Aresbuterian. American!

CHARGE TO THE PROPLE OF THE NORTH BROAD STREET CHURCH, AT THE INSTAL-LATION OF DR. STRYKER, MAY 14, 1868. BY REV. E. E. ADAMS.

BELOVED PROPLE :- Mine still, in memory and and forever, be your changes what they may, by who neoever, as an under-shepherd, you shall be led in the pastures and by the waters of life. And I which all that remains to me of this life, possibly of | tude? the life to come, will take its hue and motion, is incorporated in this Temple, and blended with these evoked than others to which they are not accustomed. I seem to hear again, as if summoned from its silence, my own voice, coming out from these arches and these aisles, where I left it many days ago; to feel again the sympathies of old in their glory of mingled sadness and joy.

We are permitted in this brief hour, to five over again the years that are gone, free from their dares, their apprehensions, and misconceptions, but not times! thanks for this renewed fellowship; for these new gleams of sunlight through a clouded sky; for this answer to your prayers and mine; for this op-portunity of laking up the fallen banner, and resuming the happy march toward the goal of our pilgrimage.

During the year of our separation, we have felt the antagonism that comes in the way of positive opinion and pressing duty... We have known the falseness of the world's promise and the folly of trusting even ourselves. We have wept over lost possessions, and darkened homes. Surprising enmities have assailed us. Death has rent from our arms our dearest kindred, and mocked our deepest love; and now do not some of us find ourselves, too early for the completion of our plans and hopes, treading the verge of this fleeting existence? Happy if indeed we are stepping on the borders of the better life! If a ray from the sinless and tearless realm does come to us! If the hope of salvation grows more sure while the shadows lengthen, and the day yet lingers on the hills!

Itis well that God guides us, that He marks out our way and fixes the bounds of our habitation. That He who instituted the Church for His own glory, also adapts all lits ministrations, selects for the different periods of its existence, appropriate agencies. It is not generally the lot of one and the same man both to inaugurate and complete a great work, either in the realm of science, of empire or of religion. The pioneer has not always the prudence and persistence needed for complete accomplishment. Every great enterprise is multiform, and demands the agency of more than a single at

tribute, or a single man.

The process of consolidating requires different; but not inferior qualities. You have, as a church,

man of your election, involves mutual obligations, many and weighty, but delightful and sublimed It is a great and solemn work for any man to stand as the messenger of Heaven before a people; to speak to them for God, and to God for them; to take from the Holy, of Holiss, the commands, the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them in the Holy of Holiss, the commands, the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them in the Holy of Holiss, the commands, the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them in the Holy of Holiss, the commands, the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them in the Holy of Holiss, the commands the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them in the Holy of Holiss, the commands the precepts, and promises of the Almighty, and reneat them. and promises of the Almighty, and repeat them in good pastor will become acquainted with his flock, the ears of mortals; to dear with human hopes and and have an ear open to the voice of every lamb fears, with the sorrows and joys, the sins and trials, within it; and when visits are really needed, either and destinies of souls. To know that from the whole moral universe claims are put forth on his will not be neglected by your pastor; and in such thought, and service, and fife claims registered in circumstances they will be duly valued. Nothing is the book of God, and to be adjudicated in the court, more oppressive to the heart of a minister than the of heaven. The common relations of life, the responsibilities imposed by property and trade; the interests of education, the cares of government, the perplexities of law; the fearful possibilities of surgery; the risks of leadership in politics and war, demand all the nerve and resolution of a man. He has to endure the prejudice, the ignorance, the malice, the selfishness of his species. He is tortured with fears, and doubts, and finds himself often ready to sink beneath the burden which pride, interest, or necessity compels him to bear. What then must be the a godly pastor, whose every sensibility is alive to the feelings, the condition, and perhaps the opinions of his people? Who is with them in their seasons of spiritual trial, in their bereavements, and by their dying beds? Who knows their moral exposures and the value of their souls; feels all their agonies; mourns over their discords, and their sins? How tremblingly awake is his spirit to the truths, the commands, the dangers and the glories which render his work so solemn and stupendous!

