

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

On our inside pages will be found:—On page 2d a letter from our special European correspondent on the Episcopalian, and Swiss Society; Our need, a plea for Christian literature; another of Mr. Hammond's letters from the Holy Land. On page 3d, Rural Economy, including a third New York article on Pennsylvania Farming; with Scientific. On page 6th our usual Family Circle budget. On page 7th Editor's Table with the latest American Literary Intelligence; and an article on Mahometanism.

THE PASTORAL ASSOCIATION of this city, will resume its meetings, on Monday next, Sept. 2d; the usual summer vacation having elapsed.

ABT AD PLURES.—The veteran President Day, of Yale College, has been gathered to his fathers, in the 60th year of his age. His funeral took place August 26th, and was very largely attended. President Woolsey preached the funeral sermon.

We learn from our New York exchanges that Rev. John Hall, Dr. D., of Dublin, has accepted the call proffered him by the Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street church, of New York. The church offers him \$6,000 in gold, and the use of a parsonage.

According to the Missionary Herald for September, Dr. Wm. Adams, of New York, gives \$100 to the American Board to constitute Dr. Hall and Principal Fairbairn honorary members.

HON. WM. H. BROWN, one of the elders and original members of the 2d Presbyterian church in Chicago, Ill., who died recently in Holland, generously left one-eighth part of his estate, variously estimated at from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000, to our Committee of Home Missions. But as the Executors are allowed ten years to settle up the estate, it will perhaps be several years before the Committee will realize any portion of it.

THE KENSINGTON CHURCH, PHILA.—We believe that a movement is on foot to send out a strong colony from this large and flourishing church, to a more northerly locality. The lot which will probably be selected, forms part of the old Harrison estate, on Harrison street, near Front, just facing the present New York depot. Every friend of our Church, and of the cause of Christ in that neighborhood, will rejoice that this long, needed movement is at length taking definite shape. It is in accordance with the policy of the New School Church in this city—one of extension rather than concentration, and in accordance with the Scriptural maxim: "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

THE MISSIONARY HERALD for September contains a beautiful engraving of the "Haystack Monument," recently erected in Williamsstown, Mass., on the spot where American Missions had their birth; also, interesting articles and extracts from letters as follows: "Old Leste," a remarkable case of African piety; "Works of a Missionary Physician," a letter from Dr. West, of Sivas; "Eski Zagra," a Philippopolis; "Smyrna," "Marsovan," "Aintab," "Oromoah," "Ceylon," "North China;" "The Macedonian Cry" (for more laborers among the Bulgarians); "Proceedings of other Societies;" "Miscellaneous;" and a "Monthly Summary;" and a statement of the receipts of the Board. The Herald will be sent to the close of 1867, (four numbers,) for 33 cents, or to the close of 1868 for \$1.33. Address Charles Hutchins, Missionary House, 33 Pemberton Square, Boston.

MESSRS. CHAS. SCRIBNER & Co. call attention through an advertisement published elsewhere to a number of works comprised among their publications, which are specially adapted for use as text-books in our schools and colleges. Marsh, Muller and Craik represent the English Language and Literature, and among the other authors and subjects are, President Woolsey, of Yale College, on International Law, Prof. Day on Logic, and Prof. Perry on Political Economy, &c. Prof. Guy's admirable series of text-books upon Geography will be further enlarged September, by the addition of the Intermediate Geography, the distinguishing characteristics of which are sufficiently explained elsewhere. These text-books, by the way, are rapidly making progress in popular favor,—more than one hundred thousand copies having been sold during the year since their first introduction, and this success is as well deserved as it is marked; for the system upon which they are based, although radically different from that generally pursued, is simple and highly philosophical. Instead of taxing the learner's memory with a catalogue of names which are sure to be speedily forgotten, it teaches him the form of different continents, countries, &c., and thus shows where the different places must be located. Without going into the merits of this system, which are obvious at a glance, it is only necessary to call attention to the endorsements which it has received from some of our leading scholars.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

STATE S. S. TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.

