

## American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

Valuable communications on "Christian Unity," "Permanent Licentiate," "Books for Sunday-school Library," (prepared by the Assembly's Committee on Sunday-schools), Letters from Virginia City, and from Stefano Cereghino, Notice of the late missionary Goodell, on the second page; "The Obstructive President," The Perkhomen Project on page third; Family Circle, page sixth; Editor's Table and Rural Economy on the seventh page.

SUMMARY.—A number of the churches in Indiana report revivals, especially those of New Albany.

New church enterprises are reported in Cleveland, O., (chapel worth \$9000 dedicated Feb. 10.)—Church organized in Breckinridge, Mo., sixteen members;—building commenced at Cold water, Mich.;—building completed and dedicated, Jan. 12, at Des Moines, Iowa, worth \$3000;—building renovated and rededicated at Verona, N. Y., Feb. 20th, cost \$5000.

Rev. Dr. Fowler's Church, First, Utica, made the noble contribution of \$3500 to Home Missions, Feb. 17th.

The Assembly's Committee on Sabbath-schools propose to discuss topics of interest in this connection in the columns of the religious papers. A communication on the important subject of S. S. library books, from the pen of one of the Committee, will be found on our second page.

Rev. Dr. Goertner is laboring in Syracuse, to secure the endowment of an additional professorship in Hamilton College.

From 1860 to 1866 the population increased six fold, and the Church membership fourteen and a half fold in Great Britain.

The Ritualists in England threaten to sue the Evangelicals for laxity, if they prosecute the former for popish practices, as has been proposed.

The British Papal Archbishop Manning has thrown himself into the temperance movement, and if we understand him, has spoken in a way to reveal his sympathies with the friends of the Sabbath.

The hastily-reconstructed bishops and priests of Italy, who have been allowed to return to their sees and parishes, show all their old hatred to the principles of Emmanuel's government and tyrannize over their loyal inferiors and dependents among the clergy, very much as our reinstated rebels do with the ex-slaves and loyalists of their section.

Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D., of Edinburgh, has accepted an appointment to act as one of the Deputation from the Free Church of Scotland to the Presbyterian Churches in this country.

In forty-four colleges from which reports have been received, over eight hundred students are preparing for the ministry.

Messrs. Scribner & Co., will publish, in March, a Treatise on Homiletics by Prof. Shedd, and a Fourth Volume of Lange's Commentary.

THE AMERICAN "BROAD CHURCH."—The so-called Liberal Christians are in a muddle among themselves on doctrinal subjects. The dominant party (headed by Bellows, J. F. Clarke, May & Co.) wish to stand, as far as possible, on a "positively Christian" basis; and at the Syracuse National Convention of last fall (being in the majority) they affirmed "the Lordship of Christ." They are now seeking salvation for their puny faith in organization, and have substituted a circuit system, like that of the Methodists, for their old independency. It is to be hoped, that this, by bringing them into contact with life on other sides than the rose-colored, will lead them to a profounder apprehension of the needs of a fallen humanity.

The Radicals, who have the consistency to see that thisistic humanitarianism will no more mix with Christianity, than oil with water, and who pronounce Unitarianism a failure and an illogical anomaly, insist in going farther than this Broad Church basis.

They recently held a meeting (attended by Frothingham, Abbott, Bartol & Co.) to discuss the propriety of an independent church organization, but only formed a "Society for the scientific study of religion." Their organ, the Boston Radical, recently contained a communication vindicating Free Love, and belauding G. H. Lewis and Miss Evans ("George Elliott") for living as man and wife without marriage.

FARTHER FROM ROME.—The result of the Protestant worship imbroglio is a victory for the Protestants. Hitherto, no Protestant worship has been safe from interruption within the entire Papal territory, except within the walls of an embassy, though from policy, or French influence, special cases were not interfered with. The stoppage of the Presbyterian worship led the Prussian ambassador to offer the Presbyterians the use of the chapel of his embassy, and he called on Antonelli to advise him of this offer. He was soon followed by Gen. King on a like errand. Mr. Odo Russell called again, and the Cardinal, finding that he had stirred up a hornet's nest, was not quite so stubborn as before, and, when pressed to say whether services, as now held without the walls, would be unmolested by the Government, he answered that "they had his sanction." Rome has learned one new lesson; the governments of free peoples cannot and dare not be indifferent to the religious rights of their subjects. The common theory entertained at Rome thus far, has been, that secular powers are utterly indifferent to such subjects.

## FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

## S. S. TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

A Sunday-school Teachers' Institute of real interest was held in Pittsford on Tuesday and Wednesday, 19th and 20th instants. A goodly number of teachers were in attendance. Admirable arrangements were made in advance by Mr. Charles Keeler, Sunday-school Missionary for the County, and by the Local Committee. The hospitality of the good people of Pittsford was entirely equal to the occasion. Addresses, discussions, blackboard exercises and singing were admirably interspersed, under the lead of E. T. Huntington, Esq., and Mr. Keeler. No one exercise was allowed to occupy more than twenty or thirty minutes, and so with a frequent change the interest was well sustained.

An admirable address of welcome, warm and kind, was made on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. H. M. Morey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church with which the meetings were held, responded to in a few fit words, by E. T. Huntington, on behalf of the Institute. T. Darnsfield, a superintendent of Rochester, conducted a Model Teachers' Meeting, having a class of Teachers together in one corner of the church for the purpose, where all could see and hear. He examined a brief lesson on the following plan;—considering, 1. The meaning of the words; 2. The places named; 3. The persons; 4. Their sayings and doings; 5. The doctrines taught; 6. The applications or practical inferences. It was well done, and gave manifest satisfaction.

On Tuesday evening Rev. J. S. Lemon, pastor of the Methodist church in Pittsford, whose genial nature is not indicated by his name, gave a very interesting lesson in Sacred Geography, tracing the journeyings of the children of Israel in distinct outlines upon the blackboard so as to impress all deeply on the memory. Addresses were also made by Rev. M. S. Leet, of Webster, and Rev. C. P. Bush, of Rochester.

The exercises of the second day were not unlike the first, in general scope and design; 1. devotional exercises; 2. free talk on the question, How best create and sustain an interest in the Sunday-school class; 3. How conduct infant classes, by S. A. Ellis, of Rochester; 4. Superintendents' experience meeting; 5. Blackboard exercises, by Mr. Keeler; 6. Free talk on the nature and object of the teacher's work. This was the morning programme; each speaker, in all these general talks and discussions being limited to four or five minutes. Similar exercises again filled the afternoon, and a general meeting, for addresses, the evening.

The church was well filled almost all the time, and crowded each evening. Baptists, Methodists and Presbyterians labored hand in hand together. The interest was well sustained from first to last. And we have spoken of this occasion the more at length because it was not one of Mr. Pardee's Institutes, nor Mr. Wells'; but, like that of which we have before spoken as having occurred at Brockport, it was sustained by home talent—by pastors and teachers of this region; and we do not see why similar meetings may not be held almost any where, and great good be accomplished by them. A spirit of earnestness pervaded this; important questions were stated and well answered; much sound instruction was given, and all seemed moved to engage more eagerly than ever before in the Sabbath-school work.

## REVIVALS.

In this connection we are most happy to report also, that a revival of considerable power is now in progress in Pittsford. The Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists are well united in revival efforts. Daily meetings have been held for six weeks, and a goodly number, of all classes, have found peace in believing.

The blessed effects are most manifest in the Presbyterian church, where there were, not long since, some alienations. All have now come together. Mutual explanations and confessions have been made at the mercy seat, where prayers and tears have melted all hearts into one.

The faithful labors of the young and devoted pastor of this flock, who has been only less than a year with them, are thus gloriously rewarded. They recently, in church meeting, passed a unanimous vote, expressing their high appreciation of his services. Many that have known that there were troubles in this church, (which, after all, we think, were much exaggerated,) will greatly rejoice that they are one again, and receiving and enjoying such distinguished favors from the great Head of the Church.

