

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

Rev. Mr. Fowler on Reunion, 2d article, Light from Grated Windows, Kneel or Depart, Our Travelling Correspondent in St. Paul, Page 2nd; Editor's Table, with a curious mixture of Fun, Philology, and Poetry from Blackwood, Page 3rd; A Fine Miscellany, including two more chapters of Mary's Legacy, and the first of a Series of Anecdotes of Dr. Wayland from his Life, Page 6th; Interesting Scientific Items, Page 7th.

We have received from the Society of Christian Research, of Hamilton College, per Edward M. Nelson, for the Kolapoor Mission, \$20.

We shall next week issue a supplement containing the inaugural addresses of Dr. Adams and Prof. Bowser, of Lincoln University, with a picture of the buildings and grounds.

The moral and Christian public are rejoicing at the efforts of our city authorities to suppress the traffic in the indecent newspaper publications, which for weeks past, have been flaunted in the windows and upon the bulletin boards of the vendors. One of the culprits was held to bail, on Saturday, for a second offence, committed while under bail for the first. The business must be exceedingly profitable.

Mr. Fowler's article on Re-union, on the second page, contains the Joint Committees' plan as reported to the two Assemblies in full. It is a document which seems to have been lost sight of since the Basis of the National Union Convention was laid before the people, and which a very large majority of the Old School Presbyteries that have voted on the subject of Re-union, have declared to be unsatisfactory. Our readers will therefore be glad of the chance to re-examine the Committee's plan, and will appreciate Mr. Fowler's able argument in its defence.

MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.—The Joint Committee of the two General Assemblies will meet at the Office of the Board of Publication in Philadelphia, 321 Chestnut Street, on Wednesday, March 4, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received the first numbers of the Week, a serial published by the "Round Table Association," of New York, at \$3 a year. It is made up entirely of matter selected from home and foreign journals, and aims to give a full expression to the sentiments of all parties in the departments of politics, religion, science, fun, &c. It is the American counterpart of the English "Punch," and is a most interesting contemporary, that there is perhaps a little too much of the Altera pars, as indeed might be expected from its association with the Round Table.

The first number of The Revolution (edited by Mr. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Parker Pillsbury) is at hand. It is devoted to the elucidation and vindication of George Francis Train with incidental references to the subject of female suffrage. We may suggest that if the editors will carry out the middle part of the motto—"Men their rights and nothing more"—this journal will not smack so strongly of Train oil in the future. That embodiment and exaggeration of all our national weaknesses and follies had better be left at rest.

UNION CONVENTIONS.—A Union Presbyterian Convention of the Presbyteries of both branches met at Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 21. The services were of a devotional cast throughout. Some of the old warriors of 1837—the "carnal period" as it was justly termed—were among the most forward in advocating re-union. Nearly every member spoke and expressed his conviction that re-union was right, and that the Church he represented demanded it. After an account was given of the Philadelphia Convention by those who had been present, resolutions were passed, expressive of gratitude for the progress of re-union and approbation of the Philadelphia basis, urging Christians to pray for the good cause, and calling a Union State Presbyterian Convention in Indianapolis.

Resolutions of a similar character and urging that the first Sabbath and Thursday in May be observed as days of special prayer for re-union, were adopted in the Convention at Steubenville, where 93 elders and ministers of the two branches and of the U. P. Church met in council. Thirteen of the U. P. members voted against approval of the Philadelphia basis.

A convention of similar character, embracing nearly 100 members of three branches of the Presbyterian Church, was held last month in Harrisburg, in which progress seemed to be made towards a complete mutual understanding, especially between New and Old School.

IMPROVING.—Our travelling correspondent sends us the following:

"A Methodist minister in Galesburg, Ill., recently noticed in meeting that the Black Crook was soon to be represented in Galesburg, and that a calico ball was soon to come off. He added that if any of his members wished to attend they must come to his house and have their names erased from the church list."

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. PRESBYTERY OF GENEVA.—The annual meeting was held this week at Seneca Falls. The opening sermon by Rev. C. E. Stebbins of Ovid, was of more than ordinary interest.

