commend their example to some others. Much may be done at such meetings to forward the interests of Christ's kingdom, if the members will g) prepared to stay through, and attend to business while they stay. Routine matters may be dispatched rapidly, and then much time may be well spent in discussing the great questions of practical interest now up, in regard both to Home and Foreign Missions.

CONTINENTAL SABBATH.

A week ago last Sunday we had in our quiet city, a slight illustration of the way in which they keep holy time in France, Italy, Spain and papal countries. It was not exactly a bull fight; but it was a great noise, and attracted curious eyes even from the Sunday-schools, then in session, to the streets to see what was going on. All were more or less disturbed by loud strains of martial music.

The explanation was a procession of Roman Catholics parading the streets, headed by a band, on their way to the depot. After passing through various parts of the town, making noise enough for any week day but the 4th of July, they took a special train of cars to a neighboring village, to assist in laying the corner stone of a new Romish

The quiet of that peaceful village was even more disturbed than our own city. Three or four thousand persons were gathered there, with the same strains of martial music, and many, doubtless, almost questioned the testimony of their own senses when they looked upon that strange parade on God's holy day. Such a thing could hardly have occurred in this part of the country twenty years ago. We doubt if the most unscrupulous Romanist would have dared at that time 80 far to outrage public sentiment, and public decency. Surely it is time to take soundings and see whither we are drifting. A great Republic without a Sabbath will find its days soon numbered.

COL. STAUNTON'S DEATH.

We made mention last July of a scientific expedition to South America, of which Col Phineas Staunton, of LeRoy was one. And now the news comes back, that Mr. Staunton died at Quito, on the 5th of September, of dysentery. He was sick before reaching that city, and survived but a few days after getting there. He was up and about, however, the day before he died, and expected soon to be well again; so suddenly were his own expectations and those of his friends out

This is a heavy blow to LeRoy, and to Ingham University with which he has been long identified. Mr. Stanton was in every sense a Christian gentleman, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, Vice Chancellor of the University, and an artist of acknowledged ability and high attainment. During the war he also gave himself to the service of his country; was Lieut. Colonel of one of the New York Regiments, and cheerfully encountered all the hardships incident to that kind of life. As the best friend, dearest associate and counsellor of Mrs. Staunton, at the head of that large Female Seminary, he will be peculiarly missed; and all the more because Miss Marietta Ingham, the other original founder of the school is no longer with her. After a life of eminent service in the course of female education she died last

DR. DAGGETT DISMISSED.

At an ecclesiastical council, which met in Canandaigna on Wednesday last for the purpose, Rev. Dr. Daggett was dismissed from his pastoral charge, preparatory to leaving for New Haven Ct. To-morrow he is to preach his farewell sermon, and next week to take his departure from the beautiful village with whose best interests he had been identified so long.

Rev. Oliver Elsworth Daggett, son of the famous Judge Daggett of New Haven, honorably born and honorably named, was settled in Canandaigua, in January 1845. His ministry in that place extends, over a period of almost twenty-two years. And now he goes back to the place of his birth and of his education, a respected and an honored man, to minister to one of the most peculiar, most important, and most difficult congre-Sations to be found on this Continent. May he meet with perfect success in his new field of labor, is the united prayer and carnest desire of all Western New York.

A CALL.

Rev. E. R. Davis of Avon Springs has received and accepted an invitation to Chilicothe, Illinois, and goes at once to his new field of labor.

Rochester, Oct. 19th, 1867.

A State Christian Convention of pastors and laymen, is called to meet at Peoria, on the 29th inst, for prayer and a free exchange of views upon the various questions of practical Christian effort. The following topics are suggested for consideration:

I.—How can we best reach and influence those who habitually neglect public worship?

II. - How shall the whole church be interested and engaged in efforts for those who neglect the Gospel?

III.—What can the laity of our churches do

for Christ?

IV -- How can the unity of Christ's followers be better manifested to the world?

V-How can the Gospel be carried to neigh-

borhoods remote from the churches? VI.-How can our devotional meetings be made more interesting and profitable to the un-

kind indicates a general and happy awaking of Christians to the spiritual needs of the multitudes living in negligence of religion, as well as to their own responsibilities as laborers, by virtue of their profession, in the vineyard of Christ.

FROM OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENT.

DEAR AMERICAN: - The Synod of Peoria convened in annual session on the evening of the 15th inst., at the Eighth Church in this city, and was opened by a sermon from the retiring moderator, Rev. Wm. S. Curtis, President of Knox College. The familiar theme-Christ crucified, was unfolded in a discourse rich in thought and impressive in the delivery, and often rising to true eloquence. Next morning a good number of ministers and delegates from the churches responded to the calling of the roll. I shall attempt to give you no more than a general outline of the course of business.