We hear also of revivals in progress in Attica, in Mendon, in Penfield, Brookport, North Chili, and other places. Of some of these we shall hope to give more particular account hereafter.

## DEDICATION AT VERONA.

We have before spoken of the rebuilding, as we may almost call it, of the Presbyterian church at Verona. It has been beautifully and nobly done. The pews are of butternut oiled, with black walnut trimmings; the windows very handsome stained glass; the pews all cushioned and carpeted; the walls handsomely frescoed; and besides all this, a new lecture-room has been erected at the side of the church, opening into it, and beautifully fitted up, with pastor's study on one side, and a small room, with pantry, to be used as a kitchen on social occasions, donations and the like, on the other side. All this has cost about \$5000, and all the amount is provided for, except about \$300.

On Wednesday last this "improved property"

was solemnly given to the Lord; opening exercises by Rev. B. F. Willoughby, of Augusta, and Rev. Chas. E. Robinson, of Oneida; dedicatory sermon, from Ps. 90: 17, excellent and appropriate, by Rev. Dr. Knox, of Rome; prayer of consecration, by Rev. Abel Wood, the pastor. The singing was good, and the audience seemed highly to enjoy the services throughout. After so much, so well done, we shall be surprised if we do not soon hear that that people are also working as hard as they can to bring sinners to Christ, and that He is abundantly rewarding their self-sacrificing labors in the spiritual as well as the temporal.

## ANOTHER DEDICATION.

An old, dilapidated meeting-house, belonging to the Congregational church in Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, has been beautifully renovated and refitted within the last year, and was rededicated on the 14th instant—sermon by Rev. L. S. Hobart, of Syracuse. Less than a year ago this congregation was about as good as dead. Few went to that old and uninteresting sanctuary. An earnest young man went among them, Rev. H. F. C. Nichols, and this is the result of his labors. How many decaying congregations might well imitate the example thus set them. It shows what can be done, if the people have a mind to work.

This old house is made truly beautiful; finished off in ash; all carpeted and cushioned, with new chandelier, new furnace, new Bible for the desk, and two copies of the Sabbath Hymn and Tune Book for each seat. We saw that house two years ago. It reminded us of the old story, "That isn't the Lord's House—it must be his barn." But one who saw it then, would not know it as it is now. All ye that have old, decaying, unattractive meeting-houses, to which people do not like to come, go to work, repair up, beautify, and see what a blessing you will find in it.

## ITEMS.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church in Dansville, (Rev. Samuel Jessup, pastor,) realized \$400 a few evenings since from a fair, as part of a fund for the purchase of an organ for their church, when they get it enlarged and renovated, which they hope to accomplish next summer.

Rev. P. G. Cook, city Missionary in Buffalo, is remembered by the friends of his work, in a donation visit to the value of \$500—well bestowed.

Rev. Dr. Goertner is operating in Syracuse, with good prospects, we should judge, toward securing an endowment in Hamilton College, to be called the Onondaga professorship, after the name of the county of which Syracuse is the centre. We see, also, that a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of that Institution is called at Bagg's Hotel in Utica for the 6th of March. We presume that the subject of a new house for the new President is one of the things to come before them.

We see that the labors of Rev. Mr. Calkins, the new pastor of the North Church, Buffalo, are mentioned with high encomiums by *The Advocate*, published in that city. It is a good field for faithful and judicious labors.

The Utica Female Seminary, which was burned down a few years ago by a ruthless incendiary, is immediately to be re-built. A very prosperous school was long maintained there, and we doubt not can be again. It is well, at least, to try it.

The clergy and others are moving in Rochester to raise money for the wants of the South. Collections are to be taken throughout the County to send corn to the starving through the Southern Relief Committee of New York.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 23, 1867. GENESEE.

