GENESEE EVANGELIST. A Religious and Family Newspaper

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American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1866.

THE EXPECTED GREAT AWAKENING.

Our readers do not need to be reminded of the widely prevalent expectations that arose in the hearts of God's people as the end of the war drew near, of an unusual and glorious manifestation of the reviving and converting grace of the Spirit all over the land, as a compensation for the demoralizing influences of war, and as a preparation for the new era of history and of progress on which the nation was about to enter. The expectation was so deep, so general, and so definite, that it partook almost of the nature of a prophecy. It seemed to spring from hearts on which the reviving Spirit was already moving, and was in the form of an earnest of the tuller, greater blessing to follow. The venerable and devout Dr. Wayland, on his dying bed, gave utterance to the most fervent and positive expectations of an unwonted outpouring of Divine influences upon the Church and the country. Other saints have passed to glory with the same prospect gladdening their dying hours. Many of the Presbyteries, in their Narratives to the General Assembly at Brooklyn last spring, gave expressions of hope for the immediate future of the Church, remarkable for their fullness, definiteness and warmth. They were opening wide their mouths according to the terms of the promise. Doubtless since the war is over, and the army for the most part disbanded, and new and not altogether unexpected difficulties arise, and the spirit of the country shows itself, the urgency of our need of revival appears no less than before. The great problems of the pacification and restoration of the South to loyalty and to the Union, of the dispensation of justice to white and black, to rebel and to patriot, seem far from solution. The hope of a pure national administration, aiming, in the fear of God, to do justice and to seek unselfishly the good and safety of the whole, is bitterly disappointed and must be once more postponed. Meanwhile the immense material resources of the country are developing, the financial elasticity of the people appears in the immediate and large reduction of the national debt, and points to an early diminution of taxes, which again will react in the enlargement of all branches of business. Capital is being largely applied to the extracting of our incalculable stores of mineral wealth; one hundred millions worth of gold and silver are already produced in a year; and the opening of an era of unparalleled commercial activity,-and it is to be feared of paramount worldliness,-is at hand.

And not only must these evidences of extraordinary strength and prosperity attract | United Presbyterian Church of the same | plied devices of human skill, nothing avails, in still greater numbers the immigration Presbyterian land. The Missionary Record in the slightest degree, to control or ward which has been steadily augmenting since of that body for February, reminds the off the disorder. For the cattle plague the first year of the war-immigration churches that the Synod had appointed the made up largely of the ignorant, the atheis- first Sabbath of the month for the annual tic, the materialistic, and the popish masses | collection in behalf of "the Fund for the of the old world, and eminently perilous to Better Support of the Ministry" in some of the sound morals, the religion, and the their weaker churches. The article pro-Bible Christianity of our country; but our own youth are ready to copy the loose manners and to patronize the demoralizing entertainments, which have characterized the effete social life of the old world. And dred pounds sterling, (\$4500 in gold.) belief, a presumption, a degree of rebellion, of God revealed our National ensign victofind ourselves in this, and other cities, as Detroit and St. Louis, plunged into a conflict for the maintenance of the sanctity of the Sabbath.

We say the indications-some unexpected and some not-show plainly enough that the country needed and still needs the baptism of a great and general revival. The people of God at this solemn opening of a new era of the country's history, earnestly respond to the words of the leader of Israel:-" If thy presence go not with us, carry us not up hence." Victory alone cannot save us, as the signal deliverance of the Israelites at the Red Sea, alone, did not save them. An ungrateful people, forgetting at once their obligations to God and to a large class of those who suffered and bled for their deliverance, disregarding the solemn claims of justice, hastening interrupted pursuits of gain and pleasure, every "stipend" in the church to whatever power, by yielding to the rebellious class gilt frame, and he had procured the paper sense of his own sinfulness, and humble as tampering with God's law, robbing him of amount they choose to name as a minimum. their former preponderance over the loyal and hung it there. There was no fog in a little child. Then in another pew he the time he has set apart for himself, aping It appears, from these tables, that three minority, white and black, only fix the that establishment. continental irreligion, frivolity, and disso hundred and two of their congregations are venom of rebellion in their blood, and preluteness, it would seem has only been saved giving less than one hundred and fifty serve a nidus of infection that will pollute from dismemberment and political ruin to pounds, and that contributions of a little the whole politics of the country.

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have a worse fate still. We therefore prayer- I fully and anxiously expect this great blessing. It is indispensable to that purpose of good which we cannot doubt God cherishes towards this people. Humanly speaking, God cannot perpetuate our nation as a blessing to mankind without largely communicating to us of his Spirit.