The twelfth annual convention of this association was held this week in Lockport. The sessions were commenced on Tuesday afternoon and closed on Thursday evening. The place of meeting was the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Wisner, which is admirably adapted to such a purpose. The audience room is large, well lighted and cheerful. The pulpit is moveable, a consideration not often enough thought of in building churches. The pulpit was set aside, and then we had a large platform already built for the occasion, that upon which the pulpit ordinarily stands. Beside it, was at the very end of the room, and occupied just so much less space than it would have done if in front of a stationary pulpit; there was so much more room left for the large audience, and it was all needed.

The lecture room, which joins upon the rear of the church, also furnished admirable accommodations for committees and outsiders for any little matter of business. And the new steeple just erected by this church, not yet quite finished was pleasant to look upon, as we approached the sanctuary from the east. At the hour appointed a large number of delegates was in attendance. After a brief delay the meeting was called to order by E. T. Huntington, Esq., the State Secretary. On motion of J. H. Kellogg, of Troy, a committee of five were appointed to nominate the permanent officers of the convention. While this committee were out deliberating, short addresses were made by Rev. T. W. Gulick, Rev. A. M. Stowe and others. Mr. Gulick is a native of the Sandwich Islands, one of the six sons of the venerable missionary of the American Board of that name, who are all devoted to the missionary cause in some form. This one is soon to enter upon missionary work in the city of Mexico, under the auspices of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

Mr. Gulick interested the convention much by remarks upon the manners and customs of the Sandwich Islanders, contrasting their present condition of civilization and comfort with their naked barbarism and wretchedness as the missionaries first found them. A larger proportion of the inhabitants of these Islands, can read and write than in New England, and they are now doing more in proportion to their means and their numbers than any other Christian land for the work of missions.

On report of the nominating committee, Hon. T. T. FLAEGEL, of Lockport, was chosen chairman; with Geo. W. Parsons, of Rochester, Rev. S. Hunt, of Lockport, and three others for Vice Presidents; J. E. Gilbert, of Buffalo, H. H. Lee, of New York, and others for Secretaries. Noah T. Clark, of Canandaigua was made chairman of the Business committee.

Mr. Flagler is well known in Western New York, a leading citizen of Lockport, an Elder in Dr. Wisner's church, and Superintendent of his Sabbath-school. He is also a member of the Constitutional convention at Albany, has been a member of our Legislature and of Congress; is entirely familiar with parliamentary rules, is gentlemanly and courteous whilst impartial and decided in discharging his duties, and every way qualified for presiding on such an occasion. He well deserved the honor conferred, and after getting fairly started admirably performed the service required.

It is impossible for us to give a detailed account of the sayings and doings of this three days' meeting. There were eight sessions, averaging three hours each, with a house always full of people, sometimes uncomfortably crowded. There were about one thousand regular delegates in attendance. The time was devoted to hearing reports, with speeches, addresses and discussions, on the Sunday-school work. There was no want of themes; no want of talkers; and there was something going on all the time.

Addresses of welcome were made on the first evening, in behalf of the citizens of Lockport, by Rev. Dr. Wisner, of the Presbyterian church, and by Rev. S. G. Smith of the Baptist church. The welcome was cordial, and Lockport entertained the convention with the most generous and graceful hospitality. Addresses were also made on the first evening by Rev. A. T. Pierson, of Waterford, S. B. Scott, Esq., of Montreal, and Prof. P. G. Gillette, of Illinois.

The latter remarked that there are one hundred and two counties in his State; that they have an organization for Sunday-school work in every county, and mean to have one in each town. At the State Convention in June last, in Decatur, 2000 delegates were present. There was no hall in the place large enough to accommodate their sessions, and so they built a wigwam. Two men are constantly employed by their State association, organizing societies and carrying on institutes and conventions.

Mr. Pardee, remarked in the same connection that Illinois is the banner State in the Sunday-school cause, better organized for work, and more thoroughly engaged than any other. Let New York and Pennsylvania look to their laurels.