Allow) me, then, biethren earnestly and affectionately to fulfil the duty imposed on me by Pres bytery, in giving you that advice which, if regarded, will contribute to the usefulness, order at d happines of all concerned.

I. And in the first place, let me say: Do not ex-

pect perfection in your Pastor. He ought to be, we believe he is, a wise and good man. But he is not superhuman, not infallible. God does not send angels from heaven to preach the Gospel, and be pastors over the churches. Your minister deserves your sympathies and your love. because he is a man, erring, frail, dependent, like others. He walks in your sphere; he is like you, one with you, needs your ministries as you do his. He has burdens, as you have; if he helps you bear yours, you are to help him bear his; not to increase them, and render them intolerable. He cannot always judge what is best to do or say. He will do all that a Christian heart and a sanctified wisdom can suggest, and doubtless, much better than many others, yet he will sometimes err. His sermons and prayers, and exhortations, will be always excellent, but not equal; not always sufficiently, loftly, fervent, and powerful to satisfy his own mind and heart. Will you add to his regrets and self-accusing, and torture him by words, or looks of depreciation? He cannot visit you as often as he would. Will you be offended because he does not perform impossibilities? He may not always recognize you at the moment of meeting. Consider that it is five hundred times more easy for one of you to retain in memory his features and call his name, than for him to recollect the faces and the names of the five hundred, who compose his congregation. He may not always know when you are sick, or in special

bring the news to his car. This family may have innocent and elegant tastes to gratify or peculiar wants to be supplied. Will you question their propriety because they are not in the sphere of your experiences? His sermons may be doctrinal some times, at all every the constructions. But if they nour view, they and uninteresting. But if they suit not your tast they may suit your moral necessity and he is under a solemn covenant rightly to the charge of obligation will hind you to a sity, and he is under a solemn covenant rightly to divide the word of God. His prayers and discourses may, at times be too long for your patience, or for affection; mine by relationship which others cannot some questionable engagement at the close of the sering demagogue; or the fop who wastes the Sabbath morning in adjusting his cravat; or the belle who devotes hours of sacred time to the toilet, complain

families and persons. It is said that tunes often recompence. But this claim may not interfere with to be such as you would feel for an actor or an arplayed on a flute, or viol, linger in the fibres of the necessities of his own being, nor with the nattinstrument, and are more readily and perfectly ral rights of his family: No mane may specifice to mand. He is sentiof God, and must give account own power for usefulness by overwork, even in a sand cred sphere. The divine laws and precepts are in harmony. Nor do they contradict the natural order of things!

Indeed, it would be difficult to find a people who would make a formal demand of such sacrifice on the part of their pastor, and yet many very excell lent churches do, almost unconsciously, by conting bereft altogether of their hopes: Thanks beito God necessity. Whatever men may think, generally, it den's It is not certain that God has revealed a form for this hour! thanks for these geliges of other is the verdict of the greatest minds that seminaring, of ecclesiastical government as the only authoritative in the way and to the extent now demanded by the Church, is a work requiring the largest culture and the rarest talent. There are things sometimes called sermons, which one might shake from his sleeve by the dozen and never feel the loss; Thut to compose and deliver a discourse that is full of just convincing; sublime; ecriptural athought, profoundly studied, clearly and impressively illustrated and enforced, so as to convince, and move, and thrill a people, demands the energies of the whole man; all his possers of reason; skill of expression, and servor communion, it would be our duty to abide by the of utterance; and the frequent repetition of such a laystem we had accepted. And as we are Presbyte process, is a wasting combustion, exhaustly of per ran; there is the same binding principle of consistprocess, is, a wasting combustion, exhaustive of ner-yous force, of bodily strength, of mental energy, leaving the heart, at last, to throb feebly and fittul-

ly in the mere ashes of life.