What, then, are the facts?

Certainly they are not a little encouraging. We are of opinion, from the reports thus far received, that nothing like so general a revival influence has been enjoyed throughout the country since the great awakening of 1858. There is a heightened religious interest pretty much everywhere. And conversions are multiplied, in many instances rising to truly astonishing numbers. We do not remember ever before to have seen so many churches reported as receiving from forty to sixty additions at a time. The numbers in each case heretofore have generally been less, with exceptional cases reaching a hundred or more. Now, while the exceptional cases continue to be reported, the average of additions seems far greater. In one small city we read of one thousand conversions. In another place, one-third of the whole population is reported converted. Another small town counts three hundred conversions. In another place, a congregation without a church edifice, and using a court house, received over one hundred additions at one time, and eight hundred conversions, one-tenth of the entire population, are reported. Not less than five hundred conversions are believed to have occurred in a belt of Presbyterian churches in the adjacent counties of this State. The hearts of the people of God are drawn together, and union of effort, meetings of great bodies of Christians of every denomination, with their ministers sharing freely in the services, are so common as no longer to excite remark There is scarcely a city or town of any size but gives some daily demonstration of this unity.

But the movement has by no means attained the proportious contemplated by with our unity as a Presbyterian Church, the people of God, in their longing and expectations for eighteen months past. Many of our largest centres of population and influence are scarcely touched. There is in some minds an anxious fear lest our large hopes shall be disappointed; and after all, the great | tion, we find it in these words:-- "Look expected revival turn out only a fond and not every man to his own things, but every for the fulfillment of our prayerful long- - "Let this mind be in you which was alse ings?

SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY.

We have already spoken of the Sustentation Fund of the Free Church of Scotseem, of the inadequacy of the contribu- be sure it will do no more mischief. tions to the object, the whole amount raised for 1865 being less than nine hunwe find prominent men among our own A considerable portion of this amount a persistence to the very last in the rejecnative population volunteering to lead the comes from the congregations themselves tion of Christ, for which there is no remedy. foreign infidelity that infests our cities, in a receiving aid. The tunds are employed in If ye believe not that I am he, ye shall die crusade against the most important of our | bringing up the salaries to a minimum of Christian institutions. Scarcely has the one hundred and twenty pounds, (\$600.) smoke of war cleared away, and the favor No congregation able to pay that amount out of the way; must be eternally buried, receives any aid from the fund, although rious over the dust of conflict, when we the intention is to raise the minimum to feeting the rest of God's holy universe. It one hundred and fifty pounds. There is a can no longer be dealt with tenderly or distinction between congregations receiving treated as something remediable. It has missionary and pastoral supplements, but had a life time in which to reveal any such we are not informed of the practical mode of carrying out the distinction.

Some interesting facts are presented, based upon the very accurate statistical reports of membership and salaries in the possession of the Synod's committee. We may remark, in passing, that the United Presbyterian Church, in its business department is the model church of Presbytery, if not of Protestant Christendom. So far as statistics can witness to the actual state of a church, they are thoroughly informed upon their own. And they can proceed knowingly and confidently in the management of their internal affairs, when other with which he had to deal. And we are bodies must go by guess work. The tables perfectly convinced that all attempts to before us show to a pound, how much restore the South to loyalty by ignoring he regarded that article, which had been who had probably resisted many invitations money must be raised every year to bring their crimes, by restoring them to political shown him by a customer, as worthy of a to come to the Saviour, bowed down with a

num, would be required from the Church at leaders; stamp it out by witholding the large, to bring the stipends in each of these cases up to the minimum named.

The inequality in the contributions of church members, in different positions, to the pastoral support, is truly marvellous. The average payments of individual members of small and feeble churches are frequently far greater than those of large and wealthy churches To illustrate this fact. two groups, one of sixteen and one of seventeen congregations, are made up from these statistics, of which the Record says:-

There are seventeen congregations each with a membership of not more than fifty persons, some of these congregations being in thinly-peopled districts, each member of which contributes for pastoral support an average of forty-five shillings a year. Then, in contrast with these, there are sixteen congregations, each with a membership of upwards of a thousand, in the midst of large populations, and contributing for stipend an average per member of eight shillings

