THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

A Religious and Family Newspape

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American Presbuterian.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

#### **REPENT NOW!**

A popular but rash writer, who has been manifesting increasing hostility to the peculiarities of evangelical religion, in a recent publication attempts to ridicule the common argument from the pulpit for immediate repentance-the uncertainty of German congregation already under the life.

True, there are preachers who urge this argument mechanically; who make it trite by repetition; who are insensible to the fitness of things in introducing this or similar arguments. But the consideration it, if he would do his duty.

We are but a passing race. The noblest natures even outside of the range of Scripture and the Church, feelingly admit it. "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue," said the great orator Burke. "Out, out, brief candle !" exclaims Mac 101.12 beth: "Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player.

That struts and frets his hour upon the stage And then is heard no more.' Again, says Shakspeare :

"We are such stuff As dreams are made of, and our little life Is rounded with a sleep.

Aurelius Antoninus often warns the reader of the uncertainty of life. He says: "What belongs to the soul is a dream and vapor, and life is a warfare and a stranger's sojourn." "Do not act as if thou wert going to live a thousand years. Death hangs over thee. While thou livest, while it is in thy power, be good."

Even Homer puts into the mouth of one of his heroes a solemn and stately reflection upon the similarity of the race of men to the race of leaves. And it is an evil service for any writer to deaden the sense of this uncertainty in the minds of men. It can be accomplished only at the expense of our finer moral feelings, only by blunting and making coarser our moral natures, already sufficiently debased and hardened.

Sensation writers may think it absurd to ply men with arguments based on the uncertainty of life; but the absurdity is all the other way. It is plainly absurd for men



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Preshpterian,

# PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

## THE PROPOSED GERMAN PRESBY- | that period with joyful anticipations; he | sure for some attempt at personal cleanli- | powerful adjunct in the work of evangeli-TERIAN CHURCH.

Somewhat slowly, yet we believe surely, our people are moving for the establishment of a German Presbyterian Church in this city. One of the most feasible plans suggested is as follows :-- Let the present Coates' Street Church vacate their premises, which are now, and long have been, in the heart of an extensive German population, and turn them over to the nucleus of a

care of the Fourth Presbytery. Meanwhile, let the Coates' Street people be guaranteed a reasonable sum for their valuable property, and otherwise be aided to build in a new, and for them more eligible, situation. This plan has the great advantage that it of the uncertainty of life itself, is one of would, by one operation, give us two the most appropriate that can be urged. church buildings, both suited to the wants No preacher of righteousness dare neglect of the congregations, instead of one, in be expressed ! Thus he came up to the which there is now no hope of growth or gate. prosperity. We must certainly strike a blow for the evangelization of our German population in this city. The whole Church is interested in the work. Wonders have been accomplished in the Presbytery of Newark, N. J., where there are half a dozen or more

> German Churches; and surely the field is still greater here. Our people in this city must not and will not be behindhand.

#### FOREIGN MISSIONARY PROFESSOR-SHIP.

Dr. Duff's return to Scotland, and his stacle to their elevation in many ways. No active efforts as Secretary of the Commit- one who informs himself of the facts in the tee of Foreign Missions of the Free Church, case, as they have been stated by a writer are already bearing good fruit. The con- in the last number of the Edinburgh Retributions are still small, more money being view, will wonder at the degradation, the collected abroad than in Scotland. The drunkenness and the Sabbath-breaking, great Free Church, with a quarter of a which accompany their poverty and make million of communicants, gave but £16,000 | it so hideous and so hopeless. The very last year, including legacies. We believe class of persons whose occupations render this is four thousand pounds more than was given before Dr. Duff's return. His last movement, reported to the General Assembly of the Free Church three weeks cleansings, to keep them from becoming ago, and promptly sanctioned by that body, was to procure private subscriptions to a fund of £10,000, for endowing a professorship of Foreign Missions, to be called the the filthy condition of the water furnished Chair of Evangelistic Theology, in connec- to our captive soldiers in the South during tion with the College of the Free Church. the rebellion, has been matter of just exe-Opportunities will be afforded for the study cration; but we must conclude, that the

did not know that he was so near to a ness. From Saturday afternoon at three zation. higher work and a higher joy.

swallowed up with the sight of angels and also he had the city itself in view, and company, and that forever and ever ! Oh, sensive streams, may learn what poisoners by what tongue or pen can his glorious joy of nature's beverage they are.

Dr. Kennard died last Sabbath, June 24, aged 68 years.

