#### GENESEE EVANGELIST.

A Religious and Family Newspaper

IN THE INTEREST OF THE Constitutional Presbyterian Church.

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Rev. John W. Mears, Editor and Publisher.

## American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1866.

THE SABBATH OF PHILADELPHIA. It has been said that in this struggle for e maintenance of the Sabbath, we should ive to succumb, because the usage of very large city in the Union is against us. The Sunday cars are tolerated, and even stronized by church-going people in every ther city, Baltimore being the only excep-

We grant our peculiarity as thus asserted. Though a Quaker City, our is, and always nas been, distinguished among the large cities of the world for the observance of the Lord's day. And we owe this peculiarity, in a large degree, to the wise forethought and reverence for the divine commandment, of the Quaker founder of our city and State, WILLIAM PENN. It is the very law which that eminent legislator inserted in the original code of the State, which these retrograde reformers and raw immigrants wish to abrogate.

We are jealous of this distinction of Philadelphia. It is not less, or should not be less, a matter of interest to our citizens, than is our reputation for the general cleanliness of our thoroughfares, the abundance of our benevolent institutions, the omfort of our laboring population, and the good order and safety to life and property which we have maintained. Strangers rom New York and from the great cities of the West, who pass the Sabbath with is, exclaim with surprise at the almost iniversal quiet and suspension of business which prevail on that day. It is really a reathing spell from labor. Not only the num of spindles, the roar of the blast furnace and of ponderous machinery, the lank of anvil and hammer, and the uproar the wharf and the market place are susended. Not only are the great railroad ermini deserted through almost the entire ay, but only a handful of the very smallest f the small dealers, who pretend to do a eputable business, put down their shutters nd invite custom. No place of amuseent ventures stealthily to open its doors, ne nearest approach to such a profanation ing the infidel and spiritualist lectures and bates advertised for the day and eveng. And our chief thoroughfares, now ocupied almost without exception with assenger railways, and made intolerably oisy by the passage of cars every three nd five minutes of every day in the week, te on Sabbath as quiet as if the Lord of e Sabbath himself walked the streets, in ajesty and in love.

Are we Philadelphians tired of this? r do we not feel that it is the only true pose for our busy, weary, working popuion? Have we become ashamed of our putation as a God-fearing community? Do think rich or poor would really be ade more comfortable by importing into e sacred day as much as possible of the stlessness, the bustle, the disorder of the eek, aggravated by the aspect of ungodness which it must wear? Are we wilng to yield what many would have us rerd as a harmless concession, knowing at it is as the letting out of water, the st fissure in the dam that keeps back the luge? Are we ready to put the good der, the reputation, the wholesome Sabth-peace of our city in the hands of men hose whole idea of public morals is drawn om the frightfully dissolute cities of conthe Sabbath comes war against Christinity itself, against Christian civilization, gainst the Bible, the family institution, gainst domestic purity, against the very. ght of property? And not far in the istance glimmers

#### "The red-fool fury of the Seine, Piling her barricades with dead."

There is no surer guarantee for the future urity, order, comfort, and prosperity of ur city, for a continuance of its past honrable record of loyalty to good governhent, than the maintenance, without deiation, of its present universal regard for credness and proper uses of the Lerd's ay. Change that, and we must at once nlarge our prisons, multiply our courts, ocrease our police force, and, in spite of talking our streets, and helplessly behold hat they will now have so much larger opportunity to copy from transatlantic models.

We beg our Legislature to guard the ommonwealth, and to do every thing in distant, was praying for him. heir power to confirm and perpetuate an

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#### THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1866. PHILADELPHIA.

#### THE DAILY PRAYER MEETING.

On Tuesday of last week the meeting was held in the United Presbyterian church, Dr. Dales pastor. A tender influence was thrown over the meeting by the announcement of the pastor, at the opening, that great interest prevailed in that and other churches of the same order, and by asking special prayers in their behalf. It was worthy of note that the first prayer of the meeting in this rigorous Scotch Presbyterian church, at the request of the pastor, was offered by a Methodist pastor, Rev. Alfred Cookman. After prayer, Rev. Mr. Mears read a budget of fresh revival news from Williamsport, and from Auburn, and several other towns in Western New York, of the most surprising and refreshing character. He also presented a request for prayer from a town in the northwest part of the State, in behalf of a prominent character whose home is in that place, but who travels over the country in a public capacity; whose influence at his home is widespread and deplorable, insomuch that the whole town would show the effect if he were truly converted. The Christian people there are praying for him, and they ask us here to join their petitions.