Again:-

The same table informs us of the relative position of two other groups of congregations. One of these groups consists of thirty-six congregations, with an aggregate membership of four thousand six hundred and sixty-six, not one of the thirty-six having more than one hundred and fifty members. The other group consists of six congregations, not one of which has less than nine hundred members; their total membership being five thousand eight hundred and fourteen. These five thousand eight hundred and fourteen persons contribute each at the rate of scarcely eight shillings for stipend, and yet at this rate can easily provide in every respect an adequate income for their six ministers; whereas their four thousand six hundred and sixty-six brethren, chiefly belonging to rural and village charges, cannot provide adequate ministerial support, though they contribute at the rate of more than twentyone shillings for the stipends of their pas-

The article concludes as tollows:-

The question now submitted for just and generous consideration is to the following effect:-Can it be held as consistent that the six large congregations referred to, and others similarly situated, should have nothing to do with the thirty-six small ones, and with the support of ordinances among them? If we look into the New Testament for an answer to this quesman also on the things of others,"-a prein Christ Jesus."

STAMP IT OUT!

nothing can be done but to stamp it out. The infected animals must be killed and buried deep at once, and none must be con-

in your sins. The sin which defies all the curative power of the Gospel, must be put must be cut off from all opportunity of inpossibility, and none has appeared. Now goodness, wisdom, sound principles of moral hygiene, justice exclaim: Stamp it out! And it sinks to hell.

And is rebellion with all its atrocities, with its uncured malignity, with its fatal power of infection, to be treated as something that can be managed, mollified, and transformed into healthful loyalty? Speakwe say all past and all recent experience teaches one lesson: Stamp it out! Andrew Jackson, in his last hours, regretted that he had not stamped out the rebellion

over ten thousand pounds sterling per an- it out by the capital punishment of the franchise from all voluntary active rebels, by insisting upon the test oath, and by giving the loyal masses of the South a controlling voice in their Government.

EDITORIAL NOTES IN NEW YORK.

Arriving in New York one day last week, we found ourselves at once enveloped in fog. And during our entire stay, as we were told had been the case for days and weeks previously, we found ourselves and all surrounding objects wrapped in the same dingy, damp, chilly envelope, which finally developed into a northeasterly rainstorm, in the height of which we took our departure. Light broke in upon us as we neared Philadelphia, and a clear sunset seemed to speak of a better air and a more avored locality.

But in that great, crooked, mismanaged,

un-American city which we had just left,

the tog was everywhere. Fog on the water,

and fog on the land; fog down town, and

fog up town; tog among the masses, and fog among the leaders; fog in business circles, among financiers, with buyers and with sellers, with manufacturers and consumers; fog in the City government and fog in the courts of justice; fog alas! in the churches (we were not in Brooklyn) and fog, with rare exceptions, in the newspaper offices; and right in the heart of the fog, in Printing-house Square, sat the subtle agent who, through the New York Times is vainly endeavoring to wrap the whole land in the same cheerless, chilly dampness. Thank God! The air we daily breathe in Philadelphia is clear of such "conservative" chill and obscuration. And to whatever extent it may have spread in the National Capital, THE CAPITOL itself is in sunshine, and truth, justice and righteousness are revealed as the flaming pillars of the Congressional policy. Will New York City never again be governed by her truly good and great and true men? Shall she ever stand a warning against the indiscriminate Two articles in your last, I read last evening in suffrage which has put the wealth and the worth of her population under the control of the ignorant, the penniless, the reckless, the papist, the rebellious, the blind and prejudiced opposers of the principles of American Republicanism? Can she hope to maintain her place as the metropolis of the New World, while her votes, her representatives the emergency? Have we any security with another of still more deep solemnity: general influence are persistently arrayed against the principles which have led our Republic to greatness, and in which its future destiny is involved? We verily believe that New York City must amend or For some diseases there is apparently decline. We cannot conceive of an anono cure, and from some contagions no maly so great as she now presents being from a private letter written to a gentleman land. Light upon this vital point of church defence. Remedies and prophylactics are prolonged or made permanent. New York in Towarda, Pa, concerning the awakening cian, to suspend the use of his voice. prosperity is welcome from every quarter. in vain. Amid all the bountiful and varied City must control and guide her raw popu- in Peoria, Ill. 7 And we now turn to that furnished by the preparations of nature, and all the multi- lation in the interest of true freedom, and present a different aspect to the country every afternoon, and not only children but and the world, or abdicate her present leading position We do not want the opportunity ever again given to her disloyal two and three hundred children have gone financiers to carry on a phrensied specula forward around the pulpit when Mr. Hamtion in gold, to gamble in the neces- mond asked those who loved Jesus to do so. veyed from the infected neighborhood to sities of the nation in the throes of a There with smiling faces and happy voices poison the healthy. It is like a fire, which | terrible struggle for life, and to add a | they sung from the "Praises of Jesus." ceeds to complain, justly enough it would must be absolutely quenched before we can | thousand millions to the national burdens | while in the pews were anxious ones, with merely to satisfy their own greed. Before tearful eyes, asking the way to Christ. So there is a degree of sin which must another war, the metropolis should be be stamped out. There is a hardness, an un- cleansed or changed. And if, by reason of cause of Mr. Hammond's coming. Mv her inland situation, our own stubbornly oldest brother, fifteen years of age, has for loyal city cannot aspire to the position which New York is in danger of losing, then has grown heavier. He wanted, as he BALTIMORE, admirably located to command | thought, to be a Christian, and yet he was internal trade and foreign commerce, the opposed to these meetings, and his mother rapidly advancing metropolis and repre- was obliged to command him almost to sentative in opinion of a free State, where attend. But it seemed impossible to rebels can have no votes, may hope to win come within the influence of the Spirit, so the crown of commercial eminence on the | manifestly present in the meeting and not continent. Of one thing we are sure: be touched. To-day he is a happy Chrissplendid harbors, great commercial advan-tian. My little brother eight years old tages, vast traffic with every part of the also thinks he loves the Saviour. When

