

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.

Our Travelling Correspondent gives a deeply interesting description of the Watch Factory at Elgin, Ill.; A. C. S., writes on America and Home Missions; these, with Editor's Table on second page. Religious Intelligence, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Unitarian and Missionary, third page; Letter to Little Christians, from Mr. Hammond, Sketch of Alexander Whilldin and other miscellany for the Family, sixth page; Scientific and Rural Economy, seventh page.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—From the Female Society for the Education of Heathen Youth, for Mrs. Wilder's Girls School in Kolapoor, by Miss Wetherill, \$125.00.

Wanted. Several copies of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN of the 17th of last October, for which ten cents each will be paid.

We are again surprised with an unusual amount of advertising. Should the pressure continue—as it generally does not—we shall be compelled to enlarge. Meanwhile by employing smaller type and condensing matter into smaller space, we shall labor to provide our readers with their full quota of serviceable material.

LANGE'S COMMENTARIES.—Scribner's Bookbinder of January 15th says, that the publication of three new volumes during the next three months is certain. They are Genesis, Corinthians, and another volume of Epistles. The latter will probably be the first to appear. Canvassers will find Lange on our premium list.

RENTOU'S CHEAP LIBRARY OF STANDARD BIBLICAL EXPOSITIONS is a Monthly Publication, commencing with the previous month. It is to consist of "standard expositions, of separate books of the Bible, now very scarce and out of print, the want of new editions of which is much felt by Evangelical Christians." The year's issue of 576 8vo. pages will cost \$1.50 in advance. The current number contains a part of RALPH WARDLAW ON ECCLISIASTES. The Publisher is Wm. S. Rentoul, 421 Walnut St., Phila.

THE REFORMED CHURCH MONTHLY, is a literary enterprise which every friend of Evangelical Truth in or outside of the (German) Reformed Church will greet with the best wishes for its success. Edited by Rev. Dr. Bomberger, of this city, and others, it will give voice to the better and more truly Protestant tendencies in that denomination which have hitherto been without a literary organ. The articles in the opening number are important as presenting the principles by which the Monthly will be guided; and are written in a strong and racy style that must attract the reader. The very valuable statistics of the "Christian World" are marked for transfer to our columns. In the classification of Reformed, Lutheran and others, we are not sure where the Editors intend to place the Evangelical—United Church of Prussia.

The Magazine is handsomely printed by Loag, and is to be had of Rev. J. A. H. Bomberger, D. D., 493 N. Sixth St., Phila., at \$2 per annum.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, at Oxford, Chester Co., Pa., has been blessed by a glorious work, resulting in the hopeful conversion of THIRTEEN of the students. Last Sabbath the little church connected with the Institution, was made glad by the admission of these to its communion. Rev. Mr. Rendall, the President, gave them instruction concerning the nature and significance of baptism, impressively administered the ordinance. Rev. Mr. Westcott explained the object and nature of the Lord's Supper, drawing a vivid distinction between the accepted and unworthy partaker; and Rev. Dr. Adams closed the service with a tender congratulation and appeal. The presence of Alex. Whilldin, Esq., one of the generous friends of the University, was a feature of the occasion. The accession of these new members is accepted as a proof of the Divine favor, and an addition to the moral power of the University. In the evening a touching sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Jackson, a graduate of the Institution.

The last session of the Institution closed on Wednesday 22d inst., for a vacation of two weeks, has been a prosperous one. The number of students is more than one hundred, and their progress in study has been gratifying. A large number of applications for admission at the opening of the next session, has been made by young men of promise who need aid while prosecuting their studies. Funds constituted for this special purpose would greatly enlarge the usefulness of the Institution at this time.

