American Uresbuterian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869.

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

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Hill Church. Rev. E. E. Adams, D. D., Prof.] in Lincoln Uni-

versity. Rev. Samuel W. Duffield, Special Cor-

respondent.

Mr. Robert E. Thompson will continue to act as Editor of the News Department.

Correspondents in every Presbytery and Sy-nod will promptly furnish us with fresh items of news from their respective fields.

How we went to Switzerland, by G. W. M., Missionary Touring in India, 111., Serious Questions, Installation Services at Baltimore, Presbytery of Pittsburg, Church Erection at Atco, page 2nd; Editor's Table, Literary Intelligence. The New Chicago Tunnel, Concert Pitch, Rival of the Great Eastern, page 3rd; The Better Land, (Original Poetry,) The Dog Spitzi in the Reformation, 11., Imprisoned Sunbeams, How Window Glass is Made, How to Talk, Confess Ignorance, page 6th; Religious Intelligence, Reformed Churches, Congregational, Episcopal, Baptist, Methodist.

Re Our receipts from subscribers are unusually small for this season of the year. We ask the attention of all indebted to the printed labels. on each paper, showing the state of their accounts.

for Our reduced rates are for those who pay in advance, without trouble, risk, or expense to We have waited some months to allow this us. matter to be fully understood. After the 1st of April, all who do not pay within thirty days of the commencement of their year will be understood as expecting to pay \$3 per annum, and will be charged accordingly. We cannot pay the expenses of collection out of the advanced rates, but must charge full prices to those who wait to be called upon.

15 If you want to avoid all trouble, and get your paper cheap, pay invariably in advance, by P. O. order, or registered letter. At great expense, we place, every week, upon every one's paper, the exact state of his account, so that, without writing to us, you may know what remittance to make. The figures show the time to which your last remittance paid 3t

- The O.S. church, of Hermon, Pa., composed of such R. P.'s as dissent from the Stuart suspension, recently built a church in a fortnight, holding prayer-meeting every night. The "dew of Hermon" is descending upon them.

- Wilmington has thirty-two churches to thirty thousand people. Twenty-eight are orthodox Protestant bodies.

REUNION ITEMS.

The Presbyterian Banner, O. S., (Pittsburgh) some weeks ago indulged in exceedingly ill humored and incredulous allusions to our declaration that the policy recommended by the New School Reunion Committee was designed to preserve the liberal-orthodox position of our body. We made this declaration before the report of the Committee had appeared. Since it has, the Banner has had no further remarks on that branch of the subject, but in its last number-March 3d-it advocates at length the dropping of the Xth Article, and the acceptance of the recommendations of our Committee as a Basis of Reunion. Has it abandoned its indignation at the liberal-orthodox policy? Does it consider such indignation consistent with an earnest advocacy of the Basis of our Committee? Or is it inscribing a consent and agreement to this liberal-orthodoxy upon the unwritten heart-contract which is to be framed between us? We are well pleased with the Banner's zeal for our Committee's specific suggestion as far as it goes, but shall we ever have an explicit understanding with it, on the other matter

With The Presbyterian of this city, we have such an understanding. It frankly and openly avows its dislike of the Committee's declaration of adherence to liberal construction. It says :---

"This it seems to us, is reintroducing the Gurley amendment, which had just been handsomely bowed out."

It does not think Reunion

involved?

"Will be accomplished by each side standing upon its own terms, or acceding to the claims of the other, in such a way as practically to say that they omit what they do not omit-that they yield what they do not yield-that they surrender what they mean to retain."

In its issue of March 6th, it manifests some trepidation at the recent movement of Dr. Eagleson, a well-known advocate of Reunion in that branch, against the rule of examination, against the whole practice in that church since the division, and in favor of the repeal of the Xth Article in the Basis. Dr. E. has also offered to open a correspondence with a view to procure from the Presbyteries in his church who have voted for striking out the Smith and Gurley clause a similar vote for striking out the Xth Article. Although this is just what is necessary to bring the O. S. Presbyteries into exact accord with the recommendations of our Committee, The Presbyterian hopes the scheme will fail. It says :---

"We may be willing, in the end, to give up the Tenth Article, if the inherent right of examination is conceded by our brethren. . . . But while the Presbyterian Church is exposed to the incursion of young men, fresh from Andover, with the shreds from Professor Park's theology in their hands, we shall stand by the right of examination, and try, on all proper occasions, and in all proper ways, to see that the right is exer-cised. . . Dr. Eagleson surrenders the Tenth Article, and accompanies it by an argument to show that our Church has always been wrong in her rule on the subject of examinations. The path to union does not lie that way."

That remains to be seen.

