

## American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MEARS, D.D., Editor.  
No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

## NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the newsagent or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to pay newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, removing and leaving them uncalled for, is evidence of intentional fraud.

*Ride to Grindelwald; Editor's from "Ambrose," Rev. As Gold Fields from Austin, Nevada; "A Hydrophobic Wave of Dancing, Two Earthquakes in Table, St. Paul and All in All, (Poetry, This Fortune by a Pin, of Colorado, Electric in July, A Dutch Farm, The Auburn Declaration, try) Pictures of Schools, Page 7th.*

During the month of August, the office of AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN will be open on 9 A.M., to 3 P.M.

Donations to the Home Missionary Committee of our Church in June, \$6332.99. To Education in May, \$712.31.

We acknowledge many prompt responses from subscribers to whom we have lately sent bills. We ask all, supplied by mail, whether receiving bills or not, to examine the printed statement or date, pasted upon every paper, which shows the time up to which payment for the paper has been received at this office. A new subscription year begins at the time specified in this printed slip. When money is received for subscription, that date is changed to correspond with the amount sent. Moneys received later than Monday, cannot be acknowledged until the following week. The change of these figures is our usual receipt for the money. Formal receipts are not sent except to local agents or when specially requested, with a postage stamp accompanying.

## LIBERAL PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

In reply to inquiries on this subject we now offer the following very liberal premiums.

*Grover and Baker Sewing Machine.*

For Sixteen New Subscribers and \$48 in advance, we will send a Fifty-five Dollar G. & B. Sewing Machine.

## Seven Volumes of Lange.

For Fourteen New Subscribers and \$12 in advance, we will send free of expense the entire set of Lange's Commentary so far as issued—seven volumes in all.

**THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT** of Tuscarora Female Seminary is under the exclusive care of Prof. Carl F. Kolbe, a German gentleman of rare musical talents, who has had upwards of sixteen years' experience in teaching music. He undoubtedly stands at the head of his profession. Prof. Kolbe also teaches French and German. Experienced and competent teachers are in all the departments of this Institution. See advertisement.

July 31

**N. Y. STATE S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.**—The Convention meets in the First Presbyterian church of Elmira, August 18-20, each Evangelical S. S. being entitled to send one delegate and their minister, with an additional delegate for every one hundred scholars. Delegates are requested to send their names to Rev. F. G. Surbridge, Chairman of Local Committee at Elmira, before August 10. The Committees meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms August 17. Distinguished S. S. men from the home field and other States are expected. E. T. Huntingdon, of Rochester, is the Secretary of the Association.

**THE AMERICAN BOARD** reports aggregate receipts in June of \$23,664.21, of which \$27,061 was in donations. The total receipts from Sept. 1st, are \$324,795.91. The largest contributions are from the Northampton (Cong.) church, \$1,013; from the Clinton Av. (Cong.) church of Brooklyn, \$1,843.67; from the church of the Pilgrims (Cong.) \$1,000; the Second (Pres.) church of Albany, \$953.41; Calvary church, Philadelphia, \$1,320.38. Besides these North Broad St. church gives \$556.86; and the Third church of Cincinnati, \$264.00.

**Scottish Covenanters and the Stuart Case.**—The members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Great Britain are peculiarly anxious to disavow all sympathy with the action of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church against Mr. Stuart. Many of them are also strongly opposed to the use of hymns in social and public worship, and the subject was brought before the meeting of the Synod in Edinburgh in May last, by a memorial, and was fully discussed. The old use and wont of the Church was against the employment of uninspired hymns of praise; but even the Cameronians, as they are termed, have been unable to resist the whole tendency of modern song service in the sanctuary. It is now asserted that hymns are beginning to be freely used in the congregational Sabbath-schools, and that a great majority of the laymen, and a considerable proportion of the ministers, are in favor of allowing the use of a small and select number of hymns.—*The Christian World (London).*