THE INDEPENDENT, lately much enlarged, is coming with fresh energy upon the field of newspaper enterprise and competition. It is but true to say, that it is one of the most ably conducted journals here or anywhere in the world. And while we wish it were a more positive power for good than it is, while we deplore, as an ominous sign of the times, the abandonment of clear evangelical positions upon which it started, we may say, unhesitatingly, that as a secular and political journal, with a high moral tone, its influence in the mass of journalism in our country is elevating and creditable to this branch of American literature. We purpose copying into our next issue, the article by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, entitled, "Evangelical Christians and the Opera."

Might not a part of the ample additional space lately given to the Presbyterian, be usefully employed in allowing its readers to see exactly what it is which the conductors object to in the columns of cotemporaries? In its issue of the 18th, that paper refers to an item of only seventeen lines in our columns of the 9th, and barely quotes enough even of those few lines to miss the entire significance of the article, and to put us in a false light before the readers. We did not complain of Prof. Hodge's book as an open rupture of the truce, &c., although the Presbyterian says we did. What we did say, and what the Presbyterian chooses to overlook was this: "But we have a right to complain that at this stage of the negotiations between the two branches, a book which really represents but a single class of views in the Orthodox Reformed Churches should be issued by the Publication Board of the other branch. It is, so far as it goes, an open rupture of the truce between the two bodies."

The pronoun, it, "here evidently, refers to the books issued by the Board.

The Presbyterian is blind to the present relations between the two bodies, but it is the blindness of those who will not see. It says "What truce we may ask? Where was it made? When was it proclaimed? It then makes the following assertion: "We believe that the doctrines set forth in Prof. Hodge's book are held and taught universally in our branch of the Church, and will be held and expounded in the same sense after the union comes, if it should come."

This oracular utterance is only the opinion of our cotemporary, and will pass for what it is worth. We have no doubt that it reveals the purpose of a considerable and formerly influential body in the other branch of the Church, to shape the re-union movement in the interest of Exclusivism and Princetonian theology. It goes to confirm a remark we made in our criticism on Prof. Hodge's book last week:—"The Publication Board of the other branch virtually say, either there is to be no re-union, or the re-united Church must take Prof. Hodge as the exponent of orthodoxy upon the Atonement."

We shall see. In the opinion of not a few, the re-union movement is God's appointed means of sweeping Exclusivism like a cobweb forever from the positions of power and influence and office it has long held in the Presbyterian Church.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

By the gift of \$10,000 from the generous and prosperous Nurserymen, De C. and Brothers, of Canada, an endowment of \$175,000 to Elmira Female College is completed. Twenty-five thousand of this is a grant from the Legislature.

And now, Ingham University is attempting to obtain the same favor of the State. Rev. Mr. Page, their new financial Secretary, is in Albany negotiating for this purpose, and every friend of the institution will wish him complete success. The application is for fifty thousand dollars, the interest of which alone is to be paid to the University, and that on condition that twenty-five thousand are otherwise to be raised and deposited with the treasurer of the State, the interest of that also to be paid over to the Institution, the seventy-five thousand thus constituting a permanent endowment. The State has done much more than this for colleges for our young men; why not something for the young ladies also? Judging by the known gallantry of our Legislators, one would have expected them to make ample provision for the ladies first. But, better late than never, even in this matter.

OUR STREET OF CHURCHES.

Mention has recently been made of a "street of churches" in St. Louis, and another in Chicago. We too have our street of churches; not very long, but quite as remarkable as either of the others named. Within a space of about 100 rods, a little over one block, we have ten churches, eight in one street, and two just around the corner in another. We will name them in order, "swinging round"—the oblong; the Old First Presbyterian; the First Episcopal, (St. Luke's) the First Baptist; the First Methodist, an orthodox German Church, the grand old Brick Presbyterian, the United Presbyterian, another German Church, the Quaker meeting-house and the Unitarian chapel. Surely all sorts may be accommodated in this brief space.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Rev. Wolcott Calkins, of the North Church, Buffalo, deeply interested his people, and gave great satisfaction, by preaching a memorial sermon for those members of his church, seven in all, who had died in the past year. The sermon embraced a brief sketch of each life, with such words of instruction and counsel as were suggested by the solemn occasion. Why, is not that a good plan for a New Year's discourse?