Since writing the above, we have received a copy of an address prepared and issued by a meeting of ministers of the other branch held in Pitts-

ponse in the other body, they will prove the two fulness on their part, that there was another party bodies to be closely allied in spirit, and will make it the more wonderful, that agreeing so nearly on the most vital point in the whole transaction .-

doctrinal liberty-they should not find room for an explicit avowal of that agreement, like the Gurley clause, anywhere in the Basis of Reunion. Strange enough, too, in this view, is a single clause in the description of a right union, given farther on in the Address. We italicise the clause:

Into such a union we, as far as in us lies, propose to enter-a union conserving truth, guaranteeing liberty, cherishing good will, judging charitably, helping with delight, loving, promoting love, showing ourselves worthy of love.

We supposed the object of the Address was to promote a union without guarantees. In the second paragraph of the address it is said :

To secure, under the bond, strictness on the one side and liberty on the other, explanations and guarantees have been tried. These have proved unsatisfactory.

Do the brethren really understand themselves? Do they after all intend to give us a guaranteed liberty? They make it plain that they mean we shall have liberty, but about securing guarantees they are by no means clear.

We have freely criticised the course of our New York cotemporary on Reunion. It has and so, as they will not have the priest of his more pleasure to declare our cordial assent when their views accord with our own. The leading article of their last week's issue contains so much that meets our views, that we would gladly lay it entire before our readers. We give such extracts as our space permits. The Evangelist is answering comments of The Presbyterian, (O. S.,) of

this city, in reference to omitting the Xth article from the Basis. It says : "One intimation of The Presbyterian on this

point we confess quite startles us. 'We are Lut giving,' it says, 'fair warning to our brethren of the Other Branch when we say that there are many in our Church who will immediately demand that the right of examination shall be acknowledged as an inherent right of the Presbytery, and will carry this claim of right up through all the Courts of the Church until it is recognized by the highest tribunal and made thus the law of the Church.' We supposed there would be more or less of dissent in different quarters whatever agreements should be adopted. . But surely we were not prepared for such a belligerent spirit as this indicates. Is this a specimen of what we are to look for all along the line, if the Standards pure and simple are to be accepted without explanations or agreements? Is this the end of a measure recommended as 'magnanimous; honoring to the Great Head of the Church, and expressive of mutual respect and confidence, becoming Christian gentlemen professing the same faith and polity?" If so, we should like to know, at lease on which side our reunion brethren in that Church, who so cordially invited us to the feast of love, expect to be ranged. Some of these agreements are of great importance to us. The Presbyterian refers to the Second Article as one

that must be given up if the Tenth is. Are we going to have a like contest over that? Is 'the claim' to be 'carried right up through all the Courts of the Church,' that the few respected and beloved churches standing among us on the Plan of Union shall be expelled from the body? Until we know something about matters of this sort, one is choosing a good plan of carrying out his pro- of both branches is so fraternal in tone, and comes article at a time of the agreements into which our gramme for the Christianization and civilization so well up to our own New School position, that Assemblies have entered is, we think, quite enough The Presbyterian takes exception to the words of the Reunion Committee as contained in the following sentence: 'It must, however, be well Perfect unanimity, however, ought not to be understood that, by agreeing to the omission in deny the right to all reasonable liberty in the which had been handsomely bowed out.' The sima verba theory of the adoption of the Conles-" stamp of the Confession and Catechisms. And to ards, they mean steadfastly to adhere, whether in the proposed union or out of it. But surely they accustomed to regard as peculiar to our own deeach other to one set of words and phrases in their nominational position, -as, in fact, involving the statement and exposition of those doctrines. If essence of all New School "heresy,"-have never our brethren expect that, it is well that the Comappeared in the editorial columns of any Old mittee introduced the sentence; for we have heretofore never understood them to require it. We believe, as The Presbyterian thinks, both the Churches are coming more and more to believe, that 'each holds and preaches the same faiththat each holds and administers the same polity." this prevalent and powerful sentiment in our But there are minor differences, and there will Christian candor. be where there is any freedom of thought; and, on these, while we do not intend to coerce others. we are by no means disposed ourselves to suffer union it would find its death. We rejoice to see | coercion. We do not believe our brethren intend to deny us this liberty, and if not, why should they object to the very moderate and general statement of it in the address of the Reunion Committee ?"

to be consulted in this matter besides the opponents of the whole scheme among the old leaders of their own party."

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. (The first part of this letter is on the first page.)

REVIVAL IN BUFFALO.