### THE WATER SUPPLY OF OUR GREAT CITIES.\* I.

A subject so bound up with comfort, cleanliness, health, and good morals, as the abundant supply of pure water to our great and growing cities, will be regarded as not unsuitable for discussion in the columns of a religious newspaper. The painfully stinted supply doled out to the abject poor of London, undoubtedly forms a serious obnecessary a large amount of water to personal cleanliness; whose dwellings, from their crowded condition, most need frequent like the dens and styes of beasts, are the most restricted in their use of the means of ablution. The inadequate supplies and of the languages, mythology, etc., of the men who famished in the Andersonville

Indeed, it does not seem unnatural that hour, there are neighborhoods totally withhe should go; so near he seemed to be out a supply. Sometimes a whole court living and so closely communing with the has to borrow from "a Public" at the corthings and the interests of eternity while ner. Three or four gallons of water must to be found. We will try to come nearer here. Narrow, indeed, must have been the be made to last an individual, for every in our next. river over which he crossed. To adapt the purpose, forty-eight hours ! In a tenement words of Bunyan-And now was he, as it neighborhood near Covent Garden, the were, in heaven before he came to it, being poor creatures were described as actually famished for water in this Sunday drought. with hearing their melodious notes. Here | The premises belong to "eminent brewers" -men who not only convert much pure thought he heard all the bells therein to water into a means of dissipation, but who ring to welcome him thereto. But above corrupt much more by the mere process of all, the warm and joyful thoughts that he manufacture. Any one noticing the gutters had about his own dwelling there with such | near a brewery, flushed with turbid and of-

Who can doubt that there is a close

connection between these facts, and, the notoriously degraded condition of the London poor? Who can doubt that the squalor of their homes often drives them to the betterconditioned gin shop; or, that when a healthful drink is almost impossible to be had, a stimulant is used in its stead? Who can avoid the suspicion that those 'eminent brewers' already mentioned, stint their tenants of water, so that their appetite for beer may be kept at the highest available point? We believe it has long ago been settled, that an abundant supply of pure water greatly promotes

temperate habits among the masses. The relation of water supply to progress s shown in the fact, that the demand for ratio than would result from the increase of the population. "Not only does every additional person need a certain quantity, water than any of his predecessors. The diffusion of care and cleanliness of body makes one man use perhaps twice as much water as any of his ancestors, and the more confidently men believe that cleanliness is next to godliness, the more ample will be their ablutions." Facts in regard to the mount of water used by former generations cannot be obtained; but we trace the effect of the increase "in the remarkable diminution in certain once prevalent dis gallons a day was considered a liberal sup- it was welcome.

o'clock, until Monday afternoon at the same We have taken our readers away from home in this article. It is, fortunately, away from home that the most impressive illustrations of what we would avoid are

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY. The annual commencement of this instiution, whose name has been changed from "Ashmun Institute"-a title still retained by the preparatory department-and whose powers have been enlarged by a recent act of the Legislature, took place on Thursday of last week, at Oxford, Pa. A large and intelligent company assembled, both from the vicinity and from distant parts of the

country. Among the latter were Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard and Hon. Wm. E. Dodge of New York. The exercises were commenced by the college choir singing "Lift up your heads," in excellent style. After prayer, the members of the graduating class made addresses. A contemporary says of the members of the class;

They were well-looking, clear-eyed, intelligent young men, and the character of to that of any of the colleges of the country. The first speaker was J. H. Jackson, of Philadelphia; he was followed by Thos. L. Schenck, of Princeton, who recited an extract on "The Character of Washington." After music by the choir, William K. Price, of Wilmington, N. C., (who became free at the close of the war,) recited "The Raising of the Flag over Fort Sumter." The next speaker was Joseph water in our cities increases in a far higher | Thompson, of Medford, N. J. After music, William L. Johnson, of New York City, gave an address on "The Elevation of the African Race;" E. W. Hammond, of Baltimore, spoke on "The Duties of but every individual tends to require more the Day," and W. D. Johnson, of Baltimore, made the closing oration.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Thos. J. Shepherd, when a brief address was made by the distinguished chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, General O. O. Howard. A warm reception was accorded this Christian hero, whose earnest piety, unflinching patriotism, and keen sense of justice to the loyal masses of the South, made his presence on that platform, designed most intimately and effectively to promote the weleases." In Glasgow, in 1838, twenty-six fare of the colored race, as appropriate as

TERMS

Per annum, in advance: Kfay cents additional, after three months. Ciubs.—Ten or more papers, sent to one address, ayable strictly in advance and in one remittance by Mail, \$2 50 per annum. By Carriers, \$3 per annum. Ministers and Ministers' Widows, \$2 50 in

The following discount on long advertisements, in-serted for three months and upwards, is allowed:-Over 20 lines, 10 per cent off; over 50 lines, 20 per cent.; over 100 lines, 33% per cent.

to meet this demand. Christian charity and true patriotism cannot be better exer-

cised than in furnishing them the facilities of an institution like the Lincoln University.