NIAGARA FALLS—QUICK.

It would seem from some statements recently made, that those who wish to see Niagara Falls in all their ancient glory, must not wait too long. It is thought that the waters are getting tired of pouring themselves in one steady stream over that fearful precipice, or else have grown modest about being looked upon so much, and so are making for themselves a subterranean channel, going down through the rocks about half a mile back from the cataract, and coming out somewhere below. A marked change in the motion of the waters, both above and below the Falls, is thought to indicate this "wonderful change of base." If this be so, we must expect ere long to hear that large portions of the rocks have given way, and the entire aspect of the Falls may be materially changed before many more years have rolled away.

A TIME-LY GIFT.

Mr. Stephen G. Hopkins, son of Prof. Hopkins, of Auburn, a licentiate and a senior in

Auburn Seminary, has been supplying the Presbyterian Church of Camillus. The people, either because they liked him, or wished to time him, or, for some good reason, made him a most unexpected, but welcome, new year's present, of a beautiful gold watch.

We notice, also, that Rev. F. S. Howe, of Watkins, has been "visited" by his people, to the amount of about \$500. How we should like to have our numerous people serve us in like manner. But, alas, they are so scattered, that we fear it may not soon be.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.

Arrangements have been made for a course of Temperance Lectures, or addresses, in Auburn, sixteen in all, to be delivered by the clergymen and others belonging to that city, on successive Monday evenings. We notice that Rev. Drs. Ooidt, Huntington, Hopkins, and Hawley; with Revs. Henry Fowler and S. W. Boardman, take part in the course; and it is but reasonable to expect that much good may be done by it.

A CALL.

Mr. Dana Bigelow, a senior in Auburn Seminary, has received and accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville.

TOO STRAIT FOR THEM.

Last year the Presbyterian congregation of Le Roy refitted and beautified their house of worship, at an expense of nearly \$10,000. It would now seem as though they had made a serious mistake by not enlarging at the same time. At the recent sale of seats, all were eagerly taken, at an annual rent of \$3,000, and more were needed. It is a large and flourishing congregation. Rev. Stewart Sheldon has received a call to the Congregational church of Le Roy, which it is probable he will accept.

ENO AND CON.

A minister recently preached an able and stirring discourse, in one of the Methodist churches of Elmira, against the theatre. Another pastor, in another church, if we may trust the published report of his discourse, took ground rather in favor of the same institution. There might be a bad theatre, and there might be a good one. The new opera, recently started in that city, should not be condemned until it was tried; and ought not to be suffered to fail of being just the place for pleasant improvement, for want of the patronage of good people. Strange counsel for a clergyman to give.

WELL HOUSED.

Rev. J. J. Porter, D.D., of Watertown, has recently gone into a new and admirable parsonage; provided by his people. Rev. G. P. Hamilton, of Vernon, has a similar experience, and both know how good it is to be well housed for the winter. Rochester, Jan. 18, 1868.

REJOINER TO MR. DUFFIELD'S LETTER.

DEAR EDITOR:—Your story is good, and the other is told. I say this a propos of Mr. Duffield's Galesburgh letter: I was startled at seeing seven such accusations; but let us take them in detail.

1. Monmouth and Galesburgh are both styled "large towns," may I suggest that the epithet is ambiguous enough to apply to both. Both are such to Northern Illinoisans; neither such to the dwellers in cities.

2 & 5. Galesburgh is so homogeneous as to contain nothing but "Americans and Swedes." Which patronize the Fenians? There are "no Norwegians" there. I saw an invitation to "Norsker" in shop windows on the principal street. If that means Swedes in Galesburgh, it does not in other localities. The local printers (or one at least) advertise that they have Norwegian, Danish, and Swedish types to print anything that may be called for in those tongues. Are Galesburgh Swedes such linguists?

