

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1865.

"AN EXCURSION UNDER GROUND."—The first part only of this article, from the pen of Mr. Hammond, appears on the inside this week. It will be concluded in our next.

DEDICATION AT VINELAND, N. J.—We have a full and interesting account of the dedication of the church in Vineland, last week, which we shall publish in our next.

CORRECTION—SUP'T. KENNEDY.—We last week copied from one of our dailies an item of Washington City intelligence, impugning the loyalty of the late Superintendent of the Census Bureau, Hon. J. C. G. Kennedy. We were personally unacquainted with Mr. Kennedy, or with the facts in the case, but supposed the journal in question had the means of knowing. To this journal we leave the responsibility of the assertion, while, in justice to the late Superintendent, who is a Pennsylvanian, and a supporter of the Presbyterian Church, we print the following copy of Secretary Harlan's order, dismissing Mr. Kennedy from the service. It will be seen that the reasons assigned by the Secretary, are entirely distinct from any considerations of loyalty or disloyalty, or indeed from any considerations of the character of the late indefatigable and successful incumbent.

[COPY.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. WASHINGTON, June 2d, 1865. SIR:—The unexpended portion of the fund specifically appropriated for taking the 8th census is not sufficient to cover the expenses incident to the prosecution of the work during the current month. Congress having at its last session failed to make provision on the subject, it is obvious that the existing arrangements in relation to it must be abandoned. I am constrained therefore to discontinue after the 5th inst., the services of yourself and the clerks and employees who are entitled to payment out of that fund. You will in the mean time deliver to the Hon. Jas. M. Edmonds, Commissioner of the General Land office all official documents and letters connected with the Census, and all public property of every description now in your hands. You will take from him duplicate receipts, one of which will be filed with the acting chief clerk of this department. I am Sir very Respectfully &c.

JOS. C. G. KENNEDY, Esq., Superintendent of Census. With this evidence, which we cheerfully lay before the public, we shall be understood as withdrawing any sanction which our copying the item in question, last week, might have given to the charge against the late Superintendent.

ROME IN THE UNITED STATES. The Christian Advocate, of Pittsburgh, is responsible for the following statements. If Jesuitism has any more such nice jobs in contemplation in this country, we hope it will be quick about them. We have plenty of Protestants who are rejoicing in the delusion that Romanism is reformed of such things, and means to be very harmless among us. A few more of these outrages will bring them to see things.

There is, says the Advocate, in St. Louis or its neighborhood, a Roman Catholic convent, called the "Home of the Good Shepherd." Sad misnomer! This Catholic institution is striving hard to achieve a bad eminence, and become a female Bastille. And it bids fair to succeed. Within a few months it has been in frequent collision with the civil law, and in every case has been shown guilty of the gravest outrages on the rights of Protestant women. The first case is that of a Miss Peltier, of whose incarceration and treatment in the so-called Home of the Good Shepherd we have as yet but an imperfect history. The history has, indeed, been given to the world in the newspaper press of St. Louis; but nothing beyond occasional paragraphs have thus far found general circulation. From these we gather that Miss Peltier was confined in the Home of the Good Shepherd against her will, and was even refused to her legal guardian. The law had to step in and release her. Her report shows that personal liberty is as much outraged in Catholic convents in this country as in either Spain or Italy.

A second case occurred much about the same time. An Italian girl, called Rosa Fopiana, was kidnapped and taken to the Home of the Good Shepherd. It was the old story of wrong and outrage. The law had to be appealed to to recover this poor girl from Catholic oppression, and restore her to liberty. The third and most outrageous case of abduction relates to three young girls, Union refugees, and named Josephine, Rebecca, and Adelia Hargrave. All their friends are Protestants, and lived formerly in Arkansas. Their father is dead. Their mother was a Protestant, and had Dr. Eliot, a Unitarian minister, appointed as their guardian. She afterwards became a Catholic, and this is the fruitful cause of all the outrages that since her death have fallen upon her children. Even while the mother was alive these children, with an older sister about thirteen years old, were kidnapped, and for nine months were kept concealed, with feigned names, and at the expense of a wealthy Catholic lady of St. Louis, in the convent of the Good Shepherd and the Sacred Heart. In this last named Catholic prison they were discovered last December, and removed by an order of the Provost Marshal for St. Louis, and restored to the care of Dr. Eliot.

