for God in a new locality yet one to which a thrifty and intelligent population is steadily flowing, and that their appeal for help, at this time of necessity, reasonably claims from their brethren a generous response. 2. Resolved, That the congregations within

the bounds of Presbytery be earnestly requested to make collections, at the earliest time possible, in aid of the building fund of Vineland First Church, and to forward the amounts collected to the Rev. Samuel Loomis, pastor, at Vineland, or to the Rev. John W. Dulles, Presbyterian House, 1334 Chestnut street. VIII. Selection of Beverly, New Jersey, and the second Tuesday of April next, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M., as place and time for next stated meeting. T. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk.

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

Churchville, Md.—Of the church in this place, a correspondent of the N. Y. Observer says:—This is the mother of nearly all the churches in Harford county. It was started in the days of Whitefield, about 1744. It has had very few pastors, notwithstanding its great age. One of the pastors, who served forty years, is still living in the bounds of the congregation. Rev. William Finney is well known, and his name will live in the memories of the people for many, many years. This church has been without a pastor about six months. Last week they met together and elected Mr. W. W. Ralston, of the Princeton Theological Seminary. In order to meet the increasing expenses of the churches, they resolved to add one-half to the amount which each one is now paying.

Presbyterianism in Wales.—We copy, without abbreviation, the Weekly Review's report of the proceedings of the Lancashire (English) Presbytery, relative to church extension in Wales. The minutes are valuable as indicating a thoroughly aroused spirit moving in the right direction: "Rev. J. Paterson reported that he had moderated in a call at Swansea. It was signed by nearly 200 communicants and adherents. He had much pleasure in moving that the call be sustained, and put into Mr. Gullan's hands for acceptance. The stipend promised was 250*l.* as a minimum, and he expected to have laid a guarantee of this sum on the table of the Presbytery. It had not come to hand, but he had no doubt it would be forthcoming before the day of ordination. This is the first extension charge since the new policy of looking out for suitable openings had been inaugurated which had asked a minister. It was an omen of good. They have built a church at Swansea, at a cost of not less than 5,000*l.* This they had been enabled to do by the generous liberality of Mr. Dixon, chairman of the local committee. He prepared the plans, and said to build for less than 3,000*l.*, and I will return you the balance, if it costs more, you shall have the benefit of it. They gladly and gratefully closed with this munificent proposal. The church is built—the handiwork of the day by Dr. Begg, when a collection sufficient to clear off the remaining debt was made. Upwards of 500*l.* was collected, and a friend in Scotland who promised them 100*l.* if they entered free of debt has remitted it. They contemplate building a manse, and this 100*l.* will be the first subscription for that laudable object.

Rev. J. C. Paterson had much pleasure in seconding the motion. He said great credit was due to the people at Swansea for the wise and energetic way in which they had prosecuted this work. They were now as thoroughly consolidated, and in as good working trim, as the oldest of their congregations. They only wanted their minister to rule among them, to engage in and achieve all the good works in Swansea and in South Wales which devolved on a congregation, and especially on a pioneer congregation. Their minister would be ordained in a few weeks. They must not forget the very efficient help they had received from the Free Church in building up this congregation. For making a succession of not the best able and acceptable of her ministers had preached there. They were certainly the men of widest sympathies and most enlarged views. They could see beyond Scotland, and believed the Presbyterianism of Scotland would do good to England. He trusted they would render us larger aid in money and in men in the future than they had done in the past. He further said that the success which had attended their labors at Swansea should teach them that it was in this way large and self-sustaining congregations were to be formed, and should encourage them to look out for new openings. Hitherto they had waited until some two or three Presbyteries in a district asked them to come and preach to them, or some suburb or centre of a large town, gathered two or three people around him, and then applied to some Presbytery to sanction the station, and him as the minister. The congregations so formed, for the most part, proved failures. They were either unwisely planned, or they were hampered with certain serious drawbacks. Presbyteries should forbid unauthorized ministers in an unauthorized way planting themselves. The place may be most suitable, and the minister most unfit; or the minister may be quite capable and fit, and the place most unsuitable. The Presbyteries of the Church should, on some carefully-devised system, extend the Church, and not leave it to hap hazard. He was glad to hear that Cardiff promised to be as great a success as Swansea—another illustration of the wisdom of this mode of carrying on the work of Church extension.