Rev. J. D. Krum of Seneca Falls was elected Moderator. The reports on the state of religion presented some features of special interest. Last year a plan of visitation was adopted which has resulted most happily. Two pastors were to go, taking some of their elders with them, and spend two or three days with a neighboring church, holding three meetings each day, for special preaching services and prayer. Such meetings have been held in Ovid, Canoga, Hopewell, Geneva, Phelps and other places, and in most instances with more or less of special quickening. The second and third churches just named were feeble, and needed encouragement and help. They were much revived and cheered by the attentions thus bestowed upon them. In Gorham also a revival of considerable power is reported. It is hoped that scores are brought to Christ, including the old man of seventy years and the boy of ten.

Rev. B. B. Gray, who has preached with great acceptance for seventeen years at Seneca Castle, after a long life of good service, has retired from the ministry, and is now living in Canandauqua, and a good church at Seneca Castle is now looking for another pastor.

The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly: Revs. A. A. Wood, D. D., and J. D. Krum, with Elders C. H. Hale and S. M. Whitaker. Committees were appointed on the benevolences of the Church; and there seemed to be a good degree of loyalty to the recommendations of the General Assembly, to put those causes first which have been so often commended by that body. Those who allow other matters to crowd out our own enterprises, were gently called to account, and they promised to do better. This is right. Surely the Presbyteries ought to look after such matters. This is a part of the very object for which they are constituted, and one of the glories of our system.

DEDICATION AT CAMPBELLTOWN.—A beautiful church edifice, built by the Presbyterian Society of Campbelltown, was dedicated, with appropriate and impressive services, on Tuesday of this week. By invitation, Rev. Dr. Campbell of this city, a native of the place, preached an admirable historical discourse; and Rev. Fordyce Harrington, the acting pastor of the church, offered the dedicatory prayer. The building is of wood, 38 by 78 feet, with beautiful spire, pews of butternut and black walnut, neatly cushioned, floors carpeted, ceiling frescoed, and everything finished in the finest order. It is a gem of a church, and reflects the greatest credit upon the enterprise, energy and self-denial of the little congregation by whom it was erected. It was done by hard work. One man gave the land, gave also \$1,500 toward the building; in the meantime delaying the erection of a house for himself, which he greatly needed, determined that the people should have a proper sanctuary before he would attend to his own comfort and convenience. A few years ago the energy and self-denial of a few faithful ones, it has been brought up again, until it is now one of the most prosperous and delightful little parishes to be found anywhere. It shows what can be done in small congregations by such earnest efforts. The new house of worship cost \$11,000; is all paid for, the pews all rented, and everything pleasant and prosperous.

We know a great many poor parishes, with poor, dilapidated, uninviting houses of worship, that might improve in the same way, if they would only think so. Let them try it, and see how it works.

DEDICATION AT CORNING.—On Wednesday last the new church edifice, built by the Presbyterian Society of Corning, was also dedicated. Rev. Dr. Fisher of Utica, preached a very able and eloquent sermon on the occasion, and Rev. W. A. Niles, the acting pastor, made the prayer of dedication. This too, is a beautiful sanctuary, built of stone, solid and comely, medium size, costing \$30,000, finished in the most tasteful and comfortable style of church architecture. And here also, the seats are immediately taken, and the only fear we have is that the house is not sufficient for the prospective wants of the Society. We prophesy that they will have to build larger in a few years, or else get a less popular minister.

CALLES, ETC.—Rev. S. B. Shirrel of Meridian has received and accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Bellevue, Ohio. Rev. H. M. Hazeltine of Sherman, has received and accepted an invitation to supply the Church in Perry for one year, with a view to settlement.

ROCHESTER.—The last Sabbath was of peculiar interest in the Central Church of this city, (Dr. Campbell's.) Sixteen were received on profession of faith, among whom were three persons, eleven years of age, three of thirteen years, and seven who would be called old people. One at 71 years of age, another 75, and another 76, stood and took the covenant-vows of God's house upon them. It was a most solemn and impressive scene.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 8th, 1868.