THE COMMON COUNCIL of this city, at its last meeting, by a considerable majority, threw the weight of its influence upon the side of the Sabbath-breakers, and voted to request the Legislature to pass the bill for submitting the running of the Sunday cars to the vote of the people. With more sorrow than surprise, we behold our city fathers thus espousing the cause of irreligion and public disorder. Instead of laboring to preserve an institution so vitally connected with the good name of our city as the PHILADELPHIA SABBATH, instead of guarding the most precious inheritance, which, thus far, has come down to us unharmed from our great founder William Penn, these men covet the unenviable reputation of being instrumental in its overthrow. They wish the downfall of the quiet Sabbath of nearly two hundred years to be one of the first incidents of their term of office. They view with the indifference of atheists and infidels the intolerable disturbance of scores of worshipping congregations on the lines of these roads, more numerous in Philadelphia than in any city of the world. They have yielded to the pressure of foreign infidelity and Romanism, which demands the abolition of our American restraints upon vice, and the substitution of old-world corruption and license in their place.

We were not altogether unprepared for this. The secret plot of councilmen for the removal of a pious, faithful and competent officer, an Elder in the Presbyterian church, from his position in the city government, gave us a hint of the probable attitude of councils toward religious men and things. We shall watch their future course with solicitude. Meanwhile we are thankful for the good and brave men, who, like Thomas Potter, bear their faithful testimony in the face of majorities, whom they cannot fail to impress, if they do not control them. We must see to it, next year, that they be not left in the minority. Religious and moral men of all parties must be summoned to the work of protecting our city from the inroads of vice and infidelity.

## News of Our Churches.

## CITY CHURCHES.

THE RESIGNATION of Rev. J. Ford Sutton was accepted by the Western Church, February 20th, with many expressions of affection and regret. The resignation was caused by the conviction, after a trial of a year and a half, of the great difficulty of resuscitating the church in its present locality. Mr. Sutton enjoys the entire confidence of the brethren with whom he has been associated in this city during his labors in the Western Church.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The pastor of the Cedar Street Church, (Rev. R. A. Mallory,) writes us:—My people have kindly added \$400 to my salary. During the past few months, the income of the church has increased about seventy five per cent. A few have been received at each communion season during the past three years.

REVIVALS.—Morning Union Prayer-meetings are held daily in the lecture room of the church in Geneva, N. Y. There is a good degree of religious interest, and some hopeful conversions; but the earnestness and power of last Winter's meetings are lacking as yet.—The church at Rossville, Ind., commenced protracted meeting, with the Week of Prayer, and the house was crowded night after night for the rest of the month. At the communion on the 3d instant forty-five were added on profession, and twelve on certificates.—As a result of the powerful revival in progress for some weeks past in Freeport, Ill., more than one hundred persons have professed to have experienced a change of heart in connection with the First church (N. S.), and some twenty in connection with the Second church (O. S.). The interest still continues.—There is an unusual amount of interest in the First church in Darby, Pa., under the ministry of Rev. Charles Brown. Meetings are being held every evening, and the number of inquirers is increasing.—In Cassopolis, Mich., since the Week of Prayer there has been held a series of union meetings, in which the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches have participated, to the revival of God's people and to the conversion of many others of all ages, but especially in the Sabbath school.

The church in Brazil, Ind., have had an accession of ten; nine on profession.—All the churches in Terre Haute, Ind., have been revived, and a Union Prayer Meeting largely attended.—The churches in Centralia and Kinmundy, Ind., have been visited from on high. A Union Daily Prayer Meeting has been well attended since the week of prayer.—Marked interest and blessed results have been experienced in the church at Du Quoin. Quite a number there express hopes in Christ.—The church in Hillsdale, Mich., is now enjoying a refreshing from on high. The work has been confined mostly to the members of the Sabbath school.

