

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1866.

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MR. BALDWIN'S WILL has been proved in court, and as was generally anticipated by those who were familiar with his principle of being his own almoner, no legacies were left to benevolent objects.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN OF PITTSBURGH.—We notice in the Pittsburgh papers the account of the death of Mr. John Thaw, a native of Philadelphia, but for the last sixty-two years a citizen of Pittsburgh. He has held many important positions in connection with the public institutions of that city. He was widely known and greatly esteemed for his business talent and sterling moral qualities. He was the father of Mrs. Rev. Dr. Malin, of Philadelphia, and was, at the time of his death, eighty-seven years old.

A REVEREND MISS.—"Valley," in the Boston Recorder, writing of certain Michigan towns, says:—"But spoke of Portland, to mention a Western anomaly which I found there—to wit, a young, unmarried lady, settled over a Universalist church, as pastor and preacher, the Rev. Miss Chapin, 'the soundest and best preacher in town,' the in-keeper informed me. I alluded to this fact to remark that one of the blessings of religious freedom is, that if we choose, we can be instructed by young ladies, and no longer by that ancient satirical woman called a 'great, hateful ugly man.'"

SELECTION OF A SITE FOR A COLLEGE.—Olivet College, near Marshall, Michigan, is a respectable Congregational institution of some fifteen or twenty years standing. In a late number of the Boston Recorder, we find the following account of the fixing upon a location:—"Father Shipperd, one of the founders, of Oberlin College, intending to colonize from Oberlin, visited the tract of land which is now the site of the present village of Olivet. Having lost his way, he was obliged to spend the night of his arrival there in a cabin, on a hill now occupied by Prof. Hosford. And starting on the next morning, he lost his way again. But he came back to the same hill. A second time setting out, he lost his way a third time, only to return once more to the old hill, and concluded that the 'superintending guidance of God' would have him locate there his new college."

THE TEMPORAL POWER AND THE LOAN.—The Romish papers of this country are becoming despondent. The "loan" is a failure, and the temporal power of the Pope has become a case for extreme unction. The Universe of August 25th said:—"It is a shame—but the truth must be told: the priests and people of this Diocese are utterly inactive in regard to the Pontifical loan. In New York all the priests but one, and a large portion of the laity, have invested with much spirit in these bonds. In Philadelphia not three dozen bonds have been disposed of. There is nothing in such apathy to give satisfaction to the illustrious head of Christendom. Nay, it is calculated to fill the venerable Pontiff with anguish, with sorrow—with keen disappointment. We can name a Southern bishop who has actually taken on his own shoulders the sale of these bonds among his own people; we can give many instances of the most elevated devotion to the Holy Father in the matter; but we can tell nothing to the honor of Philadelphia. What is the cause of the neglect—the indifference—the abandonment of the Pope in this his grievous hour of trouble? Is true Catholic pride dead here—has Pius IX. no jurisdiction here—do the reverend clergy and people of Philadelphia totally free from obligation to him? Think of it: in a Diocese of one bishop, and one hundred and sixty priests, and over two hundred and fifty thousand people, not three dozen of the Pope's bonds have been sold. Who can account for that?"

The same paper of last week is still more lugubrious. Witness the following:—"The 15th of September is at hand; and on that day France, according to the 'Convention,' may withdraw her troops from Rome. What then? Cardinal Antonelli's dispatch, printed in the Universe in full last March, answered the question. In that paper His Eminence takes an elaborate view of all the contingencies which seemed at all likely to ensue upon the withdrawal of the French forces, and arrives at the conclusion that the position of the Holy Father in Rome would be untenable, and that the maintenance of his sovereignty out of his own resources would become impossible. We suppose Cardinal Antonelli to be very reliable evidence on this matter. What have the Catholics of Philadelphia to say to it? How are they buying up the Papal bonds? Humanly speaking, the darkest days are over the 'Temporal Power'—over that power which a few years ago the Bishops of the world congregated in Rome declared to be Provisionally connected with the See of Peter. The Catholics of Philadelphia are in a state of torpid indifference on the matter. Victor Emanuel is enthusiastically de-

lighted with their way of supporting the Pope; so is Garibaldi; so are many others of that class. So are the plundered, exiled, dejected nuns and monks of Italy. The Rev. Bishop set a fine example; he bought a thousand dollar bond."