This to law-abiding citizens should have ended the case; but it did not. On the 27th of last January these three children were again kidnapped by parties of Roman Catholics who had plighted together for this purpose. They were taken from their beds at night by one Delia Joyce, some Irish Catholic servants, and Margaret Burrows, alias Sister Mary Angela, a so-called sister of the Good Shepherd's convent. Catholic men were waiting with a carriage from a Catholic livery stable to convey them to a Catholic house, where they were kept two or three days. From this it is not known where they were taken. Many Catholics in St. Louis helped to pay the expenses of this kidnapping plot, and among them is the name of well-known priest, a so-called Father

Wheeler. Dr. Eliot, the legal guardian of the children, has offered a reward of one hundred dollars for such information as will enable him again to appeal to the law for their possession. The same parties also abducted an older sister, Mary Hargrave, from the family of Rev. Mr. Snead, of Kirkwood. The only member of the family now out of their fiendish clutches is a brother about fifteen years old, an inmate of Dr. Eliot's family. Such is the history, sad and humiliating to Americans, of a Protestant family of Union refugees in St. Louis.

FOR THE NEW JERUSALEM.

We have already noticed that Rev. William Goodell, D. D., the veteran missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, is about to return to this country, being incapacitated by age, or rather exhaustion, from the laborious service in that field. Any reader who is not familiar with his name, and with something of his character and history, must be poorly acquainted with the missionary enterprise of the last forty years. For those whose reading has followed his footsteps, the following expression of his feelings in view of his final leave of his Eastern work, will have an affecting interest; indeed we know not who can read it without emotion. It is taken from a letter to the Board:

"It would be our desire to live and die and be buried among the people for whose good we have spent the strength of our life and vigor of our days. He writes: 'This is, to me, and to all those who have loved me, but after much thought and consultation we are unable to come to any other. When we left America the first time in 1822, I do not recollect that either of us shed a tear. We sailed from New York, having already taken leave of our friends in New England. When we sailed the second time, in 1853, and left five children standing on the wharf in Boston, not one of whom had yet found a home, we sat down and wept. But at the very thought of leaving our work in Constantinople, together with our beloved associates, and all the dear objects of our prayers and labors in the East, our head seems ready at once to become waters and our eyes a fountain of tears. Of all our separations this seems the hardest to bear. Forty-three years ago we had youth and courage, being strong and hopeful. Now youth and strength and energy are gone. Then we had much confidence in ourselves, as well as, I hope, some in God. Now we have none in ourselves, but we would still confidently put our hand in his, and go, confidently and cheerfully, wherever he may lead us, whether it be from the Eastern to the Western continent, or from this world to the other.

"When we left America the first time it was to go to Jerusalem. That was our destination, but we have never been there. Now we set our faces toward the New Jerusalem, and I hope we shall not fail of arriving there. It is not so much America as it is heaven to which we would now direct our eyes and thoughts. For though life itself may yet be spared for several years, our life-work must be nearly or quite done; and we feel that 'we are going home to die no more.' We have the prospect of finding, among our beloved children, a suitable room, where we can breathe our last prayers; and we hope to find a corner in some cemetery, where we can rest in quietness till the bright morning of the resurrection.

"I anticipate much pleasure, my dear brother, in seeing you and the other members of the Prudential Committee, with you and their families, once more. The cause in which you and they and we have worn out our eyes and strength and life is a glorious cause. In the service of the Board I have worn out two entire sets of teeth, one of ivory and one of gold. I have also worn out my eyes and my voice. My understanding also I have worn out, or suffered to rust out; and indeed all I can now say of myself is, 'I'm a poor sinner, just nothing at all, but Jesus Christ is my all in all!'

OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.—Among the acts of this body, was a resolution of instruction to the Board of Domestic Missions in the language following:—That no missionaries be appointed by the Board except those giving satisfactory evidence of their loyalty to the national Government, and of cordial sympathy with the Presbyterian Church in their testimony on doctrine, loyalty, and freedom.