SABBATH-SCHOOLS AND THE NEW **MISSION SHIP.** 

Office American Board C. Foreign Missions.

Sabbath-schools wishing certificates of stock for the new Morning Star or copies of the history of the old ship, can have the same by sending the amounts donated, with a statement of the number of blank certificates and books needed, either to L.S. Ward, Treasurer, Mission House, Boston. or to this office.

Our schools in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia very generally and gladly took part in building the first Morning Star; we hope they will all, with like zeal, lend a hand in building this second missionary ship. We feel quite sure they will. It is important that the collections be made

as promptly as possible. It will be remembered that ten cents secures a certificate for one share of stock. and that fifty cents secures in addition the their orations was, we think, about equal neat little book giving a history of the first Morning Star, by Rev. Mr. Bingham. Any schools that have not received specimens of the certificates or the volume, can be supplied, if they will send name and address as stated above,

> J. McLEOD, Dist. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

OUB CONGREGATIONAL FRIENDS are exercised with reports as to the Presbyterian leanings of their new enterprise in Washington City. Both the Boston papers of last week refer to the subject. The Congregationalist says:-

"A report has been circulated to some extent to the effect that the Congregational Church at Washington, and its pastor, Rev. C. B. Boynton, well known as the patriotic C. D. Doynton, well known as the patriotics chaplain of the House of Representatives, have Presbyterian leanings. We have the best authority for saying that this charge has no foundation in truth. The pastor, in a private note to us remarks;- 'There is not a church in Boston more decidedly and thoroughly Congregational than this is, and no one less likely to become Presbyterian.'"

The Recorder says:

"We rejoice in ample evidence that the new Congregational Church in Washington is intelligently and thoroughly with us in our Pilgrim Faith and Polity. We learn that the Pilgrim Faith and Polity. We learn that the Congregational polity has been repeatedly ed from their pulpit with earnestness

to risk anything important upon an as surance that they will live another hour It is absurd for men to defer what can be secured now, on the ground that it can be secured equally well to-morrow. It is irrational for a man having property to dispose of at his death, to defer making his will a single day, on the ground that h will be able to do it as well to morrow. man who would insure his life for the bene fit of his family or his creditors, trifles with them by every hour of postponement Every business man is bound to keep his accounts as carefully as if he expected to die to morrow. He must include that possibility in all his calculations.

How much greater the wrong and ab surdity of calculating upon the future for opportunity for the great business of life! That, without which all life is a failure, should be exposed to no contingency whatever. So great, so awful is the catastrophe of dying without repentance, that words cannot be found to describe the folly f risking it. That a creature who cannot call another breath his own, should dally and delay in such a matter, is immeasurable presumption. Until the sinner has reented, his liability to die at any moment hould, by every possible means, be urged pon his attention. The thought of death im up to his duty. He is his true friend ho keeps him face to face with the dread ossibilities of his situation. There is no gument more legitimate for immediate pentance than that the sinner may die night-yea, even though the sinner's e should be prolonged half a century. is the argument of common prudence, d it may be pressed with unwonted carnted interests are at stake. Repent now. That is the Divine comindment, and the dictate of the highest ndence as well. But you will not die a penitent sinners, as he brought glad news

**n** this.

A LETTER upon the late Memphisriots. n one who has had the best opportu-

and for the general training of students for the missionary work. The great success of the missionary In- the great Christian city of London, at this stitute at Basel, called "Crischona," may day. well encourage the Free Church to such a step. Our only wonder is, that a plan so the dreadful facts as fully as we might clearly wise and economical both of health wish. The best of the honses in these misand financial resources, has not been incor- crable neighborhoods are supplied with porated into the policy of all the great wooden cisterns, which, if regularly filledsocieties and denominational enterprises in about which there is some doubt-would the same field. Who will endow a mission- allow each inhabitant an average of four ary professorship in connection with one of gallons in twenty-four hours for all purour seminaries, or with Hamilton College?

asthan no

DEATH OF REV. J. H. KENNARD, D.D.