The Catholic Standard says:—"The rapidity with which events have succeeded one another in Europe, and the unexpected changes which have taken place in consequence, cause men to set aside all previous calculations, and to ask themselves with a kind of wondering fear, what next? Nowhere, perhaps, is this ominous question asked more earnestly just now than at Rome. The conquest of Venetia, though not achieved by Italian valor, has increased beyond measure the boldness of the party of action in Italy. With the wane of Austrian influence in the Peninsula, one possible mainstay of the present order of things has been undermined; and, on the other hand, the Emperor of the French avows his determination to withdraw his troops from Rome in accordance with the Convention of September, 1864. The attitude of the Emperor, among those high in authority in Rome, is no doubt correctly expressed by Cardinal Cullen, in his answer to the congratulatory address of the clergy of Dublin, which we give in another column. In his pastoral issued on his return from Rome, he says:—"It is well known that by base arts and brute force the Pope has long since been deprived of his richest and fairest provinces, though the ruler of France had taken it upon himself to defend them; and, to all appearance, the time is now come when the Catholic world must look on, while the scanty remnant of his kingdom, and even that remnant shall become the prey of the sacrilegious enemies of the Catholic Church. Humanly speaking, the crisis is at hand; and in the hour of his supreme distress our Holy Father looks in vain for help from the powers of this earth, even from that empire whose promises of help were so explicit and solemn."

CHARACTERISTIC.—The slave aristocracy was always essentially low and brutish. Its pretensions to choiceness of character, or to the refinement of the better classes of society, were all false. There was a thin covering of blandishment, which needed only to be lifted, and a seething mass of the coarsest and most vulgar qualities of both mind and heart were exposed. The incidents of the last few years have abundantly illustrated this. Witness, for example, ladies (?) wearing ornaments made by the hands of young men from the bones of fallen Yankee soldiers. We are reminded of this point in the character formed under slaveholding influence, by an incident connected with the departure from New Orleans of Rev. H. G. Jackson, who was wounded in the late massacre there. Previous to leaving New Orleans, Mr. Jackson received a characteristic insult from one of the business men of the city, to whom he had applied, through a friend, to purchase a hat. A box was sent him, which, on being opened, was found to contain an old hat with some black stuff around it, and with it a letter of the most obscene and brutal character, expressing regret, among other things, that Mr. J. had been only "hurt" during the riots, and teeming with ironical and blasphemous phrases. As the man who wrote it passes for a gentleman in that latitude, the incident shows how generally diffused and bitter is still the rebel spirit. Well did Dr. Brainerd, in his sermon before the Assembly at Brooklyn, characterize these men as a race "half Chesterfield, half savage."

OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

SYNOD OF GENESSEE. This is acknowledged, we believe, to be the second or third Synod, "in size and importance," in our branch of the Church. It has 103 churches, with 13,112 members. The Synod of New York and New Jersey reports a larger number of churches; and only the above named and the Synod of Pennsylvania report a larger number of members.

The Synod of Genessee held its annual meeting in the Lafayette Street Church, (Rev. Dr. Heacock's), Buffalo, commencing last Tuesday afternoon, and closing on Thursday evening. Rev. Milton Waldo, of Hornellsville, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. William Waith, of Lancaster, Temporary Clerk. The Moderator presided very happily, and won the admiration of all for the ease, dignity and dispatch with which he conducted the business of the entire session.