The call was put into Mr. Gullan's hand, and he having signified his acceptance of it, was examined in the subjects which the Moderator had been authorized to prescribe. These were sustained, and the Presbytery agreed to meet at Swansea, on the 20th inst. From a Cardiff paper, quoted in the Review, we learn that another movement is in progress of a like encouraging nature, in another leading town of Wales. The paper, after speaking of the church in Swansea, referred to says:—In Cardiff a similar movement has been begun, with every prospect of success, so that before many years elapse we may expect to see branches of this Church springing up all over the Principality. For the last month the Rev. J. Paterson, of Liverpool, has been preaching in the town of Arms Assembly-rooms, and so acceptable has his service been, that the room has always been well filled, and often crowded with a highly respectable congregation. He recently announced his successor, an Irishman, who had the satisfaction of knowing that a Presbyterian Church would now be established in this growing town, with every prospect of success. There had been ample funds subscribed for maintaining efficient services for two years, while there could be no difficulty in raising subscriptions for the erection of a large and commodious church in a central part of the town.

The Church in Leeds, Eng.—We learn from the Weekly Review of Oct. 23, that the Leeds Synod had met on the 17th inst. at the Leeds Assembly-rooms, and were held in the evening. The Rev. T. L. Tomkinson writes, October 18: "There is a point of the Philadelphia Conference that occupies the two counties composing the Eastern Shore of Virginia. About the commencement of this rebellion the ministers of the conference were compelled to leave that time, virtually driven away. From that time until the session of last spring there had been no appointment made in that quarter. At that time, however, it was deemed advisable to try to occupy this territory. I was sent to the old Accomac circuit, and found a few warm hearts glad to welcome me, but the masses were not only indifferent, but dreadfully opposed. Trusting in God, we went to work. At one of the appointments (Ayres's chapel) I went and found about a dozen persons scattered over the house. We tried to preach to them, not forgetting to pray earnestly for the President of the United States and the suppression of the rebellion. It was the same with all other appointments, except Onancock, where the congregation was better at first and has continued good to this time. At Ayres's Chapel the congregation was better at each succeeding appointment, and we concluded at our second quarterly meeting to protract it. On the first evening ten persons presented themselves at the altar. On Monday night there were about twenty, and a number of conversions. From that time from twenty to thirty-five have nightly bowed, seeking for mercy. On one evening there were fifteen conversions, and in all about one hundred souls have been converted. The work still goes on with unabated interest.—Advocate and Journal.

Baptist. Interesting Report.—The Chronicle says, "We have received the minutes of the Fox River Baptist Association held at Chicago. There are 36 churches in the body, pastors 32; baptisms 300; other additions 301; losses 298; showing a net gain of 303. The present total membership is 3,455. The number of baptisms shows a most encouraging state of affairs. They are divided among 23 churches. The Association took care to look after its Sunday school interests and appointed a committee to organize a Sunday School Convention. There are 32 schools connected with the churches, containing 3,600 scholars, and 493 teachers. The number of conversions is one hundred and seventy-three, a fact that well accounts for the large number of baptisms in the Association."

Episcopal. Domestic Missions.—From the report of the Committee on Domestic Missions read before the late meeting of the "Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," we take the following items: "The condition of the Domestic Missionary operations of the Church have rarely been in so promising a condition. Never since the organization of the Board has the receipt of funds of Domestic Missions been so large as during the year just closed. When it is considered that we have received nothing from the Church in the States now in rebellion, and that Churchmen at the North have been called upon, with others, to give largely of their means for patriotic purposes—such an increase of contributions is indicative of a degree of missionary spirit and zeal, which is highly encouraging. The Domestic Committee has received during the last year the sum of \$66,581 10*cts.* In 1862, the receipts were 35,253 91; in 1863 they were 37,448 05. "Two missionary Bishops and ninety-four other missionaries, in all ninety-six laborers, constitute the missionary force at present connected with this department." In relation to the work in Minnesota the report says: "Nowhere does our church more thoroughly show herself a missionary Church in her mode of work than in the Diocese of Minnesota. The Bishop is the first missionary, penetrating to all the villages and hamlets, and arranging for the points which his missionary clergy are to occupy; and even the settled pastors of self-supporting parishes are each of them expected to devote ten days in every two months to a missionary tour through the unoccupied lands lying around their respective cures. Let the work go on in this way a few years, and the Church will, by the blessing of God, hold her place wherever souls are found, instead of appearing, as is too often the case, only at the large centres of population. The institutions at Fairbault, the Church centre, are in a prosperous condition. The plans for evangelizing the Indians are pursued with vigor, and the Bishop, under whom they are carried on, is not discouraged by the many difficulties which he has found in his path. The Committee regret to learn that failing health under multiplied cares and labor compels the Bishop to take a few months' rest."