In the course of the debate upon the resolution, Rev. R. H. Allen, of Nashville, took ground in favor of the resolution. He said that they on the border must have protection. He had been taken from his home, and the rope put about his neck—taken out to be hanged; and there were others whose lives had been in peril, some whose lives had been sacrificed. Hon. C. A. Preston, Mayor of Covington, Ky., the Hon. George P. Strong, of St. Louis, Hon. T. T. Alexander, of New York, and the Rev. J. S. Braddock, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the resolution—the last gentleman giving such thrilling testimony as is contained in the following brief passage: "I have been rescued from the rope, and my property laid in ashes because of my devotion to the country and the principles of the church." The Rev. Dr. S. R. Wilson, from Indiana, was at a loss to feel that he was in a court of Jesus Christ, and not in a legislature or political assembly, so he was opposed to the resolution. The resolution was adopted with but a few negative voices.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES OF SCOTLAND.—We learn through the Banner of Ulster, that on May 18, the General Assemblies of the Free and Established Churches of Scotland commenced their annual sittings in Edinburgh. On Friday night a most interesting and important meeting for prayer and conference of members of the United Presbyterian Synod and the General Assembly of the Free Church took place in the Assembly Hall. At seven o'clock, the ministers and elders of both bodies, to the number of about 700, assembled in the Library of the New College, where an hour was spent in friendly intercourse. At eight o'clock they adjourned to the Free Assembly Hall, where addresses were delivered by the Rev. Principal Fairbairn, Rev. Dr. Cairns, and others. The able and eloquent speech of Dr. Cairns, is worthy of republication on this side of the Atlantic. We have it on file for our columns in whole or substance.

THE O. S. ASSEMBLY ON RE-UNION.

As the proceedings in the Assemblies respectively concerned are likely to terminate, for the present, any general movement between the New and Old School Churches, we presume our readers will like to see the entire action of the Assembly of the last named on the subject. It is contained in the following resolutions, reported by the Committee on Bills and Overtures:—

"1. Resolved, That the General Assembly reiterate their former expressions of fraternal feelings toward their brethren of the other branch of the Presbyterian Church, and their desire for still more intimate relations, when the Providence of God shall make it clear that this measure is expedient.

"2. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Assembly, an attempt to force a general reunion before there is evidence by the action of the Synods of the two branches of the Church to fully prepare for it, will result in this result, and incur the danger of the formation of three bodies instead of two.

"3. Resolved, That in order to strengthen the feeble missionary churches belonging to each, and enable them to become self-sustaining, the Presbyteries under our care be recommended to make such action as to them may be deemed wise and expedient, to unite those churches, and to permit them when so united to place themselves under the care of either Assembly, according as a majority of each dissenting church shall elect, and also that they discourage the organizing of another church in a field already occupied by our brethren of the other branch, unless a second church can be sustained in that field without aid from the Board of Missions.

"4. Resolved, That the only essential condition of organic reunion is an agreement in Scripture doctrine and ecclesiastical order, according to the Standards of the Presbyterian Church; and that when this shall appear to the satisfaction of the ministers and churches belonging to each body, the way will be fully open for the two bodies to become one.

"5. Resolved, That in the meantime fraternal intercourse, both personal and official, be encouraged between us and them, for the purpose of cultivating friendly feelings, and of learning, by a more intimate acquaintance, whether an organic reunion will probably be cordial and beneficial to the cause of Christ."

Only the fourth of the above resolutions met with any opposition. This came from the Rev. W. L. Breckenridge, who regarded the last part of it too much of a truism to require so dignified an utterance, and that the resolution as a whole was adapted only to cause useless agitation. It was defended by Dr. Monfort, Judge Leavitt and others; and the whole series was finally adopted intact and unanimously. In the course of the discussion, Rev. Dr. West read the Assembly the following extract from Dr. Brainerd's sermon at the opening of our Assembly in Brooklyn:—

"Divine authority forbids a schismatic and sectarian rejection from our affections and fellowship of any whom Christ has received, but it does not demand that we form ecclesiastical compacts beyond the limits of our harmony in doctrine and judgment of policy. To attempt to hold out external signals of union beyond the reality of union, is recognized neither by candor nor common sense. When, however, a prospect of union stirs controversy, it is premature: for the first requisition for union is a desire for it, and when this is not nearly universal, any effort to combine two denominations will ordinarily end in making three. Union reached by controversies and simple majorities, would be coming in one way to go out seven ways."