HOME MISSIONARY MEETING. The order of exercises was varied somewhat from former years. Several subjects were designated for discussion, and special meetings. In place of an opening sermon, the evening of Tuesday was devoted to a Home Missionary meeting. Interesting addresses were made by Rev. A. M. Stowe, District Secretary; Rev. J. R. Page, of Perry; E. S. Wright, D.D., of Fredonia; G. S. Boardman, D.D., late of Cazenovia, and "Uncle John Vassar," of the Tract Society. The latter spoke like himself, and spoke well. It was good to hear him.

But, without disparagement to any one, we may, perhaps, say that the best speech of all was a large outline map of our great country, with all its States and Territories clearly designated, which was hung behind the pulpit. It was striking and suggestive; and while Mr. Stowe stood before it, and with burning words pointed out its great destitutions, and told us of its resources, and how much more it might be worth to the kingdom of Christ if speedily occupied with the Gospel, we are sure that the heart of every one must have been deeply moved to desire and to intend the most liberal things for this blessed cause. We were deeply pained, therefore, when the District Secretary was compelled to add that our Home Missionary

Committee is \$25,000 in debt, and that seven hundred churches of our connection, in the last year, gave nothing to their treasury. "Surely this ought not to be. The Committee have nearly four hundred missionaries under their care for whom they must provide, to whom they are pledged; they cannot draw back; and yet, how can they go forward with such an empty treasury? Where are the men to fill it? There is money enough, even in this Synod of Genessee, to supply all their wants, and yet leave all God's dear children with bread enough and to spare, if we only had the mind of Him who gave up all for us.

On Wednesday morning, after an hour spent delightfully and profitably in devotional exercises, Rev. W. B. Stewart, District Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, was heard in behalf of that cause; and Rev. T. A. Mills, D.D., for Education. On Wednesday afternoon, also, the subject of education came up again, and was thoroughly discussed, whereupon the following minute was unanimously and cordially adopted:—"Resolved, That it becomes this Synod, in view of its numbers and extent, to take a more active part in the cause of education for the ministry, by presenting this subject in the pulpit, and by endeavoring to enlist the attention of young men to the subject, and endeavoring to increase the spirit of liberality and prayer in the churches.

Resolved, Especially in view of the present state of our Church, that the necessity of increasing the numbers of the ministry is imperative, and that the progress and success of our various present evangelistic organizations will, in a great measure, depend on this increase.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING.

Wednesday evening was devoted to Foreign Missions, and some called it the best missionary meeting they ever attended. It certainly was one of deep interest, and must have left a lasting impression on many minds.

The Moderator presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Lockport; after which earnest addresses were made by Rev. A. L. Benton, of Lima, C. P. Bush, of Rochester, Marshall D. Sanders, Missionary from Ceylon, Horace S. Taylor, of Madras, and Geo. F. Herrick, of Constantinople. These Missionaries stirred our hearts not a little, by telling us what their eyes had seen of the degradation of heathenism, and the triumphs of the Gospel, in their respective fields of labor.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH SYNOD OF BUFFALO.

On Thursday morning, soon after the opening of Synod, Hon. John B. Skinner, of Buffalo, appeared upon the floor of the house, and was introduced as one of a commission appointed by the Synod of Buffalo, (the other branch,) to visit this Synod, to bring to us the fraternal salutations of that body, and to propose in this way to open a friendly correspondence.

Judge Skinner's remarks were very cordial, and apparently most sincere. He intended them as no mere formality or compliment. He expressed the utmost confidence in our faith and order. He recognized us as one with them. He saw no difference. "One," he said, "in object, one in the means by which we seek our ends, why should we not be one in organization? He hoped we soon should be."