3. "Heretics" are not equivalent to "heretical churches." What are the statistics of Spiritualism in Galesburgh? It is notorious that the quantity of dissent from Evangelical religion cannot be measured by numbering the heretical churches. We have enough in Philadelphia to fill ten times the number of those churches. I judged from the talk of such citizens as I met and from the quality of the papers on sale. I had a good chance of seeing both, and did not form my estimate from that terrible book the Directory. I may have judged hastily, but Mr. Duffield has not shown it.

4. Paddy and the Schoolmaster were rather loosely connected in the expression used, but my memory was not chronological, as the grounds I gave for the inference clearly show.

6. The Liberal itself is my witness as to the truth of the cooperation between the spiritualists and spiritual "liberals." The tone of the paper and the character of its articles shows that it appeals for its support to both classes. I did not aim at the Universalists any more than any others. The insinuation that I am an advocate of the new Gospel, according to Thompson and Andrew, is purely gratuitous.

7. This, and this alone, was a mistake on my part—a mistake which I sincerely regret. I was misled by a published report of the meeting, which must either have been a gross misrepresentation, or the prayer meeting was very "liberal" indeed. What are correspondents "On the Wing" to do, when the virtuous and orthodox Galesburghers are guilty of "misrepresentation" of themselves?

I had neither wish nor motive to misrepresent Galesburgh. I heard much good of it and liked it when I saw it. I would like it still more, did it not copy after the style of the old Scotch parson, who prayed for a blessing on his own "Island of Ronald and the adjacent islands of Great Britain and Ireland." In conclusion, may I ask, was it a Galesburgher who declared that his town was right in the centre of the earth, and had the sky tucked in around it?

Yours, &c., ON THE WING.

CHURCH ERECTION.—Dr. Spear's Church, Brooklyn, has given \$1000. The First Church, Orange, \$650. West Church, N. Y. City, reports a contribution from a single individual of \$1000, and Central Rochester, another of \$500.

News of Our Churches.

BUCHANAN, MICH.—A correspondent writes some particulars of the revival in this place, previously mentioned: Six weeks ago, the United Brethren, the Methodists and the Presbyterians, united in a series of meetings, one week in each Church, in the evening, conducted by the minister of the church where held, the ministers taking turn in preaching when no neighboring brother was present to aid—much time being spent in prayer.

The Holy Spirit was poured out upon the people, and more or less have been hopefully converted almost daily. Numbers have united with these churches. On the last Sabbath evening, there was a united communion season in the Methodist house, and from 200 to 250 commemorated the dying love of Christ.

The Disciples or Christians also have been engaged in a series of meetings for the last two weeks, conducted by one of their popular preachers, and 16 have been baptized.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.—God is pouring out his Spirit upon his people here, and converting sinners. All Evangelical denominations share in the work, and are delightfully united, as they have been for a year past, in promoting the cause of one common Master. The Young Men's Christian Association has kept up a daily morning prayer-meeting for the past six months.

TROY, N. Y.—REV. MR. VAN DEURS' NEW FIELD.—Rev. M. R. Vincent, pastor of the First Church, Troy, writes to the Evangelist an interesting account of Evangelistic movements by our hitherto somewhat inactive mother church there.

"About two years ago we commenced simultaneously two enterprises of this character. The first was at the Iron Works, about two miles below the city, where the immense establishments of the Messrs. Burden and Corning and Winslow have concentrated a large population. Our Methodist brethren had long had a vigorous self-supporting church there, and a fine Sabbath-school. One of our zealous Christian women, however, on canvassing, found upwards of forty Presbyterian families, English, Irish, and Scotch, some of them steeped in the stern Calvinism of their Scottish homes and kirks, and as incapable of fusing with our Methodist brethren as oil with water. The proposition for a distinct enterprise was readily embraced. About seven or eight months ago, the people organized a Church and called a pastor, the Rev. John Tallock. The capitalists of that neighborhood have taken the enterprise to their hearts, and have their plans laid for building a beautiful and convenient church.