DEATH OF REV. DR. VAUGHN.—It is with unaffected sorrow that we record the decease of this venerable and widely beloved clergyman of the Episcopal Church. The event took place at his residence in this city, on the evening of the 5th inst. Dr. Vaughn, at the time of the establishment of the Divinity School in West Philadelphia, as a substitute for the Seminary at Alexandria, broken up by the war, was appointed Professor of Pastoral Theology. In that position, as in all others which he has occupied, he secured almost unlimited confidence. He was a "moderate" churchman, often seen on the platform and within the railing of the chancel with ministers of other denominations in Christian worship and enterprises, and yet was scrupulously loyal to his own church. His churchmanship was true, but not bigoted; his Christian charity generous, but not reckless. His Christian character was irreplicable; his temper, calm; his heart, warm; and his hands ready for the Master's service. The death of such men is to the church no common loss, for there are none too many left.

RECORD OF INDIVIDUAL MUNIFICENCE.—Among the more recent instances, we notice that Daniel Fish, Esq., of Lansingburg, N. Y., promises \$10,000 toward the "Methodist General Biblical Institute," to be located in or near Boston. Messrs. Trevor and Colgate, of New York, have donated to Madison University, (Baptist,) \$60,000—one half to constitute an endowment of a "Presidential Fund," the other half to found scholarships for the benefit, at present, of students who have served in the army or navy; eventually to become scholarships for candidates for the ministry.

STILL ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—We see in the papers of Monday a notice of the death of the patriarch minister of Lower New Jersey, Rev. George W. Janvier, D. D., whose active ministerial life was spent as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Pittsgrove, N. J. He died at that place on the 9th inst., at an advanced age. He has run an earnest and faithful race, and he leaves behind the blessed memory of the just.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER, &c.—We clip the following from among the "Religious Notices" in the city papers of last Saturday, premising that the "First Independent Church" is that of Rev. John Chambers:—

THE REV. HENRY J. VAN DYKE, OF Brooklyn, will preach in the First Independent Church, at 12 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

INSTALLATION AT CUBA.

On Tuesday, 6th instant, Rev. Corliss B. Gardner, late of Clarkson, in this country, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Cuba. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Shaw, of this city. Rev. E. L. Boing, of Angelica, Moderator of the Presbytery, presided, put the constitutional questions, and gave the charge to the pastor; and Rev. J. B. Beaumont, of Olean, gave the charge to the people.

The day was fine; the congregation in attendance large; the services every way well sustained, pleasant and interesting. Rev. Mr. Gardner has proved himself a good man by his faithful and acceptable labors at Clarkson, for a few years past, and now enters upon his new pastorate with great encouragement. The people have already learned to love him, although he has been with them but a short time; and we predict for him a happy and useful ministry among them.

GENESEE COUNTY S. S. ASSOCIATION.

This Society held its annual meeting, on Wednesday, of this week, at Bethany. A. F. Bartow, of Le Roy, President of the Association, was in the chair. The attendance of delegates was large, every town in the county being represented. The principal topic of discussion was—"The individual church" members duty to the Sabbath-school;" opening address by Rev. C. C. Kimball, of Le Roy, after which remarks were made by Dea. Ives, of Batavia, Rev. K. D. Nettleton, of Le Roy, Rev. R. H. Dexter, of Pavilion, and many others.

According to the custom, we believe, of the county, a collation was served by the good people of East Bethany, and partaken in the gallery of the church. After the severe labors of the convention, this was the time for relaxation and social enjoyment. The next meeting (semi-annual) will be held at Alexandria.