It was an admirable union speech, well and gracefully given; and was listened to with marked attention and interest. In a few well-chosen words the Moderator made a very happy and cordial reply. The following persons were afterwards appointed to meet the Synod of Buffalo, which convenes in this city on the 9th of October, to keep up the correspondence thus happily inaugurated: Rev. Milton Waldo, and Geo. W. Parsons, Esq., principals, and Rev. Jos. R. Page and E. T. Huntington, Esq., alternates. This is a good beginning in the right way.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

About two hours on Thursday forenoon were devoted to a discussion (if discussion it may be called, where all spoke on one side) upon the state of the country, based upon the report of a special committee, the substance of which is the following resolutions:—"Resolved, That every impulse of honor and patriotism imperatively demands of the nation not to overlook or disregard the special claims of the loyal men of the South upon it for protection, sympathy and co-operation.

Resolved, That it is our solemn judgment that, as a nation, no higher obligation rests upon us than to obliterate from our statute books all distinctions of mere race, and to honor intelligent manhood by making all laws defining rights, or conferring privileges, general in terms and impartial in operation.

These resolutions called out several admirable speeches, and were unanimously passed. There seemed to be but one mind on the questions of impartial suffrage, and protection for all loyal men.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

An overture came before the Synod on the subject of ministers' salaries. This was referred to a committee of elders alone, who reported that, in their judgment, the salaries of a great proportion of our ministers are far too small to meet the necessary expenses of themselves and families, and proposed the following, which was adopted:—"Resolved, That the session of each church in the bounds of this Synod be requested, when they deem the salary inadequate, to bring the matter before their church, and ask them to increase it to such an amount as they deem sufficient; and, as much of the embarrassment of ministers results from neglect of paying promptly, would also call the attention of their churches to the importance of paying the salary promptly, quarterly, or at least semi-annually.

This is from the elders, and we hope the elders will give heed to it. There is want and distress in many parishes, of which, we fear, they are not yet aware.

LORD'S SUPPER.

On Thursday afternoon the Lord's Supper was administered. Preceding the communion there was a discussion on the subject of personal consecration to Christ, with good speeches from Drs. Wright and Heacock. On Thursday evening the exercises were closed by a Sunday-school meeting, addressed by E. T. Huntington, Esq., of Rochester; Rev. Dr. Hotchkiss, of Buffalo; Rev. S. H. Calhoun, missionary from Syria; Rev. M. D. Sanders, of Ceylon; Rev. Geo. F. Herrick, of Constantinople, and Dr. Heacock.

Thus ended the meeting of Synod for 1866, in which, it seems to us, much was done to set forward the interests of Christ's kingdom. All the causes most dear to our Church were particularly considered, and impressions were made upon the minds of pastors and elders in regard to their importance and their necessities which must bear good fruit. Next year the meeting is to be held in Genessee, in Rev. Mr. Folsom's Church. For the benefit of all whom it may concern, let it be observed that secretaries and agents are to be heard only on Wednesday afternoon next year. They must be in time or stay out. This is the arrangement adopted on Thursday for next year's meeting.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 15, 1866.

OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT.

The cloudless sky and the bracing air of this morning make one think of the autumn. The falling leaves flock the sward which lines our avenues. The currents of social life are beginning to flow again in their customary channels, which in summer are almost as dry as the water-courses of Palestine. The congregations in our churches are growing large again. The pastors have nearly all returned from their "vacationizing" with a healthful bronze on their cheeks—one with both the "breadth" and the "breath" attributed to him in Dr. Cuyler's letters to the Evangelist—another with breezy reminiscences of the White Mountains—another with enthusiastic praises of prairie scenery and of prairie shooting. All have touched mother earth somewhere, and are freshened by the contact. By some reports which flew abroad early in the season, one would think our clergymen had been constituted an invalid corps. I am happy to report them as vigorous enough, at present, for any service. There is, however, one exception. Mr. Averill, of Hyde Park, has been obliged, through continued ill health, to resign his pulpit. I trust so amiable and scholarly a man will not be altogether laid aside from the ministry.