A man night as well expect to "see the face of God and live," as to write three or even two such sermons every, week, and perform all the object duries of the Board of Trustees, any mingling of discorderly which belongs the of a minister, without the premature downfall exclusively to the Board, is discriberly and injuriof his whole nature. There may be ten men in ten long, Apy introduction of independence thousand who can endure it have been men in ten long.

while the preacher, or they inegical nome auties; and success, as a church, will be vastly promoted for the sanctuary, or from weariness become indiff.

Second to public worship, and are found wanting, its rules, with a tox be hoped that your pastors will be the preacher, thus present its rules, with a tox be hoped that your pastors will be the preacher, thus present like Ixion, on the this important matter, or to overlook it.

Lever going wheel is liable to monomania. His heart and brain rotate forever about a text, out of derest interest and attections. It is not likely that

prayer-meeting in the evening; then an hour for ex- go, one, by one, to the distant country, to meet at hortation, exposition and prayer during the week, the throne of the Master I.

that families in various portions of his parish are wondering and grieving; perhaps complaining, that he does not visit them! When, all his, powers of thought and emotion are demanded by his subject he finds himself distracted and enfeebled by these multiform demands To write well one must repose feeling that for the time there is no claim on him from without. Thus can he commune with God and truth, and then come forth with God and truth to his pulpit and his flock. There is still another exaction too common in large churches, but ut-terly crushing, often, to the pastor: I mean the expectation which amounts to a law, that he shall

fill the pews and keep up the rents. The church must be supported, and it is very gratifying both to pastor and people, and doubtless very convenient for the treasury, to have a full house and an abundant income. But there is no warrant in the Bible in reason or humanity for imposing this burden on the pastor. If fidelity in the cause of his Master, and the devotion of all his powers to the church, his affectionate manners, his sound instructions and his deep sympathy with his people are not sufficient to secure this object, where do a church and congregation find the authority for seeking mere elouence as the adequate instrumentality? For giving the incumbent to understand that a change is desirable, if he be wanting in the talent that draws the crowd? Why, any mountebank can gather a multitude to bring money to his employers! But God has ordained a different method in the Church —namely "They that preach the Gospel shall live of the Gospel." Not that the pastor shall, by his eloquence and popularity both preach the Gospel and support it. What would Paul say to such a state of things in the Church! It is very doubtful whether the great apostle could get a call from some of the churches in our days-for in bodily presence he was, "weak, and his speech contemptible."?

III. Pray for your pastor. He desires this. It

emotion, brethren, to your habits of earnest prayer for your pastor. Labor with your minister. It is for him to lead in the activities of the church, but you are to follow so closely as to overtake him and do most of the

wards him. Meeting at the mercy-seat, you are

close one to another. I can testify, with grateful

Enter heartily into his good plans and consult him with reference to your own. Let him see that you are ready with work and money to promote every Christian enterprise. You have been emi-nent for this. Let there be no failure in the fu-

V. Show him your sympathy. Not by fulsome praise, but by just appreciation. Let him not feel

in every instance of appointed service, your Christian love and sense of obligation will bind you to a

VI. Cherish a genuine Christian friendship for him. It is nothing to be enraptured by his elo-quence, or charmed by his social manners. Be his claim, involving the origin to most of the history of this church and congregation;—mine in the mutual this church and congregation;—mine in the mutual participation of plans, expenditures and labors, of plans, expenditures and labors, of trial and of blessing in the past;—mine pre-eminently trial and of blessing in the past;—mine pre-eminently and forever. be your changes what they may, by was a time, when the members of the Church in Galatia would have plucked out their eyes and given them to Paul, and then, because he told them am yours, by ties into which my best thoughts, and of the Ambassador of God who discourses a solid a truth which they needed to know, they were just am yours, by ties into which my best thoughts, and best labors, and best hopes are woven. The noblest hour on themes, immortal 1 on duties which con- as ready to tear out his eyeal in Judge of your ministration of my earthly existence; that to which its portion of my earthly existence; that to which its which plunge men'to destruction on glories and Let the life give interpretation to the act. Study his royalties which fill the soul with boundless beating temperament, and you will soon learn the significant of the soul with boundless beating temperament, and you will soon learn the significant of the soul with boundless beating temperament, and you will soon learn the significant of the soul with boundless beating temperament. tude?