A marked sensation was made by the address of Rev. Mr. Blain of the United Presbyterian church of Canonsburg. He based his hope of a general revival upon the fact that the Church was being revived first. The United Presbyterian Church had hitherto been very careful in its teachings, had tully comprehended and defended the principles of theology, but had been sadly deficient in heart. If Christ had come recently with the same appeal which he made to Peter, and said, "United Presbyterian Church, lovest thou me?" he was sure they could not have given him Peter's answer, "Lord, thou knowest that I love thee." He hoped they were getting their hearts warmed. Were the United Presbyterians going to turn Methodists? No. but they were going to be heart Christians. Backsliders and cold professors were rising to ask for prayer in their meetings. Mr. Blain spoke with unwonted fervor of manner, as one who had got tresh hold of the practical side of the gospel, and who was participating in such a movement to a higher stage of Christian life, as he described to be taking place in that branch of the of what it forbids, it substitutes what is in-Church.

Several requests for prayer were presented; a most earnest, solemn, and powerful address to the unconverted was made by Mr. Cookman, when, at the suggestion of George H. Stuart, cordially seconded by with the great ex-Chancellor Oxenstiern. Dr. Dales, an opportunity was given for The latter, in reply to the surprise expersons interested to arise for prayer. Was it not a little remarkable, and evidence of drawn from the "throng of public and the power of the Spirit breaking down distinctions and formal usages, that, in a church of this order, such an invitation should be given, to be accepted during the singing of, "two verses of the seventysecond Psalm," Rouse's version? The invitation was not altogether unheeded. The closing prayer was made by Dr. Edwards.

terian Church, Rev. Mr. Harbaugh, the to make the study and practice of the word pastor, proposed a limit of five minutes for of God your chief contentment and delight, addresses and prayers, which has long as it will be to every soul that savors the been needed in these meetings. George truth of God, which infinitely exceeds all H. Stuart said he had just received a letter | worldly things."\* from a young man living in the very neighborhood of the church, who, although well educated and a man of talents, had been an sands who have testified, or can now testify, open infidel, and had led a vile life, descending to the lowest depths of intoxica- found it in the peace and hope which reli- moral leprosy as is contained in the above tion and vice. At the opening of the war, | gion gives. Will you have no regard to | quotation, be allowed to pass the threshpental Europe? Do we not know that he had enlisted, and blessed be God, such testimony, unbiassed, unbought? Or hold of the family circle, as Sunday readose behind this war against the sanctity through the agency of the Christian Com- will you consult your feelings and taste through the agency of the Christian Com- will you consult your feelings and taste sertations upon loyalty, love of country, mission, his fearful downward course was rather than your conscience or your judg- etc., without reproof, what will, in a short arrested and he became a humble believer. This letter was written to express deep gratitude to the instrumentalities of his change. Mr. Stuart asked for prayer that the man might be led to consecrate himself to the work of the ministry. Rev. Mr. Henry spoke of an extensive work of grace students have already been converted.

On Thursday, the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith's (Baptist) Church, was crowded in every a prayer-meeting in a city of central New II, see violence and wrong arrogantly York. Greatly wrought upon by the Holy Spirit, he rose and begged the prayers of ur youth fall apray to the dissolute morals God's people, exclaiming: "My mother's prayers are troubling me." He was converted. It afterwards appeared that at the very time, his mother, in company with the Sabbath Union of this city. That poble repute of the greatest city of the other pious women, in a city eighty miles

example of sobriety so potent to the State Church, Rev. Dr. Brainerd read and com- Ex-Gov. Pollock, Dr. Stork, and the late John Baptist churches. An encouraging state

upon the formalist, nor upon the shallow worthy of general regard, and from the and the cheerful only, but upon them that | candor and calmness of its tone, the comsigh and cry for surrounding abominations. prehensiveness of its views, and evident the abominations, but who lifted not a which it advocates. finger to arrest them. This meeting took the direction of appeals to the unconverted and was solemn and tender. There is a number of inquirers in Old Pine Street Church and some hopeful conversions. The lower floor of the church was full, but for some reason, very few pastors of any denomination were present. The condition of their own flocks is such, doubtless, as in some cases, to keep them at home.

On Saturday, at Rev. Mr. Sutphen's Church, a very earnest spirit of supplication was poured out, and a solemnity prevailed, which seemed to forbid almost any other mode of exercises. A gentleman from Boston spoke of the state of feeling in that city, as one of waiting and of hope rather than of actual revival. Daily prayer-meetings are held in at least four churches, from three of which he bore a request for prayer to the brethren of this union prayermeeting. The large daily union meeting kept up in Philadelphia for so long a time, was an object of interest and of encouragements to Christians in all parts of the land. Appointments for the tenth week of

prayer were announced. On Wednesday the meeting will be held at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Catherine St.

above Sixth; Thursday, Central Presbyterian, Eighth and Cherry; Friday, First Reformed Dutch, Seventh and Spring Garden; Saturday, Tabernacle Baptist, Eighteenth and Chestnut.