Rev. E. A. Pierce, of the Calvary Church, Chicago, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. S. Wyckoff, of Knoxville, Scribe. Rev. Mr. Dunn, of New York, Secretary of the National Temperance Union, being present, was heard in exposition of the aims and methods of that organization. In closing he urged upon the members of Synod the duty of the churches to enter earnestly and unitedly into the work of arresting the evil of intemperance, desiring them to take such action in the matter as should be deemed

A special committee appointed a year ago to devise a plan by which to render meetings of Synod more interesting and useful, reported the ollowing, which was accepted and adopted:

There shall be a prayer-meeting of one hour n length, each morning, before opening the meeting. . . . The occasional sermon to be given in the evening of the second day, and to be the theme of free conversation after its delivery. The general meeting for popular addresses on the benevolent enterprises of the church to be held the third day. If possible, the Lord's Supper to be celebrated at each annual

Rev. Mr. Wheeler, missionary from Turkey, was heard with great interest on the missionary work in that country. In contrast to the general conception of a foreign missionary and his work, he presented a vivid picture of the reality. In the evening of Wednesday, a public meetng was attended at the Second Church, where addresses from Dr. Kendall, of New York, and several others, were listened to on the subjects of Home Missions, Church Erection, and Education. A large and intelligent audience greeted the speakers, and a highly favorable impression is believed to have been made in respect to these great kindred causes.

The reports from the churches were generally nighly favorable, showing a decided advance during the past year in pecuniary contributions, and, in some instances, a very prosperous spiritual condition. As a whole, our denominational interests are steadily advancing, and our home missionary churches fast approximating a condition of independence of pecuniary aid. A meeting of elders for consultation, conference and opposed to re-union on the proposed Basis, it must prayer was decided upon as a regular adjunct of the annual meetings of Synod.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures re-

"That a paper has been put in our hands per taining to the subject of a denominational newspaper, overtuing the Synod to inaugurate measures for the establishing of such a paper. Your committee are not prepared to recommend to this Synod to take the steps contemplated in this overture, yet would recommend the Synod to consider the expediency of such a move, with a view to its ultimate accomplishment." Report accepted and adopted.

A most excellent sermon on "Intercessory Prayer," from Rev C. A. Williams, of Rockford and the celebration of the Lord's Supper, filled up delightfully the evening of Thursday.

Nearly the whole of Friday was occupied with tangled case of appeal from the Presbytery of Bloomington. Prof. J. W. Bailey, of Blackburn Seminary, was heard concerning that institution, showing it to be in a prosperous condition, and capable of being made of great efficiency to the interests of the denomination. It possesses an available endowment of about \$200,000, and is of union—that whereas to many of the members of the property of the Synod of Illinois.

Rev. E. H. Avery, Chairman of the Committee on the Narrative, submitted the following, which was accepted and adopted:

In briefly reviewing the history of the past year, we would first call attention to the material preparation which has been made for carrying on the work of the Lord. From all parts of the field embraced within the bounds of this Synod, there come reports of building for God. Some of our churches have been laid under the necessity of providing ample accommodation for growing audiences. In some cases this has been done by the enlargement of existing houses of worship. In other cases the necessity has been met by the erection of new edifices. Two of our churches-the First, of Freeport, and the Eighth, of Chicago—have shown their faith and zeal by rearing exceedingly commodious and elegant structures to the honor and for the service of Jehovah. While we rejoice in these tokens of prosperity, we would still regard them as nothing in themselves, but only as means to the great end of preach

ing the Gospel for the salvation of souls.

The great work of publishing the Gospel has not been neglected. With few exceptions, the churches connected with us have been supplied during the year with the stated ministration of the word and Christian ordinances. And not only have regular and formal duties been discharged, but in many erected at no distant day. A Mission church is also places vigorous efforts have been made to reach contemplated in the southern part of the city-

The growing frequency of conventions of this outlying and destitute neighborhoods with the means of grace. In this way seed has been sown, some of which we may hope will spring up and bear fruit to

God's eternal glory.

The interests of the young are receiving increased attention. This is manifest not only in the earnestness with which pastors and private Christians are laboring in the Sabbath Schools belonging to the several churches, but also in the reports that come up of mission schools established or carried on with new zeal. These things indicate both that good is being done, and that our churches are preparing themselves by actual Christian work for enlarged usefulness in the years to come.

Our benevolent contributions, though not fully up to the Gospel standard, are nevertheless such as to afford cheering evidence of a growing spirit of liberality. It is particularly gratifying to observe the almost universal expression of a purpose to remember in the way of contribution all those causes which are recommended by the General Assembly. We recognize in this purpose both a devotion to the work of the Divine Master and a loyalty to our own branch of the Church, which must be productive of

But it is a special privilege to narrate that God has not left us to labor in our own strength or by our own wisdom. He has been continually manifesting Himself as the Lord of the vineyard and Shepherd of the sheep. On every part of our field there have been gentle distillations of Heavenly grace, while some places have rejoiced in the great

rain of God's saving power. On the whole we have every reason to be thankful in view of the blessings received, and to be earnest and hopeful as we look forward. However great the work before us, however violent the opposition we must encounter, yet in the name of our God we may set up our banners, and on God's promised aid we may rely with full assurance while we press on in our glorious mission of winning and saving immortal souls.