On Wednesday morning the report of the State Secretary was presented. He had returns from fifty-four out of the sixty counties of the State.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Count. Includes Number of Schools, 4,465; Officers and Teachers, 55,795; Number of Scholars, 832,064; Conventions in 1867, 9,285.

At a later period the Secretary stated, that he had reason to believe that the number of conversions was nearer 17,000; but the returns were as yet so incomplete that he could not give an exact estimate. And, after all, there are 300,000 children in the State who do not attend any Sabbath-school. The Secretary made an earnest appeal in their behalf. Something more must be done. We should not rest until these also are gathered in.

There were two essays read before the convention; one by J. H. Kellogg, of Troy, on Sunday-school Institutes; and one by Rev. Chas. E. Knox, of Bloomfield, N. J., on the proper Training of Sunday-school Teachers. These were both good; the latter brilliant and able. They are both to be published with the minutes of the convention.

On the subject of Object Teaching Mr. Pardee made some excellent suggestions. Object teaching is no new thing. It is only a new name for illustrative teaching. Our Saviour used it freely in his day. Mr. Pardee commends the black-board for some purposes. He would not make a hobby of it. Natural objects may often be used to better advantage than the figures on the black-board.

Dr. Duryea, of New York, was present on the second and third days, and spoke with great effect several times. He was manifestly the lion of the show. The convention were anxious to hear all they could from him. We were delighted with some of his remarks on Sunday-school music. He would not have hymns of sorrow and penitence sung to dancing tunes.

True, some will say with Wesley: "It is too bad, to let the devil have all the good tunes." But if his tunes are so thoroughly mixed up with evil, that we cannot rescue them from their vile associations in many minds, we had better let the devil have them. In times of deep religious interest he would not sing merry tunes, such as "I am glad I'm in this army," or "Marching along." Those are better for picnics and anniversaries. And when a given hymn is thoroughly associated with one particular tune, he would not try to separate them; it is better always to sing that hymn to that tune.

The speaker further urged that hymns of sound doctrine only should be used; and ordinarily hymns of devotion rather than hymns of preaching; hymns of worship rather than exhortation; hymns to God rather than man. How often this good rule is unnecessarily violated.

But one of the finest exercises of the whole series was the answering of questions by Mr. Pardee. Only thirty minutes were given to this service; and that near the close of the third day, when all were weary, and some just ready, with bag in hand, to leave for their homes; and yet as Mr. Pardee took the platform, with a hundred questions, more or less, in his hand, offered by members of the convention, presenting their difficulties, asking for information on points where they were needed, he was enabled at once to arrest the attention of all. No one seemed any longer weary. And for thirty minutes Mr. Pardee read off these questions, and offered his answers just as fast as his mouth could speak. And yet he answered with such discretion, such pertinence, such wisdom, and embodied in that single exercise such an amount of solid, valuable information, that it seemed to us, for the time, worth more than all the convention beside. And one of the wisest men we know in our Church afterward expressed to us the same sentiment. As a mere intellectual effort he thought it remarkable, indicating breadth and strength and observation of no ordinary degree. Wherever Mr. Pardee goes, let him not forget the question drawer.

The closing exercises of Thursday evening were of thrilling interest, but we have not time to speak of particulars. Mr. Huntington is re-elected State Secretary. The place of meeting next year is left for the Central committee to decide upon. They have invitations from Albany, Elmira and Auburn.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 24, 1867.

News of Our Churches.

FOREST CHURCH, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.—A correspondent of the Wilmington Tribune says that this church has handed the pastor, Rev. John Patton, D.D., a purse of one hundred dollars, to enable him to enjoy the usual summer vacation.

SELF-SUPPORTING CHURCHES.—The Presbyterian Monthly for August, in taking a review of five years, counts up about one hundred churches in that denomination (New School) that have received missionary aid, and have now become self-supporting. It is a significant fact, that all these churches have houses of worship. In some cases the church ceased to ask aid as soon as the meeting-house was completed, and in others as soon as a debt was paid which was contracted in building the same. This principle holds true in our own denomination, and it has often been remarked that the building and ownership of a meeting-house free from debt, give a church in the new communities of the West a wonderful impulse towards self-support.