#### RELIGION AND THE WORLD.

Some turn away from the humbling doctrines and duties of the Gospel, under the pretext that they are gloomy, and that their acceptance is fatal to all enjoyment. It is true, they do cut down the shrubs of vain delight that encumber the soil, but it is to plant in their stead cedars of Lebanon. Worldly amusements are for the most part like Jonah's gourd, they wither in a night. Yet, when they are healthful and harmless, and the heart is not set upon them, religion does not frown upon them. But in place finitely better-joys that will endure when the eye finds no pleasure in seeing, and when music has lost its charm.

When Whitelocke was Cromwell's ambassador to Sweden, he had interview pressed by the former, that he had withgreat affairs," replied: "business was a burden and much company irksome, yet I was able to spend some of my time in study, and chiefly, I may say, solely, I did apply myself to the study of the Bible, wherein is all wisdom and the greatest delight to be found, and much more in the practice of that Divine wisdom. You are a much On Wednesday, at the Sixth Presby- younger man than I am, and I counsel you

Is such testimony solitary? No, there are thousands who can respond to it-thouthat they never knew what joy was till they

\* Whitelocke's Journal of the Swedish Embassy, I. 303.

### BARNES' NOTES AS A PREMIUM.

going on in Princeton College, where many several of those who are acting as agents wife proves to be "too pure minded" that in procuring subscribers, we have made an that is a just ground of a divorce from arrangement with Messrs. HARPER & Bros. ing. In illustrating the power of prayer, premium. We will send, postage prepaid, sacred—the virtuous and modest instincts the incident was narrated of a wicked any one of the volumes, to the person proyouth, the son of a godly mother, who felt curing one new subscriber, and remitting impelled, utterly against his tastes, to enter \$3. For ten new names and \$30, we will send postage paid, the entire set of eleven volumes, free of expense.

WE YIELD a large part of our space this part of the address of the Committee of committee consists of the Rev. A. Barnes, mented upon the ninth chapter of Ezekiel. P. Crozier. As might be exepected, in emanal of feeling prevails.

He showed that the writer's mark was not | ting from such a source, the document is | LETTER FROM EAST TENNESSEE. Judgment would begin at the house of God, aim at the public good, must commend upon those who must surely be aware of itself even to the opponents of the policy

#### SYRIA.

A letter from our Missionary brother, Rev. Henry H. Jessup, of Beirut, dated January 31st, contains the following paragraph, on the late outbreak on Mount Lebanon. The principal portion of the letter will appear next week.

"As an element of trouble, there is a new insurrection in Mount Lebanon, and the mail and telegraphic communication with Tripoli by land, is interrupted. This miniature rebellion is headed by a fanatical papal Maronite named Yusef Keram, who, disappointed in seeing the mountain government in the hands of so enlightened and liberal a ruler as Daud Pasha, is determined to rule or ruin Northern Lebanon. He led a thousand Maronites to Ghuzir, about fifteen miles north of Beirut, and attacked Daud Pasha's force, but was defeated. This was a fortnight since, and it was supposed that peace was secured. But yesterday news came from the North, that he had surprised the Turkish camp near Tripoli, and driven the entire force within the walls of the city, killing a number of the troops and some Turkish officers. A steamer was despatched at once from here with reinforcements, and it is to be hoped that the arch-rebel will be caught and pun-

ished. "If the Turkish Government is thoroughly in earnest in supporting Daud Pasha, the rebellion will be put down, but Daud Pasha is a Christian, and the Government is Mohammedan, and nothing in the shape of treachery and intrigue would be surprising on the part of the Turks. There are a thousand rumors afloat about the state of things in Northern Lebanon and the recent battle, but Syrian rumors are as little to be depended on as the stories of the 'intelligent contraband' in the days of the Southern rebellion. If I can obtain reliable news before the mail leaves, I will add a postscript."

### A SUNDAY PAPER.

The proprietors of the Sunday Press have bigotry to endeavor to keep the people from | ments "in the Providence of God." not be sustained.

wake of Sabbath-breaking; with the fourth commandment, quickly falls the observance of the seventh.