Synod adjourned at a late hour on Friday evening, after an unusually long and good session. The tone of feeling at the devotional meetings was earnest and elevated, and gave promise of a year of spiritual prosperity to come.

Adjourned to meet next year at Sandwich.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19, 1867. NORTH-WEST.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Other Branch. The Vote on Re-union.—The Presbyterian of last week counts eleven Presbyteries as voting for re-union on the basis of the Joint Committee, and thirty-nine against it. To this list there should be added one Presbytery voting in the negative, one in the affirmative, and two-Miami and Columbus -which may be classed as rather favoring the plan but seeking some modifications. Miami wishes the phrase 'as understood by both bodies' omitted from the article on doctrine, while Columbus respectfully suggests to their Committee of fifteen, that they endeavor to secure, if possible, a more clear and definite statement of the doctrinal basis. The Presbyterian reckons the Presbytery of Cincinnati (to which Dr. Monfort of the Presbyter belongs), as in the affirmative, although they also ask for modifications of the Joint Committee's plan. Their language is in part as follows:—The re-union shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common stand ards: the Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and its fair historical sense, as exhibiting what is known as the Reformed or Calvinistic system shall be regard d as the sense in which it is received and adopted; and the Government and Discipline of the Presby terian Church in the United States shall continue to be approved as containing the principles, and rules of our polity. They also ask the Joint Committee to amend the eleventh item of their report by striking out the words "within one year." If re-union is desirable and practicable, it should be accomplished

even though more than one year be required for its consummation. The Presbyterian remarks upon the vote as follows:-While it appears from the list we publish from week to week, that the majority of Presbyteries which have as yet reported, express opinions be gratifying to observe that no objection is urged against the desirableness of re-union, nor is there expression of any feeling of unfriendliness towards our New School brethren; but the contrary. It may, perhaps, be replied that suspicion is implied in this action, that the brethren of the other branch are of questioned orthodoxy, and that such a suspicion is injurious. It is not so designedly. It will not be disputed, that difference of doctrinal state ment has existed, and this, in time past, has produced alienation and separation, and the simple wish is to ascertain whether it now so exists as to prove a bar to re-union. It would be most inauspicious if under the influence of friendly impulses, a precipitate step should be taken, which would be productive of future bickerings. Where so many interests are involved, the better plan would be to hasten slowly. The wise and thoughtful on both sides will agree in this. Let there be a frank and honest interchange of opinion, that it may be seen whether we can meet in a loving brotherhood, and

live under the same roof in peace. More recently we learn that the Synod of Balti-more, laid on the table, by a vote of 45 to 20, a resolution declaring that the Synod of Baltimore express its earnest desire that the two branches of the Presbyterian Church may be united in a cordial and harmonion union. This is the body which, last year, amid many fraternal demonstrations, cele brated a joint communion service with the Synod of Pennsylvania, at Carlisle.

A correspondent of the New York Observer and also of the Presbyterian writes in regard to the decision of the Synod of S. Paul against re-union. He says that the substance of the paper adopted "is-Synod the doctrinal basis proposed by the Joint Committee seems to be open to a double and doubtful construction, we respectfully ask the Committee to have it stated more explicitly, so as to avoid misunderstanding and strife in the future in the United hurch. And whereas the terms concerning the The ological Seminaries and Boards of Publication do not seem to many to be quite just to the Old School branch, we respectfully ask that they be changed, and made fair and equal." The Synod of Albany resolved, "That we desire a union of the two General Assemblies, on the basis of our common standards of doctrine and discipline."

Churches. - F om the Presbyterian we gather that he First U. P. Church of Hobart, Delaware Co., New York, was taken under the care of the Second Presbytery of New York, at the late meeting of that Presbytery.—A new church is also reported as organized in Missouri, one in Illinois, and one at Glasboro, N. J. In Louisville the loyal churches are showing great activity; the Western Presbyterian says that Rev. Dr. Humphrey has donated to his congregation a fine lot, 100 by 200 feet, on Preston street, in the eastern part of the city. The funds necessary to erect a building capable of seating three hundred people have been nearly raised, and it is expected the building will be ready for occupancy about the first or middle of December. Another lot in the mattern part of the city to the protect of the city to in the western part of the city pas been purchased by L. L. Warren, Esq, on which a church will be

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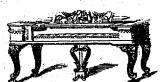
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