## DR. SPRING ON THE DIVY.

In a memorial sermon of the Rev. W. Gardner Spring, D. D., of New York, closing his ministry in 1856, on the occasion of his removal to the New Brick ch., on Murray Hill; in reviewing the "Old School" Presbyterian Church, says:

"In New York, was one in which this whole party could not believe that the mass of New School party were not true to our standard, and could never be persuaded that such a whole excision, without any previous trial, was consistent with sound Presbyterianism. Yet all our sympathies in doctrine and in polity, were with the Old School. We were crowded to the wall and called on to decide whether our allotment should be cast with the New School, or with the Old School with whom our views were in unison, while we disapproved of their existing acts. Our decision to remain with the Old School was prompt and firm, and not less prompt was our PROTEST against its existing acts; and that Protest now stands on the records of the Presbytery."

There are hundreds of good men and sound Presbyterians in the excised churches as are to be found among ourselves, and when time, that great healer, shall have fostered a more fraternal spirit, in both these branches of the great Presbyterian family in this land, we doubt not they will once more become united and harmonious."

## FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

**THE WELLS SEMINARY.**—We have in a former letter made mention of the magnificent project of Henry Wells, Esq., of Aurora, the founding of a Female Seminary of a high order in the beautiful village of his residence. He has been spared to witness the consummation of his plans, and to see a grand building erected by his liberality, consecrated to its sacred purposes. The dedication occurred on the 23d of July, and was a memorable occasion.

The village is one of the most beautiful in our State, situated on the eastern shore of Cayuga Lake, on elevated ground, rising gently from the shore. Here Mr. Wells set apart seventeen acres of land for the proposed institution. Upon this he has erected a fine building, complete in all its parts, at an expense of \$100,000. In furnishing the same he has expended \$50,000; school rooms, dormitories, recitation rooms, parlors and kitchens, being supplied with all that is needful for living and study. The building is also furnished with gas, manufactured upon the premises, and water to each story from the neighboring hills. Every thing necessary to health, comfort, and convenience seems to have been provided for in the most liberal manner; and all has been given so cheerfully, and with such apparent relish, as to present an example of intelligent and princely liberality.

Many eminent men participated in the dedication. Hon. N. K. Hall, of Buffalo, was the President of the day. The prayer of dedication was offered by Dr. Condit, of Auburn. A letter of regret from Chancellor Pruyne, of Albany, was read. Telegrams were received from Gov. Fenton and from Pres. White of Cornell University. Hon. Chas. J. Folger, of Geneva, read the deed of gift by which the princely donor, for the consideration of one dollar, makes all this property over to the Trustees for a Female Seminary. The Address of Presentation by the founder, giving his views and motive in the gift, was read by his son-in-law, James H. Welles, Esq., of New York. Hon. Charles B. Sedwick, of Syracuse, in a handsome speech, received the gift in behalf of the Trustees, thanking Mr. Wells "from the bottom of his heart," for that which he is thus doing for female education. Speeches were also made by Rev. S. I. Prime, D.D., of the New York Observer, Geo. W. Curtis, Esq., and others.

A faculty of instruction is already appointed, of which Rev. W. W. Howard, of Aurora, is the President, although he still remains pastor of the Presbyterian church. Miss M. M. Carter is Principal, with eight other lady teachers for the various departments. The school is to open under their auspices about the middle of September, the academic year being divided into two terms, to close about the last of June. Henry Wells, Esq., thus builds a monument for himself, such as few men have the means, and fewer still the heart, to build. May his anticipations for its permanent and wide-spread usefulness be more than realized.

**OUR SUMMER RESORTS.**—The Watkins Glen is one of the most romantic, beautiful spots anywhere to be found. It is now frequented by thousands of visitors; sometimes many hundreds in a day. Philadelphians should not fail to see it on their way to Niagara. It has not the grandeur of the latter; but in curious and wonderful formation of rock and gorge, it certainly is one of the most remarkable and interesting spots to be seen.