NEW ALBANY, IND.—A precious work of grace has been in progress in all the churches of this city, dating from the "Week of Prayer." The First and Third Presbyterian Churches held united services daily for about a month, until it seemed best, on account of increased congregations, to hold meetings separately. A number have been converted, though the fruits have not yet been gathered into the church. Meetings in the Second church have been fraught with interest from the first. Twice, since January 1, there has been a general visitation of the parish by the Session. The members, themselves, are much revived. Twenty persons have joined the church, and many others are inquiring the way of life. Daily meetings are still continued.—*Cor. Herald.*

## CHURCH EXTENSION.

CLEVELAND, O.—A new church or chapel, erected under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church, in that part of Cleveland known as Wasonville, was dedicated on the afternoon of Sunday, 10th instant. Rev. Dr. Goodrich directed the exercises, and Rev. Drs. Hawks and Atterbury, participated. A large and elegant Bible was presented, early in the services, by Rev. Dr. Aiken. The church cost \$9,046, is of wood, and has two rooms—one for prayer-meetings, and one for public worship. There are accommodations for about four hundred people. This church enterprise, which is the out-growth of the "Wasonville Mission Sunday-school" began in 1859, and has now an average attendance of two hundred and fifty. About thirty of the number were persons converted through this instrumentality. Rev. Mr. Peck is the pastor.

MISSOURI.—A First church was organized recently at Breckinridge, sixty-five miles east of St. Joseph, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. The church starts with sixteen members, nine males. Five of the ten families represented are the children of elders. They are in want of an active minister who can have an eye upon the opening field upon the line of the St. Joseph and Hannibal Railroad. They have already taken measures to erect a house of worship, and hope by the assistance of the Church Extension Committee, to have a house built there during the present season.

COLDWATER, MICH.—The church in this place laid the foundation last fall for a brick church, one hundred and nineteen feet long, modeled after the First Congregational church in Toledo, Ohio, and of the same proportions. The work will be resumed in the spring. This will be the third new and fine church erected in that flourishing city within three years.

DES MOINES, IOWA.—A church was organized in this city with twenty members—nine males and eleven females, and on the 10th day of July, 1864, the present pastor elect began his labors with them. For two years the meetings were held in a small church belonging to the "Christian" denomination, and in a retired part of the city, being the only room available at the time. During these two years seventy-five per cent. were added to the church members—the larger proportion on profession. After the expiring of discouragements, resolved to build a house of worship. The work was pushed rapidly to completion. On the second week in January, 1867, a plain, but very neat edifice, 34 by 46 feet, was finished and ready for use, at a cost of \$3,000, and although not free from debt, yet there is no claim or obligation whatever held against the church by any person, outside of its membership. About sixty dollars was received from Dr. Wisner's church, Lookport, N. Y., and four hundred dollars has since been obtained by subscription

from outsiders. The edifice was dedicated January 13.

SUNNY SIDE.—The church of Chester Cross Roads, O., a few days since made their annual visit to their pastor, Rev. Justin L. Jones, and left with him \$150.

MARYVILLE COLLEGE.—A Professor writes to the Secretary of Education:—"We now have four good and worthy young men studying for the ministry here, and thirty-one students in attendance at this Institution. It would be a great advantage to our cause in East Tennessee, to get as many as possible of our native young men into the ministry. We are still very destitute of ministers in this field."

FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION.—Rev. John Bradshaw, a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary, a member of the Champlain Presbyterian, and for many years pastor of the First Congregational Church at Crown Point, has been appointed the agent of this association to labor in New York city and vicinity. He is very highly recommended by Presbytery. He has lately returned from a visit to the schools in Washington, Alexandria, Richmond, and Petersburg, and is well informed in regard to the wants which the Commission aims to supply.

## Religious World Abroad.

## THE BRITISH ISLES.

The Condition of England Question.—The resumption of the sessions of Parliament revives the question of what must be done to secure such a co-operation of all classes as will maintain England in her position among the great Christian powers. That the suffrage will be extended to all householders is morally certain, but that is only a means, and may avail little. Class legislation which interprets the principle of non-interference always against labor and in the interest of capital, which strikes out a Rinderpest and allows a Metropolitan Railway Company to unhouse 50,000 working people, without providing for them elsewhere,—this is eating out the very heart of that feeling of brotherhood which binds a Christian people in one. Immense provision has been made of late years for education, and a fair proportion of the children attend national schools. But the landed property is more and more concentrating in the hands of a few; the agricultural classes are degraded and brutal; the manufacturing poor are sinking largely into heathenism though well fed. The co-operative movement is rapidly amassing large bodies of capital in the hands of their associations, and the combinations formed in this way and by the trades unions, may yet be strong enough to control the fortunes of the nation.