HOURS AT HOME for February (New York, C. Scribner & Co.) well sustains the claims of the work to a leading place among our Monthlies. Where every article has marked points of interest and value, it is difficult to make a selection. James Greenwood, celebrated for his "Night in the Workhouse," contributes the opening piece, on "Pain Poison," the corrupt literature that circulates among the poor of London. Dr. Bushnell follows with his twelfth paper on "The Moral Uses of Dark Things," the author of "Fred, Maria, and M." contributes a story. There is a poem never before published, by Halleck, and two articles upon the poet; but perhaps the most interesting of all to Christian readers, is the last article on Gill, the "Unknown Hymn writer," composed from material furnished in private correspondence. By good authority, Mr. Gill is pronounced "an equally tender, almost equally impassioned and more intellectual than Charles Wesley." We wish we could transfer the whole article to our columns.

The Patronage Question in the Scotch Establishment.—We notice that the Rev. Mr. Charteris is to bring an overture before the Glasgow Presbytery on this subject. "To substitute for the present law of patronage a system of election by representatives of congregations."

News of Our Churches.

CITY CHURCHES.

VACANCIES HAPPILY SUPPLIED.—Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., will enter upon the duties of the pastorate of the First Church in this city in May. Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Chicago, having bidden farewell to his own people as will be seen from our correspondent's letter, will understand about the first of April, occupy the important pulpit of Calvary Church. It is a great satisfaction to know that in procuring these valuable acquisitions to our Philadelphia pulpits no others have been "robbed," Dr. Johnson being at present without a charge, and the health of Dr. Humphrey's wife having necessitated some such change as he is now making. North Broad Street Church will probably call a Pastor, with great unanimity before our next issue. Should the call be made and accepted as is hoped, there would remain only the Walnut Street Church, W. P., Logan Square, and Manayunk Churches without a supply, Tabor and Western Churches, though without pastors, being regularly and, for the present at least, satisfactorily supplied.

MANSFIELD, Tioga Co., Pa.—A correspondent writing January 28th from Mansfield, says: The little Church at Covington is looking up. Last Sabbath for the first time in about ten years, they enjoyed a communion service. Rev. J. E. Calkins, of Wellsboro, officiated. There were three added to the church upon examination. The church seems really revived and encouraged, and God's Spirit is working. I do not as yet see how the debt (\$2000) upon the church property can be met. At Wellsboro there is a very interesting state of things. Mr. C. has been holding meetings every evening since the week of prayer. As a result of faithful labor and in answer to prayer, God is fulfilling his promise and reviving his work. A number of young and middle aged have professed to find Christ as their Saviour. On one occasion I found the church nearly filled with children of all ages. After talking to them for a few moments, presenting the claims of Jesus and the nature of faith in him, all who felt that they wanted to be Christians were requested to rise with those who felt they did love Him. It was a sight I shall never forget. Every one, from oldest to youngest, promptly and eagerly arose.

This Presbytery has met with a great loss in the sudden death of Rev. S. J. McCullough. He was the oldest member of the Presbytery, and had preached at Tioga twenty five years. Besides the work of building up a self-sustaining Church at Tioga, he has organized most of the churches in that county.