HOKENDAGUA, PA.—On Sunday last, at 3 P.M., the corner-stone of the First Presbyterian church in Hokendagua was laid, with the appropriate exercises. The singing was led by the choir of the First Presbyterian church of Catsasauqua. The Rev. Mr. Lewers, of the 2nd

Church of Catsasauqua, read the scriptures and offered prayer. The Rev. J. W. Wood, of Allentown, preached the sermon from the text in Genesis, 28, 22: "This stone which I have for a pillar shall be God's house." The Rev. C. Earle, by whose judicious and unremitting efforts this enterprise has been carried forward, read a brief history of the church and a statement of the contents of the box put in the stone, and then proceeded to lay the stone in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

The building is located on the hill, south-west of the furnace; it faces the east, and commands a beautiful view of the Lehigh and of Catsasauqua and vicinity. The tower will be on the north front corner, one hundred and twenty feet high. The pulpit will be in a recess in the west end. The structure will be of brick, and in style Gothic, modified to consist with christian purposes and taste.

This young congregation has already gathered a Sunday-school of some two hundred and forty scholars. These were present with their teachers and parents, and constituted a very interesting part of the large audience. It is hoped that the building will be entirely finished by next Christmas.—Moravian, Aug. 22.

MINISTRIAL.—Rev. Chas. A. Keeler of East Pembroke, N. Y., has removed to Evans, N. Y., and has taken charge of the Congregational church in that place. Rev. Reed Wilkinson, formerly of Pomerooy, Ohio, more recently of Vinton, Iowa, has received and accepted a call to the Congregational church in Toledo, Iowa. Rev. Christian Wisner has changed his field of labor from Bloomfield, N. J., to Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minn.—The Church in Ripley have given the Rev. D. E. Bierce, a well filled purse, and leave of absence. He has gone to the sea-shore.—Rev. L. D. Chapin, Professor in Michigan State University, is making preparations to spend a year in Europe; chiefly for purposes of study. His address will be Halle, until about the middle of October, and then Berlin for a time.

COLLEGE HILL.—The Session and Trustees of the Church in College Hill, O., have given Rev. E. L. Davies a three or four weeks' vacation. He goes westward.—"It is with unfeigned regret that we announce the resignation of Rev. Anson Smyth, as Superintendent of Instruction in this city. During the six years previous to his first election to this office, he held the responsible position of State Superintendent of Instruction, in which capacity he evinced the same devotedness to the cause of education that has signalized his labors in this city. In his retirement he will carry with him the best wishes of all, for his abundant success, in whatever sphere he may be called upon to act."—Cleveland Leader.

DR. HODGE ON RE-UNION.—The Christian Herald notes as follows Dr. Hodge's assertion that the New School do not receive the Confession, even as containing the Calvinistic system; that they license and ordain ministers who deny the great and cardinal doctrines of that system. "This we all know, is a gross and gratuitous libel upon our Church. We do examine candidates thoroughly as to their belief in the Calvinistic system, and we do not license or ordain any who reject one even of the distinctive doctrines of that system. If Dr. Hodge, shut up in his study at Princeton, does not know this, his Old School brethren all over the land know it. They will read with surprise and sorrow his mis-statement of facts, while they will welcome his views in regard to the principle for which liberal Presbyterians have so long contended."

PACIFIC COAST.—A Presbyterian church was organized at Hayes Valley, last Sunday. It will be known as the Westminster Presbyterian church. Dr. Scudder preached an appropriate sermon in the Sunday-school building.—Pacific, July 25.

REV. A. B. EARLE held a farewell service at Oakland last Tuesday evening. This afternoon, at Dr. Cheney's [Baptist] church, and to night, at Dr. Scudder's, there will be similar farewell services. Hundreds of converted souls will bless the day when he came among us.—Pacific, July 18.