In my last letter, I wrote of the formation of a new church at Cleaverly. The prospects of that organization are most flattering. A church edifice has been commenced. Rev. A. Eddy, of the Olivet Church, has been called to the pastorate, and has signified his design to accept the call. The Presbytery which meets next week will be requested to translate him—as our Directory expresses it. The salary offered is up to the city standard; the abilities of the pastor elect are unquestioned; and the growth of the city at the point where the new church is established is rapid.

The Olivet Church has nearly completed its beautiful house of worship, which will have cost \$70,000. The congregation, which has for some time occupied the lecture-room for worship, has greatly increased under Mr. Eddy's ministry. It will doubtless increase still more when it has dedicated the auditorium. Yet the church is not as fortunately located as it might have been. The territory from which the congregation is drawn contains a large number of families belonging to the First and Second Churches, and the drift of the population of the city is so strong to the southward, that these churches will cover this field more and more. Indeed, the Second Church is already discussing the necessity of removal from its present down-town position to the neighborhood of the Olivet. Such a removal would doubtless be injurious to the weaker organizations. It is difficult to calculate the future of such a city as this. When the brick edifice of the First Church was built on the Court-house Square, it was dedicated to the service of God for at least a half century. This was in 1849. In 1853, it had been abandoned for a new, and larger house of worship erected at a point then almost in the suburbs. The forsaken temple became first a public lecture-room; then, alas! a billiard hall; and is now enclosed in a solid block of business buildings, and is used for the sale of musical instruments. Rather the resounding of the harp and the organ within those consecrated walls, than that of oaths and laughter over the games of the seekers of pleasure! The First Church in its new sanctuary is already a down-town church, and at least three miles nearer the din of business than the newer church at Cleaverly. Before many years, the First, the Second and the Olivet Churches will lift their towers and pinnacles far to the southward. Complain of it as we will, this is inevitable. Large churches cannot, by any means now employed, be sustained at a distance from the homes of the people. The importance of pro-

viding sanctuaries for the clerks and the transient crowd which throngs in hotels and boarding-houses is confessed; but such sanctuaries will not be provided until the Church assumes the duty as a missionary work. Preachers of marked ability to interest the masses and willing to preach to congregations which have little cohesiveness, must be found. The Church must undertake their support, at least in part; then we may keep our church edifices in the heart of our business communities, long after the congregations which built have abandoned them. I trust the time is not distant when the contributions given to our Home Mission Committee shall warrant them to engage in this important branch of their work.

Several churches in our denomination in this State are now without pastors. One of the most interesting fields now "vacant" is Rock Island. It has a beautiful and commodious house of worship; the place is flourishing, and it should be one of our strong positions. The church at Peoria, under the care of Rev. A. L. Brooks, is in a flourishing condition, having been greatly quickened by a revival early in the year. It is proposed to lay the foundation of a new and elegant sanctuary this fall.

A large accession has been made to the church at Pontiac, in consequence of a revival which came "without observation." WABASH. CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1866.

THE ROMAN CATHOLICS AND THE FREEDMEN.—Bishop Verot, of Savannah, has issued a circular to the clergy and laity of the Roman Catholic Church of Georgia, on the subject of the spiritual and educational elevation of the freedmen. He wishes his church to have a share in the work in which he claims the Pope is deeply interested. For the sake of justice and generosity, as well as for denominational reasons, he wishes the colored race to be invited and admitted to the benefits of Catholic schools and Catholic education. We shall try to find room for his pastoral next week.

News of our Churches.