Clifton Springs is another sort of place; a calm, quiet, sacred health retreat; presided over by a big hearted Methodist; thronged by Christians of every denomination, all alike welcome; central in location, easy of access, comfortably built always, crowded and running over in the summer, with its pleasant chapel, its frequent meetings, its ample reading room, its well-appointed gymnasium, its cool groves, its varied baths, its healing waters, its well-furnished tables, and all conducted in the interests of benevolence; these make it the best possible home for the invalid and the weary. Our own clergy are always largely represented among its guests, and do much to give tone to its pleasant society. It is one of the best places in the world in which to rest and recruit for the fall and winter campaign in the crowded city.

**PERSONAL, &c.**—Auburn is certainly one of the most beautiful places on this continent. A glance at its streets, at the present time, reveals also a rapidity of growth, such as we are accustomed to expect from Western towns alone; with this difference—here everything is substantial, indicating steady advance and permanent prosperity. It is not of the shanty, Cheyenne style,

nor like "a lodge in a garden of cucumbers," to be removed when the summer is over. Five years ago this infant city was reckoned at ten or twelve thousand inhabitants, now it has sixteen thousand.

The building of the First Church is also progressing finely. Dr. Hawley, the pastor, is absent on his summer vacation, at his usual retreat, the Catskill Mountains. Dr. Condit is most acceptably supplying his pulpit. Dr. Huntington is still supplying in Baldwinsville, except for a Sabbath or two while the church are enjoying the ministrations of their former pastor, Rev. J. F. Kendall. Rev. Henry Fowler, of the Central Church, we are sorry to say, is still in bed. He was more seriously prostrated on the 4th of July than we had supposed. Although slowly recovering, he is still a great sufferer. And this is the hardest thing he ever had to do, to stop work. Dr. Herrick Johnson is expected to spend a part of his summer in Auburn, and the people of the First Church are expecting to hear his magic voice for a few Sundays in their pulpit.

Rev. Geo. Freeman, one of the oldest members of the Rochester Presbytery, finished his earthly course, at his late residence in Parma Centre, on Sunday last, aged about 73 years. He has not preached much of late years, but has been spending the evening of his days on a little farm. He was a good man, taking a deep interest in all that pertained to the welfare of our churches. He has been failing in health for some months, conscious that the end was near; but more than peaceful; full, indeed, as he said, with strong consolation." GENESSEE.

Rochester, August 1, 1868.

## REUNION ITEMS.

Rev. Dr. Beatty, the accomplished chairman of the Reunion Committee of the other branch, and one of the wisest and best men in the body, writes to *The Presbyterian* as follows:—

"The Pittsburgh Circular requests the Committee on Reunion to confer with the other Committee; and the Presbytery has called upon me by name, in conjunction with Dr. Adams, to call a meeting of the Joint Committee. Private and personal appeals have also been made to me.

The Committee of the New School was continued by their Assembly, for certain purposes. Ours was not; but on the contrary, was virtually discharged by the acceptance of the report, and completed action upon it. There exists no such Committee of our Assembly. I have no authority to call them together; and if convened, there would be no right or propriety in our recommending, in any official capacity, any action for the Presbyteries. The New School Committee believe that they have no authority to go beyond or aside from their Assembly, in sending down the Basis; nor would we have, if continued, as they have been.

In form can this amendment come officially before the Presbyteries. They must act on the Basis sent down to them, and so they will do. Our Presbyteries must vote in the same way, because the amendment only became available if acted on by the other Assembly; but they may do as our Assembly did: after such vote, express their preference for the amendment, and it will have its due weight with both branches of the Church.

Those of our Presbyteries which are willing to go into a union with the New School on the Terms sent down, will vote *aye*; those who are unwilling will vote *nay*; their preference for the amendment having nothing to do with this decision immediately. But, after it is made, each may, on the one hand, express a preference for the amendment, and it will have its due weight with both branches of the Church.