The conference with the workmen, which we announced last month, has been held, as will be seen by a leading article on our first page. The Non-conformist sums up its results thus: "On the whole, religion, as administered amongst us, has been preponderantly on the side of worldly power, rank, and wealth, and has been too little known as the friend of the friendless, the helper of the helpless, the protector of the oppressed, the lifter up of the down-trodden, the champion of man's rights, the tender mother of all. This in brief is, the indictment of many counts which the speakers on behalf of the workmen at the Conference of Monday last, charged against modern religious institutions, and to this indictment there was no sufficient answer."

Ritualism.—A protest against high church practices has been signed by nearly 500 London clergymen, and a fund for the legal prosecution of these innovations was proposed, when the High Churchmen announced that they had already secured funds to retaliate, by prosecuting Low Church rectors for ritualistic laxity. The rector of St. Albans—Macdonald—announces that he will abandon "the liturgies" of the Eucharistic elements, and the censuring of persons and things, as these are declared illegal, but will teach the real and adorable presence in the altar sacrifice, and will retain the use of incense. The Bishop of Carlisle told the protesting Low Church rectors that they were just as bad as the Ritualists, and that any enforcement of the law must "work both ways." Some Parliamentary action is anticipated.

Divisions among the Evangelicals in the Church of England, may utterly prevent any action against the Ritualists. The Record says: "If we split into sections, one for royal commission, another for appeal to the law courts, another for a bill declarative, another for a bill reforming the Act of Uniformity, and each be hot and unbending for his remedy, we must fail, and give triumph to the traitors." The Record goes on to say that "the distraction of counsel which now prevails in consequence of the attempt to procure a leader not subject to the reproach of Evangelicalism is destroying unity of action and endangering the cause which all the Protestant members of the Church of England desire to promote." It puts forward for this position Lord Shaftesbury, "whose qualifications are written in the Parliamentary lists of the country for the past thirty years and more." The Bishop of Exeter, once "the Nestor of the Puseyites," has risen from, what was believed to be, his death-bed to oppose the Ritualistic party.

The Sabbath and Temperance Questions.—On the 8th of January, a great meeting was held at St. Martin's Hall, Long Acre, to consider the difference between those who advocate and those who oppose the opening of the national museums and educational institutions on Sunday. The meeting was convened by the National Sunday League, who none of whom could be present. A free expression of opinion on both sides was had without eliciting any new aspect, save that one workman declared that it was no use to open such places, as the workman could not go to them on Sunday any more than on week days.

A Conference met at Exeter Hall, Jan. 29th, to take measures to secure some new licensing system, which would prevent the indefinite multiplication of liquor shops. It was stated that if all the public-houses in London alone were placed in a line, and a frontage of 21½ allowed to each, they would stretch to a distance of 38 miles, and Mr. Leone Levi calculates that the working classes alone expended sixty millions sterling per annum in intoxicating drink. It was also stated, that in the diocese of Ferns, in Ireland, public-houses were closed on Sunday through the influence of the Roman Catholic bishop, that a similar state of things existed in the diocese of Cash, under the superintendence of Archbishop Leahy, marvelous improvement had taken place, so much so, that the town of Tipperary, which was formerly noted for drunkenness and disorder, possesses at the present time one of the most orderly communities in the country. Archbishop Manning and Thomas Hughes M. P. were present and took part; the former declaring that until the Sunday question was settled, no success was to be expected in extending temperance among the working men. [*Catholic Universe please copy.*]

Progress Since 1800.—Bishop Thompson of the M. E. Church says, "In England there are 37, not less than 3902 sermons preached every week, and there have been more churches erected in that country in the last hundred years than in any other three hundred preceding. Sir William Plainfield built in Parliament that there have been more preceding three hundred years. In 1860 the popu-