MISSOURI.—The Presbytery of Lexington has recently held its semi-annual meeting, commencing August 24. A correspondent of the Evangelist, speaking of the progress within its bounds within the last twelve months, says that at Kansas City Rev. Timothy Hill has organized a church, built a convenient house of worship, and has a working church of over thirty members and a flourishing Sabbath-school. The Rev. S. G. Clark, long known in Northern Ohio, last January located in the east part of Jackson county, where he has already gathered around him a colony of Christian families, who propose to found a church and a first-class school. He also expects soon to organize two new churches in Cass county. Rev. G. W. Goodale opened last September, in Weston, a classic and scientific school, under the name of the Weston Institute, and has already gathered around him some promising young men who have the ministry in view and will exert, we hope, a powerful influence on the cause of sound education and evangelical doctrines in Northwestern Missouri. The church in Weston, under the labors of Rev. E. B. Sherwood, which, during the late troubles, had been reduced to twelve members, now numbers thirty-four, and sustains a good Sabbath-school and interesting prayer-meetings. Rev. B. B. Parsons, D.D., is working earnestly and with constantly improving prospects, in the growing city of St. Joseph. Four important locations are mentioned where ministers are wanted immediately.

LANESBURG, N. Y.—The church in this place is disappointed in its expectation of enjoying the ministry of Rev. Anthony D. Axtell, whom they called some months since to the pastorate. At the time of receiving the call, Mr. A. was in feeble health, but hoped that a short rest would re-invigorate him. His hope has not been sufficiently fulfilled to encourage him to assume the pastorate.

REV. C. S. LE DUC, after a faithful and efficient service for more than ten years, has closed his labors with the church in Hastings, Minnesota. FOURTH CHURCH, WASHINGTON.—This important church celebrated its twenty-seventh anniversary a few days ago. Its present membership is about five hundred and fifty. The additions by profession, during the past year, have been one hundred and twenty. Its veteran pastor, Dr. John C. Smith, has had the care of it from its beginning, and in zeal, industry and pastoral efficiency, his bow abides in strength.

ECCLESIASTICAL CHANGE.—The Chicago correspondent of The Presbyterian writes that the Presbyterian church in Clinton, Iowa, hitherto New School, is about to become connected with the Old School Presbytery of Cedar, and very coolly adds:—"After all, is not this the best method for effecting the real and permanent union of the two branches?" It is stated, in the same connection, that the church has called an O. S. minister, Rev. N. H. G. Fife, to the pastorate.

INSTALLATION AT TOLEDO, OHIO.—The Presbytery of Maumee, at its meeting in Toledo, the first week in the present month, installed Rev. Henry M. Bacon as pastor of the Westminster Church, the youngest of the sisterhood of churches of our order in that city. Mr. Bacon has been laboring with that church almost from its beginning, and

under his ministry it has attained a growth and liveliness which affords him promise of a useful pastorate.

PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO.—At the recent meeting of this body, serious attention was given to the need of increased means of moral culture, and it was determined to procure and keep on sale and for gratuitous distribution, within its bounds, a supply of the books and tracts of our Publication Committee.

MONROEVILLE, OHIO.—Rev. D. E. Wells, after two and a half years' labor as the stated supply of the church in this place, has received a unanimous call to become its settled pastor, with a salary advanced from six to nine hundred dollars with the use of a parsonage. This arrangement will, it is hoped, terminate the dependence of that church upon the un-Presbyterian stated supply system.

LARGE MEMBERSHIPS.—The four largest churches on the roll of our General Assembly of the North are: Kensington, in this city, which has 1058 members; Seventh Church, New York, 1023; Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, 1008, and Madison Square, New York, 1004.

Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Too Many Theological Schools.—The United Presbyterian Church in this country has three Theological Seminaries; one in Allegheny, one at Xenia, Ohio, and another at Monmouth, Ill. A movement is now on foot to reduce these to two, or even one; and, by order of the General Assembly, the Synods will take action in this matter at their next meeting.

The Presbytery of Transylvania, O. S., not Contentious.—At the late meeting of this Kentucky Presbytery, the Clerk, in calling the roll, omitted the names of Rev. Messrs. Barnes and Sanders, signers of the "Declaration and Testimony," for the reason that the last General Assembly had ordered that, until further proceedings, such signers should not be allowed seats in any judicatory higher than the Church Session. They, however, claimed their right to seats, in defiance of the order of the Assembly, and a long and rather temperate discussion ensued, which ended with a vote of 12 yeas and 26 nays to admit them to seats. This is the Presbytery of which Drs. Breckenridge and Humphrey are members.