NEW ORGANIZATION.—At a special meeting of the Presbytery of Wilmington, held January 31st in the Olivet Chapel, a new Church was organized called the Olivet Presbyterian Church of Wilmington. There were sixteen members, principally from the Hanover Street Church. Mr. Andrew L. Muir was unanimously elected Elder. Mr. Muir, until recently, had been an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Wilmington. Rev. Wm. Aikman, Moderator, proposed the constitutional questions to the Elder and the Church. The Rev. Charles D. Shaw, Clerk, gave very appropriate charges, both to the Elder and the Church. The Rev. Mr. Scofield of Delaware city, preached a sermon, very much adapted to the occasion, and likely to leave a happy impression on the congregation. On the following Sabbath, February 2nd, nine more persons were added to the Church on profession and two by letter, making twenty-seven in all. The Lord's Supper was celebrated, and the little Church for the first time sat together at the table of the Lord. It was a happy event, and to be remembered. About \$300 has recently been expended on the Chapel by the congregation, and the Hanover Street Church to beautify it and render it more comfortable. We think the Church has a hopeful future before it. We ask your prayers for our success.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The week of prayer was observed here in a union-meeting at the Lutheran Church, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. daily. The Fourth and the Fifth Presbyterian churches held joint services for two weeks, and with marked results. There is a deep interest in the Fourth Church and Sabbath-school. Some 15 of the scholars came the other day to the Pastor, Rev. Dr. John C. Smith, to ask the all important question: "Sir what must we do to be saved?" At the Sixth Church the meetings still continue with unabated interest. Last Sabbath was a good day with us. It was our Communion, and 22 names were added to the Roll of Honor: 20 of these were infants, and 2 in prayer. Four teachers in the Sabbath-school asked prayer for their respective classes. Out of each of these four, some were brought to Christ; and out of none of the others. This is a fact worth remembering. Let Sabbath-school teachers out this out and place it in their Bibles. Rev. Mr. Ward, of Freedom Plains, Rev. Dr. John C. Smith, and some of his beloved people mingled in our services, and greatly aided in the work. To these dear brethren we give thanks, to God praise.

G. H. BERRY.

REVIVALS.—The revival in Delhi, Ind., has been more extensive than any experienced there for twenty years. Already some forty have been received into the Rev. Mr. Wallace's Church.

The work has not ceased.—Rev. Moses Thatcher writes from Geneseo, Ill., "that fourteen or fifteen are expressing a hope in Christ. Others are inquiring, and not a few are deeply impressed."—A union protracted meeting was commenced at Nelson, Tioga county, Pa., Nov. 29th and continued till the 5th of January, conducted by Rev. Wm. M. Hascall, Methodist, and Rev. S. A. Rawson, Presbyterian. Forty-nine have given in their names, indicating their church preference. Ten or twelve more, it is supposed, will do the same. The work extended into Farmington, where the same ministers are conducting a union meeting. Between forty and fifty have manifested a desire for the prayers of Christians.—In Welby's Point, N. Y. special services have been held during and since the Week of Prayer, and when on a recent Saturday afternoon, the invitation was given for such as sought an interest in Christ to take seats forward, four seats were nearly filled, some telling of the hope they had found, and others desiring that hope, and all asking the prayers of God's children in their behalf.—An unusual degree of religious interest thus far this year is reported in N. E. Missouri. At Newark, 50 to 60 conversions are reported; at New Providence, 25; at Pleasant Prairie, from 40 to 50.—In Ripley, O. the Week of Prayer was duly observed. The good attendance at the meetings induced the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church to continue them. There has been no falling off either in attendance or interest, and every morning at 8 o'clock can be found a goodly number. Already there have been added to the Church, since the 1st of January, 1868, twenty-nine—six by letters—and there are many more anxious.—For years, a devoted elder of the Church in Waverly, N. Y., has maintained a Sabbath-school in a district two miles out of the village. At the opening of the new year, the Spirit of the Lord was poured out upon the people in answer to prayer. Already fifty are hopefully converted, and the interest is unabated. A very interesting feature of the work is, that it is carried forward, not under the lead of any minister, but by the happy co-operation of three earnest laymen, representing the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist churches of Waverly.

PRESBYTERIES.—The Presbytery of Chemung at its late meeting passed a resolution cordially approving of the proposed re-union of the two great branches of the Presbyterian Church on the basis furnished in the Report of the Joint Committee of the General Assemblies. During the meeting the Church in which Presbytery met was re-dedicated to the worship of God after being remodelled at a cost of \$2200. Rev. Mr. Dawson, of New York City, preached from the words: "Upon this rock." The congregation has persevered in the spite of great discouragements, such as the apostasy of a former stated supply to Episcopacy. Under the pastorate of Rev. Wm. Atwood, they are regaining ground.