A Saint of God, an epistle known and read of all men, has suddenly been translated from this world to one infinitely holier and better. We dare not lament his departure, however deep and tender our Christian regard ; we are sure he was living through these months past, quite on the verge of his heavenly home, and it was the very reflection of its glory that shone in his countenance, that dwelt in his tones. and that gave unearthly fervor and inexpressible yearning to his prayers in the daily union meetings, and that drew all Christian hearts toward him in such warm affection. We have not met with an instance, in our life in this city, where all hould beset him on every hand and hedge other personal feelings seemed so completely merged in the love of Christ, the sense of Christian brotherhood, and zeal for perishing sinners, as in the intercourse of Dr. Kennard with his brethren of other denominations, in these union prayer-meetings. He may truly be described as the central figure there. Never, while memory performs its office, can we forget that venerable form. that heavenly expression of countenance, stness and repetition in proportion as un- those pleading, tearful tones that went straight to the heart, as he testified to the unwonted joys of his soul in those sweet hours of communion, as he plead with im-

ment sooner for having repented. Your of the Holy Spirit's work in various parts will be calmer, and will tend to prolong of the land, or declared his overflowing elf in the light of God's complacent love. | love for the brethren of different denominapent now, and if you live scores of tions with whom he reioiced to commune rs longer, so much the better, that you at these meetings. Never can we forget y thoroughly test the reality of your re- the rapt ardor and importanity of his htance. You can apply yourself to no prayers for the outpouring of the Spirit in re serious or necessary business in life large measure upon this city. They seemed to besiege the very gates of heaven; and

he more than once declared his conviction that they, and those of others, would be a one who has had the best opportu-of judging, is given on an inside page. answered in a great work of grace here in the coming fall. He looked forward to Supply." answered in a great work of grace here in - Herrich - Cali

pen, were no worse off for nure water than are thousands of the poorer inhabitants of

Our space does not permit us to present poses. (In Philadelphia, the average, to each inhabitant is forty-five gallons.) Moreover, nine-tenths of these cisterns are without covers, and one half of them are so placed as to catch the foul drippings from the eaver of the houses, and are lined internally with scum and slimy vegetation. Not a few are so rotten that the finger can be pushed through them, and the contents of those that are tight, become every hour more offensive and unlike what water should be, for purposes of cleanliness and consumption.

Another mode of supplying these poorer quarters is by turning on water from the street pipes for a certain length of time every day. At that time, all who want water must be in attendance, with such articles as they command. For twenty minutes a half inch stream is allowed to run. "In the afternoon, those who pass that way may see, in looking up the narrow entrances of these courts; crowds of women and children, provided with bottles, pails, tubs, teakettles, broken jugs and other vessels? These people will tell you that they have not a drop of water in their houses. . At length the water issues from a lead pipe of not more than half an inch in diamter. So small is the stream, that it is difficult even for those who are provided with proper vessels to get what is wanted, and some are so ill off in this respect, that they are not able to collect more than's gallon of water. In some of the dark courts and lanes, pure water is as scarce as it is on board an emigrant ship during a long voyage."

Worse still, there are whole days in which there is absolutely not a drop of water to be obtained, and these days, of all others in the week, are those in which the abject poor would feel disposed and at lei-

\* Annual Report of the Chief Engineer of the Water Department of the City of Philadelphia, and Plan of Supplying the City with Water by Amediat Aqueduct from the Perkiomen, presented to a llade 1 be

8. T. S.

ply for each individual. In 1845 it rose to 30 gallons; in 1852 to 35 and 38 gallons, and the practical purposes of a water supply, quote from the Bulletin: 45 gallons are delivered, on an average, to:

every man, woman and child in the city. trees seats had been placed, in front of a In London, the agerage is twenty-six gallons at the present time. In Philadelphia, the college choir, gave us more of their in 1830, it was twelve and a half gallons; pleasant music, while the faculty, the stuin 1861, it was forty-one gallons; it is now dents, the visitors from other places, and stated to be forty-five. Part of this increase the residents of the vicinity seated themselves or reclined on the leaf-strewn turf. is doubtless due to the increase of manuactories, requiring water, for the genera- though animated faces of the students; the The scene was picturesque. The dusk tion of steam and for a multitude of other gaily colored dresses of the females; the ing appreciation by individuals of the great ruddy healthful-looking faces of the farmers of the vicinity, all combined to make up a comfort and moral value of an abundant pleasing picture. The day was bright and water supply, when thus bountifully brought sunny, with an exquisite breeze blowing to their doors. 'They and their homes can over the undulating hills and lovely vales be clean; it is their fault and their shame of Chester county. During the afternoon, if they are not. A river of bright, pure addresses were made by the Rev. William Speer, President of the Presbyterian Board water, poured in thousands of branches along of Education, Rev. William E. Moore, of every street and by every door, is a truly West Chester, Rev. E. Hawes, pastor of the delightful persuasive to something very Central Congregational Church of Philanear akin to virtue. People vield to the delphia, Mr. William Main, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Dickey, Hon. Mr. Dodge, mempersuasive; they luxuriate in the cheaply ber of Congress from New York, Mr. Basgot cleanliness of their persons and homes. sett, of the Colored High School of Phila The filthier ones around them are shamed delphia, Major-General Howard, and Rev and stimulated. They, too, must have their S. C. Logan, Secretary of the Freedman' share. And so the demand increases, and Committee of the Presbyterian Church. civilization and virtue are promoted in the The addresses were marked by a broad Ohristian and humanitarian tone, mingled action and, reaction of increasing supply with touches of humor, personal reminisand increasing demand; it being difficult cences, patriotic appeals and the like. to apportion the praise accurately between The exercises concluded by three cheers