II. Do not exact too much labor of your pastor. vant, not to be controlled, and criticised, and made You have a claim on most of his time and service to feel his dependence, but to elevate you, to lead These he has made over to you for a satisfactory, you heaven ward . Nour admiration of him is not a church and congregation the health, and comfort unto God, and he ought to be able to say, "With of his wife, the education and moral culture of his me it is a very small thing to be judged of you or of children. Neither does God allow him to waste his man's judgment of a, I judge not mine own self."

"Judge not: the working of his brain, Li And of his heart short ranst not see; or I What looks to thy dim eyes a stain of the little in the set of the little in the lit A scar, brought from some well-won wheld, Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

VII. One word more. It behooves every member one for the whole Church in all ages. It is not difficult to detect, in the primitive Church, a semblance of episcopacy; an element of congregationalism, and some very distinctive presbyterial rules. Let every one be fully persuaded in his own mind. We have evinced our preference for Presbyterian order. We think we specific that which operates most happily in the government of the Church. We regard it as nearest the Apostolic thought and primitive practice. We're we members of another ency holding tue to the loberyance of this form of discipline. Any action of judividual members that interferes with the work of the Session, any inconsiderate assumption of Sessional prerogatives on the the of a minister, without the premature, downtail exclusively to the Board, is disorderly and injurious of his whole nature. There may be ten men in ten ous, Any introduction of independency; however thousand who can endure it; but they are the envious it in may be in its proper sphere, produces frictable exceptions.

There is a double danger in this eternal round of Book of Discipline will furnish all needed information on this subject; and your inture harmony; word, but not doesn't be sanctuary, or they neglect home duties; and success, as a church, will be vastly promoted for the sanctuary, or from weariness become indifferent to will be useful for the sanctuary.

which he hopes and struggles to evolve something; you will again hear words of this kind from me new, great and commanding.

My life in future, it I shall be spared, will be devoHow much better for all, were there one good, ted to another work in the sine yard of the Dord. mey, great and commanding.

How much better for all, were there one good, solid stirring sermon on Sabbath morning, a divide sabbath School, engaging the services of the whole. The sabbath School, engaging the services of the whole church in the afternoon; and a warm, full, rousing, prayer-meeting in the evening; then an hour for expension, exposition and prevent during the week at the throng of the Master!

You are liable to exact too much visiting from your pas-To significant to look forward and hope that you such is the state of society in these days, that shall be my jayaand crown aforejoicing there. It It is glorious to look forward and hope that you experienced the one process, we trust you are now for. Such is the state of society in these days, that entering on the other, and that it will afford you families cannot well be gathered, as they once were, will be glorious for you and your pastor if you shall still greater happiness, and develope to a larger de-stor prayer and Christian instruction. At all events aid each other on the way to Zion, and reap the this good custom of other days has become almost rewards of mutual fidelity in heaven!

Of the State of Religion in the Churches of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia.