CORR. EVANGELIST.—The Presbytery of Newark met January 17th. Rev. Edward H. Camp was transferred to the West Lexington Presbytery, Kentucky, having accepted a call to one of the churches in Lexington. Rev. Samuel Murdoch, late pastor of the Church in Craneyville, was within whose bounds he is about to accept a charge. Rev. A. H. Spots was received from the Presbytery of Raritan, and arrangements were made for his installation as pastor of the Craneyville Church, January 30th. Presbytery also took under its care a candidate for the Ministry, Philo P. Leavens, a licentiate, for ordination; the infant Church in Passaic, with whom he has been laboring, having presented to Presbytery a unanimous call for his pastoral services. [His ordination took place in the evening as reported in our last issue.]—Presbytery of Oswego, meet at Williamstown, Jan. 28. Rev. C. J. Hutchins and Elder J. E. Benedict, of Fulton, were chosen Commissioners to the General Assembly, and Rev. H. N. Miller and Elder Alphonso Seymour, alternates. Deacon Samuel Smith was chosen Commissioner to the Auburn Theological Seminary. A resolution was passed commending the American Missionary Association to the confidence of the Churches.—The Presbytery of Cortland met at McGrawville. A call from the Church of Dryden to the Rev. John V. C. Nellis was placed in his hands. Mr. Nellis signified his acceptance of the call, whereupon arrangements were made for the installation. On account of the religious interest in all the churches, an anxiety was manifested by pastors to hasten the business of Presbytery to a conclusion. Rev. Huntington Lyman and Elder F. Stebbins were appointed Commissioners to General Assembly.

MINISTERIAL.—Rev. James R. Keiser has received a joint call from the Churches of Plessis and Theresa, N. Y.—Rev. P. C. Baldwin has closed his engagement as missionary of the Synod of West Pennsylvania, in the Oil Region, and commenced his labors as a missionary of our General Assembly's Committee at Leipsic, Putnam County, Ohio, where he hopes to plant a Church.—Rev. Nathan L. Lord, M. D., of the Madura mission of the American Board, feeble health, died in New York city, Jan. 24, at the age of fifty six years. A man greatly beloved and useful.

DEATH OF A JEWISH RABBI.—Rev. Isaac Leeser, Rabbi of the principal Portuguese Synagogue in this city, died on the 1st inst., aged 60 years. He was, for several years, the editor of the Occident, a journal devoted to the interests of Judaism. He was a Westphalian by birth, and his official ministrations in this city began in 1829, and closed only with his death. Excepting Christianity, he was actively hostile to all other religions, he was held in public respect. His remains were interred, under the forms of his people, in the Jewish cemetery, on Market Street, near the Delaware County line.

Jewish.—Sixty-five years ago a Jewish convert could hardly be found in England, but now there are some twenty thousand converts in that country, and are no less than one hundred clergyman of the Church of England who have been brought into the faith.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OF WOMEN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR HEATHEN LANDS.

The Seventh Anniversary of this Society was held on the evening of February 5th, at the church of the Epiphany, corner of 15th and Chestnut streets. Quite a large audience was in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Newton presided. After prayer and the reading of Scripture, a communication, addressed to the "Women's Union Missionary Society," and attested by the Rev. G. Dana Boardman, stated that a meeting to consider interests vital to the whole Baptist denomination, then being held in the Tabernacle church, precluded the attendance of the members of the Baptist churches at the meeting, though they entertained a Christian interest in all its work.

After reading an abstract of the Fourth Report of the Association for the year 1866 and 1867, the president officer introduced to the audience the Rev. Bishop Simpson, who showed that the Society was worthy of approval for the following reasons: (1) That it does not increase the number of Societies so much as cause the existing organizations to take up a branch of work hitherto neglected. (2) Because it holds up to the Christian women of this country their obligation to bid in disseminating the Gospel. (3) Because it is a bond of union between the denominations. (4) It shows what women may do in the Christian Church, by developing a plan of employment for the Christian women of our day.

ADDRESS OF REV. JARED SOUNDER.