> without healthful principle in the commerin New York. As we entered the saloon our issue of February 22d, hung up in a she would come. ing not of the masses, but of the leaders, gilt frame against the wall. Closer exam-

WHAT OUR FRIENDS SAY.

With the design of introducing our friends to each other, we present extracts from a few of the many kind letters they have lately been sending to our office.

The first is from a distinguished pastor n one of the great lake cities. He says :-"My DEAR BROTHER MEARS:-In enclosing a draft for my subscription for the AMERICAN PRESENTERIAN to January 3d, 1867, I beg to say how greatly I admire the attitude and vigor of your paper, especially on the great National and Sabbath questions. While tearless and in and Sabbath questions. While tearless and in the forefront of the faithful on the great ques-tions arising out of the war, you do not forget that there are also other questions to be can vassed and considered. Without the "sensa your blows are just as true and just as strong and because without the alloy of the above, are vastly more telling to my mind, though a hearty sympathizer with the general position of that powerful organ, than even its vigorous strokes. May God ever hold you true, firm, fearless."

A venerable divine of Michigan writes :-"I am delighted with the bold and firm stand you make against the Sabbath breakers. I trust the ministry and churches will rally nobly to the rescue and prevent the Satanic legislation

A pastor in Central New York writes .-"We all continue to like the AMERICAN PRES-BYTERIAN very much, and why should we not, when such valuable matter is contained in every number even to the last, the articles on the first page of which are worth twice what the paper costs us.'

Another says :-"The PRESENTERIAN is regarded with increasing favor in this place, and I hope its circula tion among us may be largely increased."

"The paper continues to hold its high place

Another :--

in our esteem as a conscientious, patriotic, spiritual paper.'

A pastor on the Hudson writes :-

"Enclosed please find — for my year's subscription to the Preserverian; money right cheerfully paid from the pleasure and instruction we have received for your excellent paper. We have rejoiced at the manly and decisive tone of your columns in regard to the reconstruction problem. It is cheering to hear a trumpet with a certain sound in the midst of such a confusion of half-measures and miserably temporizing. 'Right' is such a straight path. Corizing. 'Right dially yours.' A pastor in Erie County, Pa., writes:-

"REV. J. W. MEARS, DEAR SIR:-I rejoice in the abundant revival intelligence, and in the abundant material for promoting revivals too which the AMERICAN PRESENTERIAN contains. our special prayer meeting. Your paper had, earlier in the season, and now has, more of "revivals" in it than any other paper that I see. I have often carried it into our prayer-meeting to aid me in stirring up our church to more prayer and effort. And then what you have published shout Mr. Hammond has been especi

A layman in East Pennsylvania writes :-"Give my compliments to Mr. Mears, of the PRESENTERIAN, and tell him that I congratulate the readers of that paper in having for their favorite journal a patriot as well as a Christian for its editor.
"Does the President receive a copy of the

paper? I hope so.'

REVIVAL IN PEORIA, ILL.

[We are permitted to make some extracts

Children's meetings have been held older ones have attended in very large numbers, and have been blessed. Between

I have great reason myself to rejoice betwo years carried a burden which of late globe. boundless wealth, will not, cannot asked if he was only going to be a Chrisavail, to maintain and perpetuate greatness, tian as long as Mr. Hammond stayed, he said no, he was going to love Jesus all his cial, social, and political life of the people. life. He said if the school boys made fun We did find at least one illuminated spot of him they would have the worst of it.