For the up-town enterprise, it was at first difficult to find a foothold. After much searching, we at length found a place to light, in the shape of an "upper chamber," twenty by thirty feet, unshaded and unplastered, and to which we ascended at first by a ladder. Here Oakwood Sunday-school was organized. Never was movement received in any neighborhood with more enthusiasm. The little room was speedily crowded, until it seemed as though we should have to bang the children out of the windows. One old, blind lady, very poor, said, "O how thankful I am that we are to have a church here at last. I must have something in that church, if it's only a nail." During the week a regular prayer-meeting was sustained in the little room, and Christ often met the disciples there as he did in that other chamber long ago.

On the 29th of October, 1866, the cornerstone of a chapel was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, and the first sermon was preached there on Sunday, January 27th, 1867. The chapel stands at the corner of Oakwood avenue and Hoosick street, on an eminence commanding a view of the entire city. We have four lots, 95 by 100 feet, which cost something over \$6000. The chapel is of wood, 40 by 60 feet, and arranged so as to combine the advantages of a Sabbath-school and of an audience room. And now, best of all, Oakwood has a minister of its own. The brethren of the First Church felt that the indications pointing toward a church organization were too strong to be ignored, and have been looking round for the right man. God has sent him, as we believe, in the person of Rev. George Van Deurs, late pastor of Tabor church, Philadelphia. None who know the history of his wonderful work in the Quaker City will fail to read, in his assuming the charge of our enterprise, a good augury of its success."

MINISTERIAL.—Rev. J. Lewis Jones has resigned the charge of the First Church of Mattoon, Ill., to take charge of the churches at Salina and Solomon City, Kansas.—The Rev. Mr. Noble, lately called to the pastorate of the Third Church, Pittsburg, has arrived in that city and entered upon his labors.—Rev. F. W. Flint who is in Minnesota for his health, is supplying the pulpit in St. Paul.—Rev. Henry Little, pastor of the Baldwin Church, Terre Haute, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Church at Brazil, Ind., and has accepted the call, to take effect on the first Sabbath of February next.—The Rev. Prentiss De Veau was dismissed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, (O. S.) at its late meeting, to the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, to assume the pastoral care of the First Presbyterian church of Pottsville, Pa.

CHURCHES.—Rev. W. N. Steele, acting as missionary for Crawfordsville Presbytery, reports the organization of a church at Alamo, Ind., whose prospects are very hopeful. He writes to the Herald: "I find many minds interested in religion in every place I visit. In twelve years on the Wabash I have found no such time to labor as the present. The Holy Spirit is in every congregation."—Our Church, in Delaware, O., having decided that it is not the best for them to unite with the O. S. at present, has added three hundred dollars to the salary of its pastor, Rev. O. H. Newton, and determined to build a new house of worship. A lot has already been secured.—There is a precious revival in the Church at Litchfield, Ill., at this time. "We have received twenty-seven, and I think about ten or more profess religion that have not yet united."

LANE SEMINARY.—REV. DR. MORRIS, formerly of Columbus to Walnut Hills, and entered upon his duties as Professor in Lane Seminary. Dr. Morrison is expected to be at his post by the 1st of April. We are requested to state that the address of the Faculty and the students is not Cincinnati, but Walnut Hills, and their correspondents will please so direct. If letters are sent to Cincinnati they are subjected to a delay of twenty-four hours.

A good man who went home from Columbus, O., recently, left Lane a legacy of \$15,000. Obituary and particulars next week.—Herald.

OTHER BRANCH.—ITEMS.—At the meeting of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian church, held on the 24th of December, 1867, the Rev. Alexander T. McGill, D.D., of Princeton, N. J., was unanimously elected President of the Board, in the place of Rev. W. M. Engles, D.D., deceased.—The Rev. I. N. Candee, D.D., has received and accepted an appointment as financial agent for Lincoln University, in Chester county, Pa., and under the care of New Castle Presbytery.—At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Argyle, Pa., (U. P.) a committee of laymen reported the following resolution: "That it is the opinion of this meeting of laymen that fifty per cent, at least, should be added to the salaries of ministers, in this Presbytery, above those paid in 1860."