Rev. Jared Sounder was then introduced, and after expressing his pleasure in meeting a second time in a second year with the ladies of the Society, he said: I have told you something of woman's home and woman's wrongs in India: something of that country which has enriched every man who has settled in it: of the character of the people I too have spoken; that they were neither a set of ignoramuses nor fools; and that it was found that all the intellectual culture of your schools would not suffice them, when once rescued from their deep depravity. The intellect of the females of India has never been thoroughly developed; though when once cultured, so far as mere intellectuality is concerned, they are the equals of the male population. I say this, if you desire to see the lowest type of wickedness, iniquity and depravity, in any people of the known world, you must find it in the women of India! None can plead for woman's wrongs as woman can. We look for woman's aid; we need her influence, and her support—for through these alone are we enabled to penetrate into the homes of the people of India.

Let me go back and show you the condition of the Hindoo women, and how little and meagre the culture and education of any sort, which they receive. When a Hindoo boy is born the tom-tom beats and the drums rattle, and all is rejoicing and revelry; but when the tidings come to the father that a girl is born into the world, the windows are shut, and the blinds are closed, and there is mourning in that house, and from that period the little female infant is buried in everlasting night, and is placed in abject slavery ever after. I have brought with me several extracts from Hindoo sacred books, which I wish to read to you, to show you in what estimation the female sex is held.

"A woman cannot be kept in due subjection. They are the creatures of wickedness. They cannot discriminate between good and evil." Some of the poetical works of the Hindoos exhaust the catalogue of vices in describing the natural state of woman's infidelity, her violence, deceit, avariciousness; an entire lack of good qualities is ascribed to woman-kind.

"Women? say they, 'have anger two-fold more than men, hatred, four-fold; violence, six a proverb; to wit:—'As milk taken by a serpent is soon turned into poison, so the sacred principles of the Vedas when sought by woman, become corrupt and unmeaning.' When a boy conducts himself in any mean and despicable manner, his exclamation is, 'He acts like a girl.' The little girl is never taught to read. The only woman who has this advantage (with the exception of those reached by the missionaries) are the 'vestal virgins,' who do the temple service. The Hindoos describe all other women as foul, as filthy itself, and their whole books call upon the males to guard themselves from the poor widow in the hour of her desolate sorrow.

If a father can make a marriage contract for his daughter as early as possible—if he can do it while she lies prattling in the cradle—so much the better; for he makes her betrothal while at the age of the better class of deities. If she escapes betrothal until eight years, then the father can only go to the ed until nine years, then the father must be content with a home with the thief, *Vishnu*; but in case she escapes marriage at ten years of age, then the father must go to the lower regions. So it is that the little girl of fourteen has the cares of a woman heaped upon her, and often she sees a mother with herself but a girl. If a wife once becomes a widow, she is a widow for life. They have thousands, nay millions, of widows in India, who stay their houses to imagine mischief, talk lasciviously, and agitate and carry out deceit of every kind, and to other. This is their life, with the addition of cook service, sweeping the floor, or doing some menial duty.

The women of India are depraved, and ever since the history of this people has been divulged, the iniquity and malevolence of the female sex has ever been dilated upon. You see in this, the natural have ever been bound. Their lords have ruled them with an iron hand; yet now the Hindoo woman refuses, if crossed, to cook for their liege lords, and trifling. The husbands hold out for a time, but the will of the spirit is conquered by the warts of the stomach, and the owners thereof are glad to cry "pace!"

That the women of India are under such a pall of ignorance, is due in great part to their non-association with their husbands. No right is given to them to remain in his presence. She must not enter the house in his company, nor leave become to this mode of life, that she looks upon where women have such an odious and dishonorable bands; they are severely fated and despised by their men as to the ignorance of the Hindoo woman when in the first place, she is looked upon from her birth as possessing all of the known vices, and is kept in perfect bondage, and in the second place, dwelling, is not allowed to educate herself, and is gaged to the influence which our Christian women can exert in their missionary field. You make an utterly impossible it is for a missionary to personally attempt for her culture. It requires the aid of Christian women, just such as you are sending to that far off land who have the best drop of your blood.

We need not only your prayers, but we need your means. One hundred dollars will support one missionary should have five of these assistants. I congratulate you, ladies, on the grand success of your Society. May heaven's blessings be upon you and it.