Miscellaneous. We know not under what other denominational heading than that of "Miscellaneous" to place an item from the proceedings of the "Presbyterian and Congregational General Convention of Wisconsin." In the late meeting of this Convention, in the course of a discussion of the question, "How can we increase the efficiency of our churches as an evangelizing power in the State?" the following views, according to the report in *The Evangelist*, were expressed: "Rev. Mr. Merriman looked to improvement in the family and the church for the real spread of religion. As for himself he had made up his mind never to reside in a dead prayer-meeting, but to dismiss it, rather than to tolerate prayerless prayers. This remark gave rise to a little breeze. Rev. N. C. Chapin, who spoke upon the need of the Holy Spirit and of spirituality in the Church, said that he would not dismiss the meeting, even if it was devoid of spirit, for the Church could not live if there were but one present besides himself hoping that the Spirit would come. Brother Merriman corrected the impression that he would dismiss the prayer-meeting, only the prayerless meeting. We were commanded to bring no vain oblations. He would stop a dead prayer-meeting, with the purpose of raising up a living one. Brother Love thought that if he should find the meeting formal and lifeless, he should say, 'Come brethren, this will never do; this is not prayer; but come, let us try and pray a little before we go. The plan of having but one preaching service on the Sabbath and a Sabbath School or Conference meeting in lieu of the other, was discussed. The general opinion seemed to be, that one written sermon a week was enough—that in country towns one sermon and a good Sabbath School would answer; the minister preaching a second sermon in some desolate neighborhood—that in villages and cities there should be a sermon in the evening as well as morning, one of which, at least, should be extemporaneous."

Fulton Street New York Prayer Meeting.—We learn that the meetings are crowded with interest, and with persons in attendance. Many cases are presented for prayer; many come from hearts burdened with conviction of sin and desire for their own salvation. A gentleman from Chicago asked prayer for a daily prayer-meeting there. Also, one lately established in San Francisco. The daily prayer-meetings in each of the places were said to be well sustained. Reports have been made at the prayer-meetings of large revivals at the South and among Southern troops. In the Missouri Brigades over five hundred conversions have taken place. In one rebel hospital in Georgia, containing 3000 patients, an interesting religious work is in progress.

U. P. Newcastle Presbytery which met Oct. 4th, after hearing the remonstrance of the English Presbytery, of Lancashire, against starting a new church in Leeds, as also a petition from the new congregation in Leeds for a continuance of supplies, took the following action:

"This Presbytery having heard the Rev. James Paterson as a deputation from the Lancashire Presbytery of the English Presbyterian Church, beg to offer to their brethren and to the Presbytery which he so ably represents, their fraternal greetings, and to assure them that they entered Leeds from no hostile feeling to the English Presbyterian Church or any evangelical denomination; but from principles which they could not disregard without acting contrary to their own convictions of duty in the case, and to the operation of which principles they themselves in similar circumstances are quite prepared to submit. Further, whilst the Presbytery cannot say what course they might have pursued, had the representations made now been made on the 7th June, when the petition from Leeds was first presented, they are fully persuaded that to withdraw from Leeds after having occupied the field for four months, would be the most likely method to ruin the Presbyterian cause in that town. Whilst, therefore, wishing all success to the sister church, the Presbytery fell called on, from a sense of duty, to prosecute their own mission work in Leeds with the utmost energy."

Australia.—The Presbyterian body are making rapid progress in all directions. They have now nearly one hundred self-supporting congregations throughout the colony. Every minister of standing arriving from the mother-country is cordially received and speedily settled. A Young Men's Association in connection with this body has recently been set on foot, and promises to be a very effective organization. It has its weekly meetings for discussions and readings; its monthly lectures; its Sabbath morning prayer-meetings, and its Bible classes, and it has just appointed a city missionary, who will be entirely supported out of its funds.

Congregational.