REV. A. B. EARLE left our shore on the 19th inst., having labored some nine months in California, Oregon and Nevada. He thinks some five thousand have professed conversion in connection with the meetings he has held on the coast. He has had two hundred calls for meetings that he has not been able to answer. It is intimated that he may return after a few months' rest. He has many friends and has done much good among us.—Pacific Christian Advocate July 18.

HUME, N. Y.—A church consisting of seventeen members, was organized at Hume, N. Y., by commission from the Genesee Valley Presbytery, July 11th, under very flattering auspices. A very neat and commodious house of worship, well finished and well furnished, free from debt, was already in possession of a Presbyterian Society, formed some time last fall. A most excellent and able young brother, yet a member of Union Theological Seminary, is laboring among the people with zeal and success, and the result thus far has been an organized church with its ordinances. Two Elders were ordained by prayer, and the laying on of the hands of Presbytery. On Saturday afternoon the candidates were examined and their names enrolled, and Sabbath morning followed the organization and administration of the Sacrament. I know of no enterprise more hopeful, with a large and wide-awake Sabbath School, an ample and well selected library, a growing community, and a goodly number ready to join the church, some on profession and some by letters.—Rev. E. L. Boing, in the Evangelist.

Evangelistic Work.—Mr. Moody of Chicago, recently on a visit to England, says there is a hundred per cent. more lay preaching there than in this country. Fifteen hundred regularly attend the preaching of the "London Butcher," who not only exhorts on the Sunday, but after attending the cattle-market, preaches in the evenings during the week. He has built a house of worship and gathered a church of fifteen hundred members. Also a young man, who seven years ago could hardly address an audience intelligently, has now a large church, and is very popular among the masses. Mr. Moody says there are hundreds of young men in Boston who have more natural talent than either of these. Their power consists simply in their devotedness and dependence on God. The work of evangelization by such instrumentalities, has been very largely blessed in England.

Religious World Abroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Anti-Ritualist Meetings have been held in the provinces and St. James' Hall, London, and in the London Tavern. At St. James' Hall the speech of the occasion was made by an Anglo-Indian soldier, Sir Herbert Edwards, who did good service in India some twenty years ago, and has since been associated with the Lawrences and the Mountgamerys in spreading the knowledge of the Scriptures through the North-West Provinces. "He said:—"These, my friends, are sitting days. One after another we hear it said of the old institutions of our country that they are upon their trial, and at last the turn of the Church has come, and the Church of England, this Episcopalian Church of England, now stands upon her trial. For what is Episcopacy? What is its essence, if it be not an ecclesiastical machinery to carry on the oversight of the ministry and the flock? And in these days can an honest man name the word 'oversight,' and not feel a sense of entire indignation? Oversight, foresight! yes, it is all oversight. It is an oversight of broken Articles and Popish error. Now I wish to speak, as I have always felt, with respect to the institution of bishops, but I declare that there is no such thing in heaven or on earth as a system without a head, or as order without real power. What I see, however, in this our Church is a section, a mere section of our clergy, or, as the leading journal tells us, two thousand out of twenty thousand of our clergy, uniting against the very Articles to which they have solemnly consented, and I see also that, within our Church, there is no sufficient power, no really binding power, at all events, to say them nay. Then it comes to this, that the ecclesiastical law must be amended, strengthened, and made available, or this Church of England of ours must be rent asunder, and fall to pieces."

Church and State.—The House of Lords has defeated the Bill for the abolition of the compulsory church rates. The force of public sentiment has compelled the abandonment of prosecution for their non-payment in some districts, but not in all. While the Lords were voting on the bill one dissenter lay in a county-jail ruined by the costs incurred by a refusal to pay a rate of some few shillings. A reformed parliament will probably take a more emphatic view of the case, although by a very small proportion of the newly enfranchised, adhere to the dissenting churches.