It is to be expected that such Presbyteries as Blairsville, Philadelphia, and others, whose commissioners voted against the Basis, will vote *no*. But that any number of Presbyteries whose representatives voted in favor, should vote adversely, and because they prefer the amendment, is scarcely to be expected, and certainly not to be desired. They mistake, if they suppose such a course will tend to secure the concurrence of the other branch. Just the contrary."

At present, the most manifest difficulty seems in settling the basis. One of the bodies wishes that adopted and recommended by the Joint Committee, professedly taking the system of truth set forth in the Westminster Confession as the system of faith, but allowing every man to explain and illustrate its different parts as seems best to himself, [!!] thus opening up the way, it is painfully felt by many, for an almost endless variety, in the same body, of doctrines, and teachings, and even practices, probably, in regard to many of the most momentous truths of our most holy faith. This may be contended for as the right or liberty of every man. But if a man wants entire liberty why go into any church organization at all? Why have a system of truth unless there is some uniformity of views and teachings and binding obligations in regard to it? What is a body worth where there is no real one-ness of faith and principles—the main-spring of acts? How can two walk together except they be agreed?—*Christian Instructor.*

[A specimen of the magnanimous way in which some of our United Presbyterian brethren are helping on the cause of Presbyterian Union.]

It is said that the Indians are unable to compute the value of large sums of money, and, in selling their commodities, prefer receiving a small sum that they can exactly estimate to a much larger one to which they are unable to attach any definite value. Is not their case parallel with that of the opponents of Reunion in our Church? They are willing to receive to their communion a member, a Presbytery, or even a whole Synod upon its acceptance of our Confession of Faith as the standard of religious faith and practice, yet hesitate, falter, and finally decline to receive the entire Church upon precisely the same terms. Is it not simply the magnificent scale upon which this union is about to be accomplished that dazes these apprehensive Christians? Do they not rather pause before the large aggregate of numbers involved in the proposed accession that before any imagined danger to the purity of the faith in the future Presbyterian Church? They are not able to compute the active forces of

this United Church, or the grand momentum of its future influence, and so timidly decide that Reunion is, for the present, impracticable.—"W. M., of Schuyler Presbytery" in *The Presbyterian Banner*.

I believe that this Union, so called with the New School, if accepted by our people, will be the hardest blow, that ever struck our branch of the Church—not that it will obliterate the Old School body, but corrupting a part, it will involve the whole in the most angry contentions last, none can say how long, before the Old School could emerge from the confusion. The honest and hopeful way to oppose, it is for us, who are truly against it, to plant themselves on open and absolute refusal to unite with the New School as a body, on any basis whatever, though we could have induced our Assembly to pass the extraordinary series of acts in relation to the signers of it. Let us take that position, maintain it to the last, and having done all, stand. If overpowered by numbers, disown the union, and claiming to be the Old School Presbyterian Church, make that claim good, with the help of God, before the Christian world.

As to our poor church in Kentucky, it is too small and too weak to stand up under the pressure, not to say the odium, which this alliance must induce. It must be avoided, either by the defeat of the measure, or by separation from those who will force it on us; or our churches, with few exceptions, not twenty in the Synod, will waste away and go down. W. L. Breckinridge in *The Western Presbyterian*.

Among the provoking things that our newspapers come to tell us of, is the side movement now making by some of our Old School brethren to defeat the plan of Reunion recommended by the Joint Committee. If this well-meant but ill-timed "Alleghany" plan results in disorganizing and defeating the whole scheme of reunion, then upon the Old School must rest the responsibility. We earnestly hope that our New School Presbyteries will unanimously approve the Committee's plan—which in no vital regard differs from the eleventh hour project which is now sprung on us by our Philadelphia and Allegheny brethren. Thus far nearly all the logic-chopping and hair-splitting has been on the Old School side. We had reason to be thankful for the unanimity and good humor that have been displayed by the "heretical" New School men from the beginning. And if the wise and fraternal proposals for reunion are defeated, our side will not be the greatest losers.—Dr. Theo. L. Cuyler in *The Evangelist*.