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

When this great work is completed, as it will be by 1870, if the present rate of progress continues, a new era of trade will begin, with direct and rapid communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is almost impossible to over estimate the national benefits that will follow. Already more than five hundred and forty miles west of Omaha have been built, and the road is now within ten miles of one of the highest points of the Rocky mountains. The rapidity of the progress of this road is without a parallel, and the construction has not been suspended even in midwinter. We find the usefulness of the enterprise already demonstrated by the settlements that have been made along the road, and there are many thousands of people in the towns west of Omaha, in a country rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, which but for the Union Pacific Railroad, would still be the hunting ground of the Indian.

Congress never did a wiser thing than when it offered fifty millions of dollars, in Government bonds, as a loan to the company. By that act it insured the success of an enterprise which will really be what the national debt was said to be—a national blessing. The Government bonds, however, are secured by a second mortgage, so that private capital invested in the road receives first mortgage bonds, which have a higher value than those of the Government. The American people take a deep interest in this railroad, and properly so, for none of the great works of the last twenty-five years compare with it in usefulness and value. It will be the richest railroad in the world, and must, for many years, enjoy the monopoly of the Pacific travel and trade.

BIRNEY MONUMENT.

[Since the following notice was written, the monument has been put in its place in Woodland Cemetery.]

Among the many beautiful monuments erected to the memory of our departed heroes, is one of unusual taste and beauty, just finished for the late lamented General David Birney, at the marble works of Henry S. Tarr & Son, No. 710 Green Street, where it will remain a few days (previous to its removal to the Woodland Cemetery) for the inspection of the public. The monument is built of Italian marble, and stands 20 feet high, and is 4 feet 6 inches at the base, next is a molded base, 18 inches thick, with the name of "Birney" raised on the front; this receives the die, on the front of which is an American flag, beautifully draped over an elaborate shield and inscription. The cap forms a semi-circle, and carved on the front is the badge of the Tenth Corps, of which he was commander; on the back is an oak wreath, and the right and left sides contain two stars, and the Latin sentence, "Tis sweet to die for one's country." The whole is carved a sword, ash and belt, the whole being surrounded with a beautiful wreath of flowers; this monument is not only a "fitting tribute" to the deceased, but also reflects great credit upon his friends by whom it was erected.

We have examined the monument just erected at the marble yard of Henry S. Tarr & Son, No. 710 Green Street, for the late General David B. Birney, and would express our perfect satisfaction with it in every respect, and are desirous that the public should examine it previous to its erection in the cemetery. (Signed) GEORGE BURLOCK, JOHN W. EVERMAN, DAVID WINZEBRENER, Committee.

Banner of the Covenant.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.

TERMS OF THE BANNER—\$2.50 by mail. In this city, \$3.00 in advance.

The proceedings of the S. S. Association of the 1st R. P. church of this city, on the death of Mr. Dennison, will appear next week.

MARRIED.

KENDALL-HENRY.—In Philadelphia, Jan. 15th, by Rev. J. Ford Smith, T. W. Kendall and Florence L. Henry, both of Chester Co. Pa.

Special Notices.

The Presbytery of Chemung will hold its annual meeting at Big Flats, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, 29th, at 2 P. M., the new Presbyterian church is to be dedicated. Sermon by Rev. T. M. Dawson, of New York City. C. C. GARR, State Clerk.

Presbyterian and Theological Review for 1868.

EDITED BY Prof. HENRY B. SMITH and J. M. SHERRWOOD. The January number, now ready, begins a new volume, and contains, besides articles on "Reason," one by Dr. James McCook of Scotland, who has been engaged as a special contributor to the valuable quarterly. J. M. SHERRWOOD, 654 Broadway, New York.