MORE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The remnant of another of our noble regiments arrived home this week, and received a hearty welcome from our citizens. They look brown and strong—look as though they had endured much already, and could endure anything. It is muscle and pluck alone that are left; feebleness and cowardice have been weeded out.

But we were exceedingly pained before nightfall to see some of those stalwart men staggering through our streets. And every day since, as we have passed to and fro, we have seen some hanging around our miserable grogshops. This horrible temptation lurks for them at every corner; and many are daily snared.

We have noticed that on many occasions, during the war now so happily over, the grogshops have been closed in various places by military authority, or by proclamation of the Government. It was so, we believe, in Washington at the time of grand review. And why was this; or what right have we, to interfere with the rum-sellers' traffic? Oh, nothing; only the public good required it; the protection of the soldiers themselves, and of peaceful citizens.

If ever these considerations were worth anything, it would seem as though they ought to have their full force at a time like this. Our city feels kindly towards these men, because they have fought our battles, and fought them well. It would be a true kindness to them and to their families, to shut up these grogshops, and take this horrible temptation out of their way. The city is bound to protect its peaceful inhabitants, but every man's life is in daily peril, if our streets are filled with drunken soldiers.

PLUCKY.

An exciting scene was witnessed, on Wednesday of this week, on the cars between this city and Buffalo. A little corporal was returning with a big prisoner from Ohio. The prisoner was a desperate bounty-jumper, almost a giant in form; the corporal was about half his size, but his equal in resolution.

Prisoner, pretending to need something, starts for one end of the car, and quick as lightning dashes through the door, jumps from the platform, and runs for the woods, while the cars are moving at about thirty miles the hour. "Sure enough, he is gone;" so every one thought, except the little corporal; but he too, is through the door, and off the platform; and although he seemed to fall first upon his head, and all shuddered for him, yet in an instant he is right side up again, and in full chase. Almost as if endowed with supernatural strength for the occasion, he overhauls his big prisoner just as they reach the thicket, and with revolver in hand cries, "halt!" Big bounty-jumper prefers not to die there, and so submits to be marched back at the muzzle of the six shooter, greatly to the gratification of the passengers of the train, which had come to a halt and run back, to see how the race had ended.

Little corporal thought he would not let big bounty jumper try that again, and so by the stern persuasion of that same potent revolver he compelled him to submit to irons, such as Jeff. Davis did at Fortress Monroe. How much it helps courage to be armed with authority; to have a whole State, or a nation at one's back.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Rev. Dr. Wright, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fredonia, has been recreating in a very sensible way; taking his horse and buggy, and the best possible company, his excellent wife, he has been journeying from town to town, until he reached Albion. All went well until near that place. The horse was

supposed to be one of the best educated and best behaved animals ever put in harness. Even the wild snort of the locomotive, and the thunder of cars would not disturb his equanimity. But unfortunately there is no canal at Fredonia; he had never seen a canal boat, and when his innocent eyes first caught a glimpse of such a wonderful object as that, either imagining it a sea monster, or something more dreadful, away he plunged, down a considerable embankment, upsetting the carriage and making wreck generally.

Mrs. Wright, we are happy to say, escaped unhurt; but the good Doctor, we sorry to add, was thrown down with such violence as to be made almost insensible and helpless for the time. Indeed, it was feared that his spine was seriously injured; but after a day's rest he was enabled to come on as far as Albion; and seems to be rapidly recovering from the severe shock and temporary injury.

HOUGHTON SEMINARY.

Commencement at this highly prosperous and excellent institution for young ladies at Clinton, occurs on Thursday, 22d instant; examination in the preceding days of the same week. The annual address is to be given by Rev. Dr. Hawley, of Auburn—of course, therefore, it will be chaste, pertinent, and profitable.

DR. SMITH'S DISCOURSE.

We have received a copy of a sermon preached in the North Church, Buffalo, by Rev. Dr. Henry Smith, the pastor, on Sabbath evening, the 23d of April, one week after the President's death. It is published by request of numerous citizens of Buffalo, who heard it; and is beautifully printed at the office of the Commercial Advertiser. The subject is, "The Religious sentiments proper for our National crisis."