the supply and the demand. There is a great deal of cant uttered by infidel bigots and would-be social reformers and materialist philosophers, upon the a response of three cheers for Gen. Howproper methods of ameliorating and eleva- ard, proposed by Rev. J. M. Dickey. ting the social condition of the masses. Our missionary efforts, directed at the decried, and methods of outward improvement are extolled as worthy the first place to learn even from our enemies. Let us admit, that while myriads of the London poor have but two or three gallons of water apiece for all purposes, in one day, and it is visionary to hope for great results from bare spiritual appliances. And it tion in the year following the war; and no

We are glad to learn that forty-six students have been in attendance during the spiritual wants of these multitudes, are term just closed. The prosperity of the Institution is indeed cheering to every friend of the colored race in America. in such undertakings. Let us not be loth Could we but provide carefully educated religions teachers, in sufficient numbers, for this docile and religiously inclined but often sadly mis-directed race, we should do more for their elevation than by any other on Sabbath none at all, or are supplied means at present within our reach. There from filthy vats, little better than sewers, is no parallel in written history to the rapid progress made by the freedmen in educa-

for Pennsylvania, proposed by Gen. How-

ard, who complimented the conduct of the

soldiers of our State during the war; and

would be a legitimate and practical under- vacuum, not only of need, but of conscious, taking for the benevolent Christian men of clamorous want of the means of further the city, not only for Mr. Peabody, but advancement, has ever opened so widely also for the Bishop of London, and the and so suddenly, as we behold it among multiplied evangelical organizations among this class in the South. It is a most hope. Church, corner of Fortieth and Arch churchmen and dissenters, to move ear ful feature of the situation that their own nestly for an increased water supply, as a people are stirred up to prepare themselves of Rev. E. M. Bird.

In the afternoon a freer meeting of the and ability by Dr. Boynton, and that both the assembled friends of the institution was pastor and the membership are fully connow, since Loch Katrine has been pat to held in a neighboring grove. We again vinced that the Congregational system is the system, beyond all others, fitted to carry the principles of Christian freedom into the South, Beneath the waving branches of the and all other waste places."

Both papers unite in an earnest applatform which was decorated with the peal for assistance to the new enterprise. American flag and a green wreath. Here The available ground in Washington for churches of a Puritan leaning being so thoroughly covered by the Presbyterian organizations there, we cannot be surprised to hear once more of difficulties in the way of a Congregational enterprise and rumors of a movement Presbyteryward. Better service can be done in purposes; but much is due to the increas- venerable forms of the ministers, and the that city by Northern men, in standing by the assailed pastor and people of the First Presbyterian Oburch and in vindicating their noble and liberal position before the community, than in drawing off to form other churches without any gain in principle and with an actual division and loss of influence.

> MORE PARDONS .- The attention of the law-abiding public has been aroused by the frequency and miscellaneous character of the pardons ever and anon issuing from the Executive department of the Government. We refer not only to the twelve thousand or more delivered from the penalties of treason, but to mailrobbers, embezzlers of the public moneys, and the like, who are frequently annonnced as recipients of Executive clemency. The latest cases we have noticed, are those published in the dailies of Friday last; the first being that of a mail-agent on the line between New York and Washington, who was indicted in January last, by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., for stealing letters containing money. The case came on for trial on Wednesday last, when, to the surprise of everybody, a full pardon. signed by the President and Secretary Seward, was presented, and the defendant was unconditionally discharged.

We cut the other announcement, in its boldness, from the Washington telegrams of a daily paper :---

The President has ordered a pardou to be issued to Mary Blake, who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and be imprisoned until the fine was paid, for keeping a house of illame.

Remember, we have nearly three ears of this yet to bear.

REV. CHARLES P. KRAUTH, D.D., has accepted a call to the pastorate of streets, West Philadelphia, late in charge