One little girl who came to the meetings of a colored man near Broome Street, an and gave her heart to Christ, was turned entire stranger, our eyes caught a copy of out of doors by a cruel step-father because

Various classes are being reached. ination showed that the article entitled, minister of the city was passing down the in all our Old School Presbyteries? "Vision of a Dialogue between the two aisle, when he found before him a gay and And if the providence of God should Andies (Jackson and Johnson)" was the fashionable lady. He sat down and talking open the way to a reunion of the two attraction. Over it was pasted a scrap of with her, found that her sins had become a Churches, will affiliation with such Prespaper • containing the direction, "Read burden. Passing on, after directing her to byterians do our side any harm?" this." Our colored triend explained that the Lamb of God, he found a strong man

was a sinner, or because she wished to be happy, and various other questions. She answered yes, but said she, "I want to come to Jesus because I have no father or mother, and no friends; I want Jesus to be my friend." She hoped she could say before she left. "Now I have found a friend Jesus is mine."

Quite a number of young men, many of them students of the Commercial Colleges, attend, and appear interested. It is hoped that much good will be accomplished among that class during next week's services, which are to be held for adults. The morning prayer-meetings at half past nine o'clock, fill the N. S. Presbyterian church. The other meetings are held in the O.S. Presbyterian church, that being the largest. A young man spoke, this morning, of the wondrous things the Lord had done for his soul. He had long been thoughtful on the subject, but his stubborn heart refused to yield, until Wednesday evening, at the young mer's prayer-meeting, he felt that he must take Christ for his Saviour. He said he used to think it was unmanly to be a Christian, but now he thought it was much more manly to confess that he loved Jesus. The meetings are creating a great interest throughout the city, and through this part of the State.

The deep conviction of sin which many of the children manifest, is a sure evidence that this is the work of the Spirit and not of man. I sat down by one little girl, about ten years old who said she did not love Jesus. When I spoke to her of the love of Jesus to her, and of her sin and ingratitude in not loving him, her lip quivered and her eyes filled. Kneeling down, she prayed to him to forgive her, and on rising, she told me she thought Christ had heard her

Many other interesting cases, doubtless, might be mentioned, but these facts are sufficient to show that God is blessing the labors of his servant in the outpouring of his Spirit upon this wicked city where there is so much need of a great work of Divine grace. Yours truly, J. H. J.

PEORIA, ILL., March 10, 1866.

ELEVENTH WEEK OF PRAYER.

Wednesday, First United Presbyteian Church, corner of Broad and Lombard Streets; Thursday, Christ Church, Green Street, below Sixteenth; Friday, Scots' Presbyterian, Spruce Street. above Third; Saturday, Central Methodist. Vine Street, below Thirteenth.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., has been suffering from an affection of the throat for some time past; and being constrained, with the advice of his physihis congregation, North Broad Street. have voted him leave of absence for six months, continued his salary and will supply his place meanwhile.

The people and pastor part with deep reluctance and pain, but the congregations hold together quite well, and hope to welcome Dr. Adams to his wonted post of usefulness at the close of his enforced vacation.

MR. JESSUP'S PLEA FOR THE NATIVE PROTESTANT FEMALE SEMINARY .- We need only remind our readers that one of Mr. Jessup's admirable letters from Beirut will be found on our Correspondence page, to insure its attentive reading. We trust his appeal for the necessary funds to complete the new building for the Female Seminary in charge of the Mission will receive from American Christians a prompt and generous response. A disappointment in regard to certain subscriptions constrains Mr. Jessup to pause in his important work, and renew his appeals for aid. We trust they will not be in vain.

THE DRIFT OF FEELING.—The Presbyterian of this city copies from an exchange the notice of a "well-ordered Presbytery," and says:-- "We are not sorry to have to add that the Presbytery so commended was in the New School branch of the Church, for we rejoice to find there so much of a proper watch and care of the churches under their supervision; but would it not be well if equal zeal and watchfulness were seen

REV. PROFESSOR CHAS. HODGE will preach on "the Inspiration of the Bible." at the Tenth Presbyterian Church, next Sabbath evening.

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORSHIP bly wandered into the meeting, sitting alone has interfered to hinder the National WATHER HYACINTHE has gone to weeping, and he spoke to her asking her Church of Paris from superannuating