We need hardly add, after naming the accomplished orator, that it is able and timely.

PERSONAL.

Rev. E. R. Beadle is still supplying the First Church of the city, and has consented to remain with them through this month and next; and then, we understand, it is probable he will accept a call, which is now the third time offered to him, and urged upon his acceptance, to a church in Philadelphia.

Rev. M. B. Gregg, late of Orangeville, has received and accepted an invitation to labor as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Rose, Wayne County.

C. P. B. ROCHESTER, June 10, 1865.

News of our Churches.

CENTRAL NEW YORK—LOSS AND GAIN.—By the transfer of Rev. T. D. Hunt, from Waterville, N. Y., to Niles, Mich., one of our thrifty Central New York churches has reluctantly parted with a good preacher, and a particularly good pastor—one who, in both capacities, was greatly endeared to them. The Presbytery of Utica granted his request for a dismission, on the 31st ult. A vacant pastorate in the same Presbytery, (New Hartford,) has been filled by the installation therein of Rev. Edward B. Furbush. Rev. W. T. Eustis, of New Haven, Conn., preached the sermon. Dr. Fowler, of Utica, delivered the charge to the pastor, and Pres. Fisher that to the people. The New Hartford Church, relatively to the region, is anything but new, having been organized during a missionary visit of the younger President Edwards to the upper Mohawk country, in 1791. It has ever held a first rank among the churches of the Presbytery.

Arrangements have also been made by the same Presbytery, for another installation, on the 21st inst.—that of Rev. B. F. Willoughby, over the church in Augusta, another of the older churches of Oneida county, and one from which the cause of Christ has reaped no mean yield of benevolence and personal consecration—not the least of the latter being illustrated in the family, or of the latter, in the person of the individual, from whose letter in The Evangelist we glean the above items.

DISMISSION OF DR. THOMPSON.—We noticed, a short time since, that Rev. Dr. Thompson had offered his resignation of the pastorate of the Second Church in Cincinnati. The dissolution of the relation was consummated at a meeting of the Presbytery of Cincinnati on the 11th ult., at which the Presbytery adopted the following resolutions:—

1. That the Presbytery grant the request of Dr. Thompson, for the reasons alleged, viz.: the conviction, which each year of his residence here has made stronger, that he cannot in this climate enjoy such health as is requisite for the proper discharge of the duties of the office.

2. That we record our sorrow and disappointment in being called to part with a brother so much beloved and so eminently fitted for usefulness in the sphere which he has so long occupied among us, and our hope and prayer is, that in some other port of the land more congenial with his health he may find a field in which he may labor successfully for many years to come.

3. That we also record our deep sympathy with the Second Church in the loss of their beloved pastor, and our prayer that the Great Head of the Church will soon send them another shepherd, whom he will bless as the instrument of vast good to them and their children.

MONROVILLE, OHIO.—The religious interest, before noticed, which commenced in our church, (Rev. D. E. Wells, pastor,) in this place as far back as the last week of prayer, has continued without retrograde, in gentle effusions to the present time. Since the opening of the year, 38 persons have been added, on profession, to the communion of the church, including a number of heads of families, and \$2000 have been raised for improvements on the church edifice.

NORWALK, OHIO.—As the result thus far of a time of refreshing in the church of Rev. Dr. Newton, in this place, 25 persons were recently received on public profession of their faith.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Tenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces met Wednesday afternoon in the First Baptist Church, at Broad and Arch streets. An hour was spent in devotional exercises, in which Revs. Bringham, Adams, Crowe, Robinson, Reed, Richardson, Simons and others took part.

At 3 o'clock Jos. A. Pond, State Senator of Massachusetts, called the Convention to order, and delivered a short address. Mr. Pond stated that on the sixth day of June, 1844, seven young men met in the upper chamber in the city of London for the purpose of prayer for their reckless and dissolute companions. From this small beginning the various Christian Associations have arisen. William F. Lee, of New York, was appointed temporary secretary.

A committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for the Convention. On motion of Mr. McBurney, a committee of one delegate from each State, Territory and Province was appointed for the purpose of selecting the permanent officers of the Convention.