The High Church party would not offer much resistance to an entire separation of Church and State, provided that the property and vested rights of the Establishment were left intact. It has long been known that Dr. Pusey who is now the acknowledged chief of the Ritualist party, has declared himself in favor of a separation, and this opinion is becoming general among the whole of the party, which seems to be disposed to co-operate with the Liberal Reformers in the effort to reach the common goal. They hailed with delight the decision that the Bishops of South Africa and the other colonies are as destitute of any legal Establishment as are the Bishops of Scotland, or the United States. It is also reported that Mr. Gladstone, the leader of the Liberals in Parliament, is on terms of greater intimacy with Dr. Pusey on all Church questions than ever before.

Gone to Rome.—One of the most notable, if not exactly the most recent perversion to Romanism, is that of Lady Frances Lindsay, the daughter of the Earl of Wicklow, and the wife of the Hon. Colin Lindsay, the indefatigable President of the English Church Union, in which is conducted the defence of the St. Alban's clergy against the charge of illegal and Romanizing innovations.

Curious Agency.—The good people of Liverpool seem to be going very far to meet and win the working-man. Every Saturday night, under the direction of a "Christian Committee," star actors are engaged, with the best possible staff of supporters, to perform in a theatre secured for the purpose "unexceptionable plays and pantomimes." As the charge is only a penny for adults, while the children are admitted free, the houses are crowded. Rev. Matthew Hale Smith is the authority for this. It is reported as saying—"This may seem a strange business for Christians to be engaged in; but I feel bound to say that these performances have I verily believe, been a means of grace to ten thousands. The theory of it is this: We know that many of the working classes spend their money in drink, but when they attend these theatres with their wives and children, than at the bar-rooms with people who rob them of their money. From the theatre conducted in this way to the Sunday meeting the gradation is easy, and so many a man finds himself a Christian before he suspected he was on the road."

[American Christians want a better guarantee for the results of this agency than Matthew Hale Smith.]

Bishop of London's Fund.—The scheme of special work for 1867 shows that of the seventy-five Mission Districts connected with the Fund since its establishment, fifteen have their permanent churches built or building, while fifteen others have sites either secured or voted by the Committee of the Fund, and can have the churches built, so as to secure the endowment of £200 a year from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as soon as the required funds are provided. A gentleman who desires to be unknown has contributed £5,000 to the Fund, for the purpose of promoting the erection of a new church in Kensal-green, the district around which is rapidly increasing in population.

The Imbecile Pulpit.—Dean Alford of Canterbury, in a review of several volumes of sermons by four Congregational ministers of England, Dr. Raleigh, and Rev. Messrs. B. W. Dale, H. B. Reynolds, and the late Mr. Hull, pronounced them "far, very far above the average of such sermons in the Church of England," and adds: "Already the Non-conformists have passed us in Biblical scholarship and ministerial training; and the specimens which we have of their sermons are such as the church of England in our day could hardly show."

British Items.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales has signed the Temperance pledge. If it be true that he has taken such a bold and decided step, he will soon be followed by large numbers of the aristocratic, the fashionable and the wealthy, who would have held back or ridiculed a similar proceeding by a less distinguished personage. Even though they may not at once banish alcoholic liquors from their entertainments, they will no longer think drinking necessary among fashionable people, as the London Lancet and the Pall Mall Gazette complain that it is fast coming to be.

The South London Press says that the lady who gave Mr. Spurgeon \$100,000 to erect an orphanage, has since ordered her plate to be sold for the same object, and Mr. Spurgeon asserts that the donor has thereby "set an example to all believers who have surplus and unused gold and silver, which ought to be put to better use than lying wrapped up in a box."

In connection with the meetings of the Association of Baptist Ministers, a costly dinner has been provided by the church in which they met, and as is the custom in England, wine has been abundantly used. At the last meeting, in the church of Hon. Rev. Baptist W. Noel, the table was beautifully spread, and without wine. Mr. Noel said it was not from parsimony or poverty, but that he was satisfied that the brethren were going too far, and that without discussing the question whether wine should be used at the social-board or not, religious bodies