New Church in Hartford.—The Presbyterian Church of Hartford, Connecticut, has voted to sell its old church building and erect a new one, and have selected for its site the lot on College street, southeast corner of Clinton. To aid the enterprise, Mrs. Warburton has given \$5000. The Rev. J. Aspinwall Hodge is pastor of this church, and the prospect of its growth and prosperity is very encouraging.—Presbyterian.

Work in Minnesota.—Probably in no section of the widely extended borders of our Church can there be found a more indefatigable company of laborers than those of our ministers who defend and extend our outposts in Minnesota. Under great and manifold outward discouragements, they seize upon prominent and inviting points, organize churches, and feed the flocks they gather; and as a stimulant to future labor, and a reward for past faithfulness, they are permitted to see the borders of our Zion materially enlarged, and the good work of the Lord moving forward prosperously. The Rev. C. Ainslie and the Rev. H. L. Craven recently organized a church at Plainview, and the Rev. S. Jackson has organized churches at Casson and Eyota. There are important and growing points on the new railroad from Winona. The Rev. J. K. Burgster, recently stated supply of the church at New Lisbon, Wisconsin, will take charge of the field of Kasson and its vicinity.—Cor. Presbyterian.

Transfer of Rev. Dr. Howard from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati.—This event is not yet accomplished. The Doctor laid before a meeting of his congregation, convened for the purpose, a request that they would consent to his dismission, with a view to his acceptance of the pastorate of the First Church, Cincinnati. The congregation unanimously resolved to send up to the Presbytery their protest against his removal, at the same time pledging themselves to submit to the action of Presbytery. There the matter now rests.

Mr. Ferguson Sorry.—At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Zanesville, the case of the Rev. W. M. Ferguson, who was expelled from the General Assembly, was taken up. His conduct in making the statements contained in the letters written by him to the Ohio Statesman, was strongly condemned; but in view of the regret and sorrow expressed by him to the Presbytery, and of the punishment already visited on him by the Assembly, no further action was deemed necessary.

A Prominent Clergyman in a New Pastorate.—Rev. D. X. Junkin, D.D., was, for the Presbyterial appointment was carried out, installed on the 13th inst. as pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian church in New Castle, Western Pennsylvania.

South.—The Southern Presbyterian says:—"A brother in Concord Presbytery writes us: 'The Sabbath previous I assisted the Rev. R. Z. Johnston, at Sharon Church, North Carolina, for a few days, in a protracted meeting he held for more than a week, in his Sharon church. It was a most refreshing season. Some forty or fifty will unite with the church.'"

Two Liberal Friends residing within the limits of the Southern Presbyterian Church, have recently given \$12,500 to the Columbia Theological Seminary.—The death of Rev. W. W. Wilson, of Bishopville, S. C., is announced.

West Philadelphia.—Within the last few months, an Old School church enterprise has been inaugurated in that part of Philadelphia known as the Woodlands. Week before last the Presbytery of Philadelphia ordained and installed a pastor over the newly organized church, in the person of Rev. Mr. Wallace Radcliffe, a recent graduate of Princeton Seminary. Rev. S. H. McMullin presided in the services, and Rev. Dr. W. E. Schenck preached the sermon.

Congregational.—The Maple Street Church, in Danvers, Mass., has enjoyed a refreshing. On the 23d inst., twenty-nine were added to its communion, making between sixty and seventy since the first of July.—A regulation of the Congregational church of Washington says:—"The weekly prayer-meeting shall be on Wednesday evening. The third weekly meeting in each month shall be called the home prayer-meeting, at which reports shall be presented concerning topics and labors relating to the home field, particularly the moral and religious wants of the city."—The First Church, in Milford, Conn., one of the oldest and largest in the State, celebrated its 225th