The following communication was read and referred to the committee of arrangements.

U. S. CHRIS. COMMISSION, 11 Bank St., PHILADELPHIA, June 7, 1865.

To the President and Members of the Tenth Annual Convention Young Men's Christian Associations.—It is with no ordinary gratification that the U. S. Christian Commission recognizes the intimate and cordial relationship of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the nation. We also acknowledge the privilege of joining in the welcome which greets you on beginning your sessions in this city under circumstances so inspiring to Christian faith and activity and so radiant with future promise. We shall be glad to see you at our rooms at any and all times during your stay among us, as may suit your convenience. Should it be practicable for you to visit us in a body, and thus see the headquarters of your own agency in the arms of the Republic for the past four years, we shall be pleased to receive you at such time as it may suit you to designate.

In behalf of the Committee, yours most truly, LEMUEL MOSS, Home Secretary.

The Executive Committee reported that \$436 40 had been received during the year from sundry Associations, and \$410 02 expended.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers: President—Hon. C. Brainerd, of New York city.

Vice Presidents—T. J. Claxton, Montreal, Canada; Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis, Mo.; Peter B. Simons, Philadelphia Pa.; J. A. Pond, Boston, Mass.; N. H. Crawford, Baltimore, Md.; A. E. Shanklin, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Secretaries—Wm. Edsall, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. Howard, Detroit, Mich.; W. Sherman Potts, St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. F. Lee, New York city.

After passing a complimentary vote of thanks to the retiring Chairman, Mr. Pond, the Convention adjourned.

MEETING OF WELCOME.

A very large meeting at the Academy of Music was held in the evening to welcome the delegates of the Young Men's Christian Associations, holding their tenth convention. The meeting was opened by reading of the Scripture by Rev. Edw. Hawes, and prayer by Rev. G. D. Boardman. Gov. Andrew G. Curtin presided. Bishop Simpson made the speech of welcome. He said that the citizens of Philadelphia had come to welcome the Christian Association to their homes and hearts. He regretted that Governor Curtin had not seen fit to occupy his place. It was the mission of the Young Men's Christian Association to organize a Christian sentiment in the country, and to aid in the education of the popular mind. At the close of the Bishop's remarks he referred to the capture of Jefferson Davis and introduced Gen. Pritchard, who was on the stage. The enthusiasm which this incident created was unexampled. Gen. Pritchard modestly declined to make a speech. Letters were read from Secretary Seward, Gen. Meade, Charles Sumner, Admiral Dupont, Governor Parker and Governor Fenton. After the reading of the letters, Gen. Pritchard was again loudly called for, and in deference to the call stepped forward and made a few remarks. Rev. E. E. Adams, D. D., welcomed the Association in behalf of the Churches.

Dr. Adams said that he represented 300 Evangelical Churches who joined in welcoming the delegates to the city; and having invited them to the hospitalities of these churches, as he believed in the parity of the laity he invited them to the communion tables of the churches; and as he believed in the parity of the clergy, he invited them to the pulpits of the churches. He thanked God that we were not under the regime of a New York primate who had recently declared that he could not ecclesiastically recognize any minister ordained outside of the Episcopal fold!

George H. Smart, Esq., as the representative of the Philadelphia Christian Association, welcomed the visiting brethren. The exercises of the evening were agreeably varied with vocal music by an excellent choir and an orchestra under the direction of Carl Sentz. Original hymns written for the occasion by Drs. Stockton and Adams were sung.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention met at nine o'clock. A half an hour was spent in devotional exercises. George A. McAllister, of Boston, presiding. Addresses were made by Rev. Rufus Clarke, of Albany, and others.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Mr. Ballard, of New York. Standing Committees were announced.

Mr. A. A. McBurney, corresponding secretary of the New York Association, presented the following resolution of sympathy with the United States:

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS. At a meeting of the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Liverpool, held on Saturday evening last, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That the members of the Liverpool Young Men's Christian Association desire to express to their brethren of the kindred associations in the United States, their utter detestation and horror at the cowardly assassination of President Lincoln, and to