[Had "S. M. O." writing of the First Church Philadelphia] known the antecedents of the Rev. Mr. Johnson, he would not have been so much surprised. Mr. J. was a student under Dr. Hall, of Auburn, New York, and, like his worthy preceptor, has had a good reputation from the commencement of his ministry for sound Calvinism. Even when a student, he acquired a reputation for strict orthodoxy. Had our good brother been in the same place of worship a few Sabbaths previously, he might have heard a sermon from an Old School minister, even a College Professor, so lax in its doctrinal statements as to call forth expressions of dissent and disapproval even [sic] from Mr. Barnes. Philosophers do not deduce a general principle from a single fact.—*The North Western Presbyterian*.

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[Dr. Hodge at Albany, said: "Do not their men teach these doctrines? Some say that three-fourths, others that one-half, of them do not. But the question is not *how many?* The principle is *do you?* It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.]

## COLLEGE RECORD.

**YALE COLLEGE.**—The Baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Woolsey, July 19. The *comœdia ad clerus* by Hon. and Rev. John Churchill, July 21. Dr. J. P. Thompson pronounced the oration before the *Phi. B. K.* Society, July 22, on "The Perpetuation of our Civil State." The "Brothers in Unity" celebrated their centennial oration by Bishop Clark of R. I., poem by Theo. Bacon, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y. The Commencement came off July 23d; a class of 91 took the degree of B. A., 26 that of B. S. The Trustees conferred honorary degrees for the first time for thirty years—that of D. D. on Revs. Sam. G. Buckingham and Leverett Griggs; that of LL. D. upon Judge McCurdy of the Conn. Supreme Court, on Chas. J. Stile, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and on Joseph White of Mass. Seven of the alumni received the degree of B. D. The Alumni meeting was unusually large, Judge Strong of this city presiding. Of the 7749 graduates, 3645 survive, sixty having died during the academic year which has just closed, of whom one-half were graduates of forty years standing. S. F. Morse has given \$10,000 to the Theological Department. New buildings are to be erected on the College Square, and one of the new dormitories will be begun before the next term opens. About 140 matriculants are reported already.

**DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.**—The Commencement was held July 23d. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: LL. D. on Sam. G. Brown, President of Hamilton College; D. D. on Revs. W. T. Savage, Nath. J. Morrison, and Rog. S. Howard.

**IOWA COLLEGE.**—The Commencement was held July 16, but no graduates were forthcoming. Senator Patterson of N. H., received the honorary degree of LL. D.; Revs. A. A. Clapp, Lyman Whitney and I. P. Warren that of D. D. Senator Grimes has contributed liberally to the endowment of this institution. The new building is nearly completed.

**BEREA COLLEGE, KY.**—The second anniversary exercises occurred on the 2d of July. The annual examinations were held on the three preceding days. As there was no class to graduate, the orations and essays were by members of the Normal and College Preparatory Classes. Twelve of the twenty six students having exercises were colored, but exhibited talent and scholarship not at all inferior to their white companions.

Addresses were made by President Fairchild, of Oberlin; Secretary Cravath, of Cincinnati; and Rev. Mr. Brown, of Talladega, Ala. At the annual meeting of the Trustees, an additional professorship was established, and arrangements made for erecting at once another dormitory to accommodate the students who are flocking to Berea. The prospects of this "Oberlin of the South," as it is often called, were never before more encouraging.

**WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, MISSOURI.**—Rev. N. L. Rice, D.D., has lately accepted the Presidency, and enters upon his duties at the commencement of next term. A Theological department is to be connected with the College, which is possessed of the "Declaration and Testimony" Synod of Missouri. The Trustees in notifying Dr. Rice of his election say: "We do ask Dr. Rice to take any part of the controversy between the Synod of Missouri and the General Assembly, but express the opinion that it is essential to his own usefulness and to the success of the institution, that he should unite with one of the Presbyteries in connection with the Synod which we represent