A Harrisburg paper, also published by a Forney, presents some pretty conclusive upon the Sunday Press, and then adds:-

usually furnished by the Press, then we must most heartily commend the Philadel phia clergymen in their efforts to suppress the evil of Sunday literature. If such ing, along with reports of sermons and distime, be the moral condition of the growing generations? Do the parents who take the Sunday Press into their families, for serious and orthodox edification, desire to have their little daughters taught that it s "prudish," over nice, etc., to start or blush at \* \* \* \* Do they want their In compliance with the suggestions of little sons taught to believe that when a

publishers, for supplying BARNES' COM- the subject of such a Sunday literature, MENTARIES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT as a wherein everything pure and beautiful and is with a voice from a New York dance

CALIFORNIA ITEMS .- The San Jose Mercury says that the Presbyterian church in that city has secured the services of Rev. James Wylie, of Bloomweek in presenting the most important neld. The Pacific, Feb. 1, says: 'A Presbyterian church, (N. S.) it is expected, will be organized at San Leandro, on the second Sabbath of February."\_\_\_Meetings have been held. for Bishop Simpson, Judge Strong, Judge three weeks past, each night in Brook-On Friday, at the Old Pine Street Porter, Thomas H. Powers, Dr. Bomberger, lyn, alternately in the Presbyterian and

A Confederate Preacher Approaching the Truth—Developments of Providence—Indi-vidual Liberty—Fear of Negro Equality— An ex post facto Affair—Schools for Freedmen Sustained by Public Sentiment -About the Veto.

MARYVILLE, E. TENN., Feb. 26, 1866. MR. EDITOR :- We rejoice with you in the revival spirit you are enjoying in the city of Philadelphia, and in the general progress of earnest Christianity throughout the North. It is your only hope, as well as ours, for securing all the blessed fruits of the war. Some of our churches in East Tennessee have been greatly strengthened by an outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and are working hopefully for the future. A writer in the Christian Observer, a quondam rebel preacher of the late Confederacy, who left us in consequence of his active participation in the rebellion, indulges in the following strain :- "God's providences are mysterious and incomprehensible to us. Certainly his ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts. The Church in East Tennessee is almost entirely overrun and occupied by missionaries from the North. What will be the end of all this, will be developed in the providence of God. We ought to feel that the Lord reigns."

When apprised that the minister who wrote the above was one of the members of Union Presbytery who voted against ordaining Rev. Wm. Lyle because he was an anti-slavery man, and who voted to ostracise all Union ministers and elders, you will perceive that he has made considerable progress since then. He did not want the Lincolnites here-but they took the country and he withdrew. The churches here had been overrun and torn up by rebel preachers, and when the Southern despotism was overthrown, they chose loyal ministers, partly from the North, and identified themselves with our General Assembly. There are four Northern ministers in Holston Presbytery, seven in Union Presbytery; and one in Kingston Presbytery, and if their loyal congregations are satisfied with them, they need not be concerned about the conjectures of their refugee clerical brother in Alabama. The masses of the people here discovered that the worst prevailing consideration with them for years talk just before the war, but while Consteadily endeavored to make the impression, to come, in determining who shall serve that their paper was full of improving and them as ministers, lawyers, or statesmen. of us, and the Governor, backed by most of valuable matter, and that it was mere | This will doubtless be one of the develop- | the loyal thousands of the State, upholds

turns out that the claims to respectability but in almost every instance they will fail. and utility upon which it is founded, can- If there is any one question settled by the evitable slough of all enterprises in open he pleases, and adopt and defend the most violation of the fourth commandment. Im- radical reconstruction measures; he may purity seems necessarily to follow in the subscribe for the New York or Chicago Tribune, or the Independent, or the Right Way; he may circulate Helper's Compend, or Sumner's speeches, or those of Kelley twenty odd persons on profession of faith. and Thad. Stevens; he may be in favor of negro soldiers' voting, or of impartial sufevidence in the form of extracts, which will frage in all the rebel States or throughout not bear republishing, to prove this charge the Union, if it be known that he has his opinions and can give a reason for them, and If this be the sort of Sunday reading has nerve and manhood enough to maintain them. After the Government of the United States has solemnly abolished slavery, for a man to raise the stereotyped cry of Abolition, is to write himself down as a fossil or "auld lang syne." By common consent he is associated with the overthrown aristocracy, and, like Judas, politically, he soon will sink ." to his own place."