With two or three exceptions the reports from the churches are of a most encouraging character. These exceptions however, are important, embracing some of the ablest churches in the body; having for many months been without pastors, they have experienced the usual trials of such a condition; and the aggregate reports of contributions and of progress in the Presbytery are sensibly affected by these vacancies. Happily this state of things ends with the present meeting. Acceptable pastors have been found for the churches, and they will again, by divine favor, take the places of usefulness which it is so serious a matter to Christ's cause, and to the interests of our denomination to see but partially filled. There are two other vacancies for which there is no immediate prospect of permanent supply. Everywhere else in the Presbytery there are most cheering indications. A number of the churches have had large accessions from the world; one reports sixty, another forty-two another thirty two, another twenty six, another twenty-five during the year The youngest church in the Presbytery reports 126 additions in a little more than two years. Another of long standing and whose future in spite of the ablest pastoral ministrations has been dubious, reports very considerable advance both in outward and in spiritual growth during the year. Another which sent out a colony but a little over a year ago, and since then has changed pastors, reports more than twice as many accessions as the number colonizing, and the building too strait to accomodate the congregation and the Sabbath-school. A much larger edifice is in contemplation to be built at the earliest period. Another, recently will draw his heart toward you, and your hearts to among the feeblest, reports steady growth, additions at each communion, thirty-two added by profession during the year, and a lot secured for a parsonage with a prospect of soon building upon i. The church of the Other Branch in Pottsville and our own church, by mutual agreement and the action of Presbytery, have formed a union which it is hoped will promote most ef- they wish. feetually the interests of the Church and the cause in the community. The pastor of the letters of dismission from his Presbytery, upon

Several churches report a marked ingreese of babyism, but the week churches need the stimulation in the lay element; a spontancity of ulous and the work mode the means and interest movement among the Christian young men in of all. establishing prayer-meetings, and in mission "Probably there are other Prestyteries that have work generally, is remarked in one case; a zeal, many feeble churches, which do nothing for these ous purpose to gather into the regular services of objects, and yet, with a similar arrangement, might the sanctuary, by personal effort, the habitually do much. Let us see, brother, if we cannot be neglectful, is spoken of by others. But in no philosophers enough to make two blades of grass single feature are the reports so nearly unanimous active, growing churches to be pretty much the Sabbath-school; all the working force of the church is in the school; all plans of church growth had originated there, and nearly all the numerous accessions were from the Sabbath-school The contributions of the schools are proportionably much in advance of those of the churches; one case is mentioned in which they were fixe ted in which the programme of causes in the those of the Church and the General Assembly and real progress in this direction is believed to have been made in several cases.

The contributions of the churches to the General Assembly/s causes have been made with a very good degree of regularity. Even the feeble churches are found doing something for every part of the schedule. The process of education through which our congregations have been led; is nearly complete. There a general recognition of the prior claims of the causes of our Church not only as such but from their own intrinsic excellence, from the satisfactory manner in which the benevolent enterprises of the Church are managed, and from the blessing of God which evidently accompanies them. It only remains to hold our vacant churches more generally to their duty in this matter, and to instil a right regard for those causes into the minds of the rising generation in the Sabbath school and family.

As an important adjunct to progress; several churches spoke of the circulation of large numbers of the weekly denominational papers within their bounds.

Cheering reports came from two of the rural harges in regard to Temperance movements. Through the efforts of the pastors of two contig. Jas. H. Taylor and the Second Church, was diswous parishes, sided by good men inside and out solved. No church within bounds has enjoyed a side of their churches, no licensed drinking places exist, for the current year at least, in two whole townships. The greatness of this work can be appreciated only by these who from observation and actual conflict have learned what a sious was up, speeches being made by Rev. Theo. roe to good morals what a hindrance to revi-vals, and what a destroyer of young men, and a blot upon the community generally is the bar-room of a country tavern.

and especially for His smile brightening the new, year on which we just enter:

eacht, he content with wints we take THE TIOGA RESOLUTIONS: MOLINIC

Presbyterian in your issue of the 21st of May; tonof our church in that place. Pres. of Illinois "Old School" says: "The Presbytery of Tioga met at Decatur, May 5th, to instal the Rev. A. specified the doctrines of Mr. Barnes, Drs. Taylor and Park as those which we Old School men must regard orthodox." It is reported that similar statements in regard to those resolutions have been made elsewhere. But one who reads them carefully will perceive that there was no intention of endorsing any person's opinions Probably every member of Tioga Presbytery agrees more moines and organized October 12th, comprises nearly with Dr. Hodge than with Dr. Taylor the churches of Omaha and Decatur and three But many of the pupils of that teacher and of ministers. Recently Rev. Robt. Burgiss, of Prof. Park have settled in the Middle and Western Montrose, has taken charge of St. John's and States, and some of them are ministering to Woodbine, a field opened up by Bro. Little, New School churches undisturbed. The resolutions were intended to affirm that, if the union of ganizations. They are in urgent need of men Churches should take place, they ought still to and of material aid, and at their stated meeting remain undisturbed. The Rresbytery believed, appealed to the Church and the ministry. that men like Dr. Thompson or Dr. Manning, if such there are in our denomination, should not be rendered the more liable to persecution because of the union. It may be supposed by some that such caution is needless, but those who are familiar with the writings of Dr. Hodge know that her uses the terms." Taylorism " and " New School Divinity" very freely, and always as desgnating errors to be condemned. Moreover it should be remembered that the resolutions were adopted in April, 1867, when the members of the New School body had far more need of having their attention directed to the subject than at

A MEMBER OF TIOGA PRESBYTERY.

SYSTEM IN GOOD WORKS.

The Rev. George H. Smyth, of the Sixth Presbyterian church of Washington, D. C., remitting a contribution to the Publication cause, thus speaks of a new system, recently introduced into that church. The plan is worthy of the consideration of the less wealthy churches, especially Mr. Smyth says:

"We are too poor to give a great deal to any one cause, but I have lately organized 'The General Assembly's Missionary Society of the Sixth church, Washington.' Our object is to raise something for each of the six committees:-Home Mission, Foreign, Church Erection, &c.

"Our p'an is five cent shares paid in to the Sopoorest member may do something to aid in

" In three months we have raised twice as much as we did formerly in a whole year, by mere colchurch of the Other Branch brought, the usual lections in the church : besides the Missionary meeting is proving a real awakener and educator tor, delivered an able and interesting historical which he was cordially received without exami- of the people. We expect next year to cover nation by this body. In likemanner, Rev. Peter every benevolent column in the Minutes of Gen- Moravian mission, and about thirty years ago it need of his presence—for he cannot look within praise, but by just appreciation. Let him not feel stryker, D.D., pastor-elect of North Broad Star eral Assembly. Other feeble churches in our was one of the greatest grain markets in our country.

Y. Dion him your sympany. Not by just appreciation. Let him not feel Stryker, D.D., pastor-elect of North Broad Star eral Assembly. Other feeble churches in our was one of the greatest grain markets in our country.

Y. Dion him your sympany. Not by just appreciation. Let him not feel Stryker, D.D., pastor-elect of North Broad Star eral Assembly. Other feeble churches in our was one of the greatest grain markets in our country.

papers of dismissiff from the Materiaed Classis of organizing similar Societies. Of course, in large, wealthy churches, they would consider this mere

grow where formerly only one existed."

Aews of Aux Churches.