Withdrawing Fellowship from the Rev. Charles Beecher's Church.—At a meeting of the Essex North Conference in Newburyport, Mass., on Wednesday last, 12th inst., the subject of fellowship with the George Beecher church was discussed. A committee had been appointed at a previous session to confer with the church, and to ascertain how far it sympathized with the peculiar views of its pastor, Rev. Charles Beecher. The committee reported that those with whom they had conversed disclaimed receiving Mr. Beecher's peculiar views on Pre-existence, &c., and claimed to hold to the Orthodox standards. After a full discussion it was decided to withhold all fellowship with the Georgetown church so long as it retained Mr. Beecher as its pastor. The vote was twenty for, and one against suspending fellowship. Gentlemen voting in the minority did so on other grounds than those of any sympathy with the theological views of Mr. Beecher. The Georgetown church was represented by its pastor and delegate, both of whom took part in the discussion. Mr. Beecher apologized for the harsh terms in which he had, in publishing communications, spoken of the council.—Christian Mirror.

The Long Agency Over.—We learn from the Boston Recorder that the Mutual Council which was called by the Park street church to take into consideration Dr. Stone's resignation, voted 23 to 18 that it was not expedient to dissolve the connection. The council had a long and animated discussion of the whole matter, and at last 12 either desired to resign, or had left the room before the vote was taken. At the meeting the people that he should acquiesce in the decision of the council and continue his labors among them.—The Recorder adds that it is rumored that the 1st Cong. church in San Francisco, which gave the call to Dr. Stone, have "an eye" upon Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reformed Dutch.

For Foreign Missions.—The Christian Intelligencer has the full report of a successful meeting on Sabbath evening, Oct. 23, in the church, corner of 5th Avenue and 29th street, for the relief of the treasury of the Foreign Missionary Board of the Reformed Dutch Church. The church was crowded at an early hour, and many were obliged to turn away in consequence of the lack of room. The meeting was a decided success. It is hoped that the effect will be to stimulate all the churches interested to take hold of the work of relieving the embarrassment of the Board. In the course of the meeting it was said that this is our happy privilege to say that this is the case. The Church of Harlem has already raised a thousand dollars. Several other churches are pledged for equal or larger amounts. The Intelligencer further speaks of the offer of a "friend of missions" to become one of five to give \$3,000 each, or one of three to give \$5,000 each.

Methodist.

The West.—A correspondent of Zion's Herald, writing from Indiana, says: "The Western Conferences are chiefly over, and the preachers are making their reconnaissance, and are getting ready for an active campaign. Already notes of conflict and of victory are reaching us, and I predict a year of almost unparalleled success. At our recent Conferences an unusual spiritual influence seemed to rest upon the preachers. During the last year death had done a fearful work among our ministers in this State, and those of us who are left feel that whatsoever the hand of death do should be done with our might. Seven of our most active ministers left labor for reward. May the great Head of the Church spare the rod during this year! Two of the members of the above named Conference received a pressing invitation from Uncle Sam to attend to some public business down South for the next year. Rev. F. S. Potts was one of the lucky ones, but his health being poor he asked to be excused; and his request was granted. One of our ministers died on Thursday, and his name was called from the wheel on Saturday. He had gone where rebellion has no place, and where traitors will certainly never go. Allow me to say that the people are devising more liberal things than formerly for their preachers, and well they should. Preaching the Gospel and starving, fighting the devil and poverty at the same time, is enough to kill an ordinary man, and the church causing a preacher to do this must soon die the death."

Accomac Circuit, Virginia. The Rev. T. L. Tomkinson writes, October 18: "There is a point of the Philadelphia Conference that occupies the two counties composing the Eastern Shore of Virginia. About the commencement of this rebellion the ministers of the conference were compelled to leave that time, virtually driven away. From that time until the session of last spring there had been no appointment made in that quarter. At that time, however, it was deemed advisable to try to occupy this territory. I was sent to the old Accomac circuit, and found a few warm hearts glad to welcome me, but the masses were not only indifferent, but dreadfully opposed. Trusting in God, we went to work. At one of the appointments (Ayres's chapel) I went and found about a dozen persons scattered over the house. We tried to preach to them, not forgetting to pray earnestly for the President of the United States and the suppression of the rebellion. It was the same with all other appointments, except Onancock, where the congregation was better at first and has continued good to this time. At Ayres's Chapel the congregation was better at each succeeding appointment, and we concluded at our second quarterly meeting to protract it. On the first evening ten persons presented themselves at the altar. On Monday night there were about twenty, and a number of conversions. From that time from twenty to thirty-five have nightly bowed, seeking for mercy. On one evening there were fifteen conversions, and in all about one hundred souls have been converted. The work still goes on with unabated interest.—Advocate and Journal."