There are some who profess to be afraid of negro equality, who may be manipulated by the artful demagogue, and led to take a wrong position-but most of them are good men and true, and if disenthralled from their prejudices, will come out right. I have just returned from a tour through

Anderson, Campbell, and Scott Counties. In one neighborhood I found a large family It is unnecessary to multiply words upon of children, none of whom could read, and yet they dreaded negro equality. I told them so far as they were concerned they need have no fear; that there were over a thousand colored people at Knoxville who could read, and were, therefore, ahead of them—that unless they started a school in their neighborhood, the probability was, that they would never catch up with the few arrests, with a binding over of the freedmen; that I was no candidate for office, and could therefore tell them the honest truth about it without fear or favor. of it in the end; but it would serve the Sabbath-schools and day-schools for the purpose of present annoyance, much to freedmen are being organized all over the State, and in this section of Tennessee public sentiment sustains them. The whisky-drinking class get ton-heavy sometimes, and feel almost enough of South Carolina

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colored testimony bill has become a law, they are leading a quiet and more becoming life. There are 100,000 white persons in Tennessee who can neither read or write, and in five years' time there will be much less than that number of the colored people. of the State, who cannot do both; and on the question of impartial suffrage, it is believed that the number of amnestied men who will favor it, will more than make up the defection from the Union ranks, in consequence of wise and legitimate measures

to secure it.

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Since the President's veto and his 22d of February speech, the people have been holding their breath, and taking their bearings. Governor Brownlow and his paper will stand square up to Congress. The reading of Trumbull's speech has opened the eyes of many with regard to the possible break between the President and those who placed him in his present position, and since the intimation that the Test Oath of Congress must be broken down to let rebels back into the Senate and House of Representatives, it is more than likely that a considerable majority of the loyal people of East Tennessee will stand by the Governor and thus, if possible, secure the legitimate results of the war. It may be several months before our people will have the matter all before them, and be thoroughly roused to the momentous issues involved. Our people will not easily be dragooned into the adoption of measures which will obliterate the distinction between loyalty and treason. Hebdomadal and weakly papers may try to check the progress of liberty, and gather to their support the worst enemies of the country; by appealing to prejudice, and by stimulating sectional hate, they may blind a few, for a time, to their true interests, but the Republic will live, and those who have upheld its flag so bravely, will lay to their helping hand in every hour of danger, and quietly put by any and every one of their cherished idols, where they obstruct the nation's march to a magnificent destiny.

You may inquire, what is to be the effect of the veto and of the Prosident's policy upon Northern men who have cast in their lot with the Southern people. I have heard some mutterings and threatenings against men they ever knew were not born in the these "interlopers and adventurers," as North, but in their own midst, and loyalty they are sometimes called within the last rather than the place of nativity will be a few days, that sounded very much like the the cause of humanity and freedom, there reading it. Whatever such an argument | Efforts may be made here and there to | need be little apprehension. God has been for a Sunday paper might be worth, it revive old prejudices against Northern men, stationing the right kind of men at various posts of influence all over East Tennessee. who will not be found wanting in the day war, it is this, provided always a man is of trial, and with a free press, a free pulpit, The Sunday Press has fallen into the in- loyal, he may take and circulate what paper and a free Congress, with Divine aid, all will yet be well. Yours, very truly,

SAMUEL SAWYER. P. S.-Rev. Mr. Le Vere has taken charge of the colored Presbyterian Church at Knoxville, organized last summer by Rev. J. B. Reeve, and has received some He will do a good work among the brethren there.

IMPORTANT TO MINISTERS ATTENDING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ST. LOUIS. -Both branches of the Presbyterian Church hold their General Assemblies in St. Louis next May. As, on such occasions. Commissioners are expected to preach pretty extensively in the churches, the question has arisen, whether it will be necessary to take and put on file the test oath required by the new Constituton of Missouri, before attempting to preach in that State. To obtain satisfactory information, Rev. S. J. Niccolls, a St. Louis pastor, made inquiry of the Attorney General, and obtained in reply the following:

My view is, that as the 10th section of Article II. of the Constitution provides that ministers who are required to take the oath of loyalty shall file their oath "in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of the county of their residence," and as ministers who reside in other States have, of course, no residence here, and therefore cannot comply with that provision, it could not have been the intention of the Convention which framed the Constitution to require ministers residing in other States to take the oath, in order to preach while temporarily sojourning in this State.

Respectfully yours,

R. F. WINGATE,

Attorney General of Missouri.
So all will be well enough, unless some people politically and religiously wicked, merely out of spite to the oath, get up a strangers to answer to some secession court. Of course, nothing would come the enjoyment of certain parties. Can our St. Louis brethren certify that there is no danger of this?

REV. MARTIN MOORE, for many years editor of the Boston Recorder, died in chivalry to interrupt them, but since the Boston, March 12, aged seventy-six years.