PRESBYMERIES. Pres. of Troy .- Mr. Edward P. Sprague a

rraduate of Andover Theological Seminary, and licentiate of the Essex North Association, Mass., was ordained and installed over the church of Salem 1000 Wednesday, April the 29th ; The charge to the pastor was by his venerable father, Rev. Daniel G. Sprague, of South Orange, N. J. times as great. The proper regulation and direction of this branch of Church benevolence is held on May 11th, in Westminister church, a matter of just solicitude. One case was report litica. J. Biggar, a licentiate of the Presbytery Utica. J. Biggar, a licentiate of the Presbytery school had been made to conform exactly with of Cayuga, was received. Bey. Elizur N. Manly, those of the Church and the General Assemblar of the church of Camden, was received from the Attention is also given to the important question dismissed to the Presbytery of Cayuga, having Presbytery of Genesee; and Rev. Cyrus M. Perry of the proper relation of the school to the church received a call from the church at Jordan, where he is Stated Supply, Mr. John D. Jones of Utica, Mr. Wallace B. Lucas of Cortlandville, and Mr. George Brayton, all graduates of Hamilton College—the two former students in Auburn, and the latter in Union Theological Seminary. were licensed. Mr. Biggar baying accepted a call from the church in Verona a committee was appointed to make arrangements for his ordination.—Pres. of Delaware.—At the annual meeting held in Delhi N. T., April 28th, Col. James Lewis, who has just completed his studies in Union Seminary was licensed to preach. Mr. Lewis and seven of his class are under appointment, by the Committee of Home Missions, to go into the Synod of Missouri.—Pres. of Newark held its semi-annual session last month in the handsome new edifice of the Newark-Roseville church. On the second evening addresses were delivered on themes of value to the Sunday-school teacher. This Presbytery has initiated a movement in the direction of training S. S. Teachers for the better discharge of their duties, and proposes to hold a meeting, with this object in view, during the Spring and Autumn sessions. Mr. J. D. Brown, of Union Seminary was licensed to preach. The pastoral relation between Rev. greater degree of prosperity than has this under the care of Mr. Taylor, During the past year its contributions and expenditures have amounted to about \$15,000. The subject of Foreign Mis-L. Byington, from Bulgaria, and Rev. Dr. Treat, of the A.B. C. F. M. both members of this room of a country tavern.

Presbytery:—The Pres. of North River met on April 21st in Peeskill. Appropriate action was favor upon our churches during the year past, and especially for His smile brightening the new. Poughkeepsie, goes to the Foreign Mission field, and took leave of his copresbyters. A growing desire to make these stated meetings less hurried and more useful was manifested.—Ripley Presbytery held an adjourned meeting at Ripley, O., MR. EDITOR: In the article copied from the May 12th, and installed Rev. D. E. Bierce as pas-L. Brooks, late of Peoria, as pastor of the Second church. This church has been recently organized and their pastor begins the work with an experience of over twenty five years in the ministry. They are at present worshipping in a public hall, but judging from the indications they will soon be in a house of their own. Dr. Eddy of Chicago preached the installation sermon.—The Pres. of Omaha which was set off from that of Des-CHURCHES.—A correspondent writes to the Evangelist from Red Wing, Minn.;—We have received eighteen into our church since the first

of January, by letter and on profession. The little band of six, organized as a church by Rev. J. W. Hancock, thirteen years ago, when Minnesota was a territory, and when there was more Indians here than white people, has grown to a membership of nearly 150. The present house of worship having proved inadequate to meet the wants of the congregation, very generous, selfdenying efforts are being made to secure means enough to erect a larger building, whose appointments shall be such as to add much to the usefulness of the church. The founder of this church is now preaching to two thriving little churches in this vicinity, organized also by himself, in connection with each of which an effort will ere long be made to erect a house of worship. —In Doyton, O., the mission organized by the Y. M. C. A., of the Third St. Church prospers. A church of seventeen members was organized in April, three being on profession. The Sabbath school has overflowed the edifice and it is to be enlarged at the expense of the Third St. church at a cost of \$1200. There are indications of a special religious interest.—The newly organized church of Avondale in the suburbs of Cincinnati, had an accession of twelve members by letter from churches in the city at its first communion recently, making thirty-three in all. Mr. Jos. Gamble, a licentiate is in charge.-The twelfth anniversary of the Poplar St. Sabbath school of Cincinnati was observed recently. ciety monthly, so that the smallest child and the Where twelve years ago six teachers and twentynine scholars assembled, is now gathered a church preaching the gospel to every creature, while the with its one hundred and fifty members, and its rich many contribute as many five cent shares as congregational Sabbath school with its four hundred members. This last includes the church members as well as the children.—The Milan, O. Church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on the 25th of April. Rev. J. H. Walter, the pasdiscourse. Till 1808 this was the scene of a