God is doing great things in Buffalo. The work began among the Methodists, but has extended into the Presbyterian churches. The North church, under the faithful ministry of the Rev. W. Calkins, is especially moved; more so perhaps than at any previous time in its history. Meetings are held every morning at eight o'clock, and again in the evening, conducted by the pastor, pervaded by deep and powerful feelings. It is thought that about one hundred have passed from death unto life ; and still the work is going on. Meetings are held every evening, also, with considerable interest, in the First church.

WHAT BUSINESS TO THEM ?

We see that one of the Catholic churches of Auburn wants to have the priest of their own choice; but the Bishop says they must have another, whom they heartily dislike; a beautiful illustration of the tyranny of the Romish system. What right have the people to say who shall preach to them? Why should they not go submissively, like dumb cattle, just where they are

in their mode of viewing some of the aspects of them they shall not have any service in it, until pected failed to appear, and the members of the this momentous question. It gives us all the they submit to his authority. How long would session, to which three have been added, appear tyranny?

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

We had our city election this week. Our law requires the closing of all grog shops within a quarter of a mile of the polls; and the Mayor caused the law to be enforced. What inconvepience this must have caused many thirsty men! What right has the government so to interfere with the convenience and comfort of the sovereign people ? Hasn't a man a right to sell whisky where he will; or to buy it at every corner of the streets?

We know it is said that strong drink makes trouble at the polls; interferes with the peace and security of elections. But does not strong drink make trouble other days, and interfere with the quiet and safety of the community at all times? Ah! how easy it is for the government to be inconsistent with itself. It shuts the grog shops on certain days, just for the sake of the public welfare. Why not shut them every day, for the same reason; and so save the people from threefourths of the crime and pauperism and wretchedness under which now they groan? Surely, the time must come when greater consistency and humanity will rule our legislation on this sub-Genesee.

Rochester, March 6, 1869.

PROTESTANT TRACTS.

We are glad to see a number of new tracts thrown abroad by the American and Foreign Christian Union, none too soon for the impending crisis. The Roman Catholic View of Education is one, and Should Protestants send their Children to Catholic Schools? another -- both treating a point of practice which has reached alarming proportions. The propagandists of Romanism in the United States show the ist. quality of the men and measures through which Papacy expects to bring this country within

News of Aur Churches.

Ministerial.

Rev. Wm. Aikman, late of Wilmington, Del. was installed pastor of the Spring Street Church, New York, on Wednesday evening, 3d inst. In the absence of Rev. Dr. Booth, on account of sickness, the Rev. Dr Bonar, late of Montreal, preached the sermon on " Except the Lord build the house," &c., Ps. 127: 1. The Moderator, Rev. Dr. Lathrop, of New Haven, presided, and put the Constitutional questions. The Rev. Robert Aikman, of Elizabeth, N. J., brother of the pastor, gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Jas. D. Wilson, the late pastor, the charge to the people. The venerable Dr. Samuel H. Cox, the second pastor of the church, gave in conclusion, a brief but, with its reminiscences of the fifty years since his settlement there, deeply interesting, address. The very large audience, the peculiar relations of the speakers, the happy and evident enthusiasm abroad made the occasion memorable.

Rev. C. T. Berry has received a call to the church of Caldwell, N. J.

Rev. E. P. Ackerman of Hughsonville, N. Y., has served the First church (O.S.) of East Boston, Mass., three months, and has received a unanimous call to become their pastor.

Rev. R. M. Overstreet left the church of Sandwich, Ill., February 21st, and moved to Fort driven? The Bishop is determined they shall; Scott, Kansas. Elder M. B. Castle supplied the New York cotemporary on Reunion. It has and so, as they will not have the priest of his vacant pulpit with great acceptance on a recent given us pain to disagree with our good brethren appointment, he shuts up their church, and tells Sunday evening, when the minister who was exa Protestant congregation submit to such one man determined not to let the work cease for want of an ordained minister. The church numbers one hundred members, and is sixty miles West of Chicago.

" Our contributor, Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, of Waterford, N. Y., has accepted a unanimous call to the Fort St. Presbyterian church, of Detroit, at a salary of \$3,000 and moving expenses, and expects to be in his new field in about four weeks."-I'he Advance.

Rev. E. Marsh has closed his labors in the church of Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Rev. J. G. Fackler presses his resignation of the Central church of San Francisco. Many leading members are unwilling to give him up. Rev. Mr. Newell succeeds Rev. J. R. Hammond as pastor of our church in Placerville,

Cal. The latter retires from ill-health, and the former has entered on his labors

Rev. L. Hamilton, of Oakland, Cal., is getting help from queer quarters. The Unitarian church of San Francisco (Rev. Mr. Stebbing's) took up a collection of \$100 on a recent Sabbath to enable him "to bring his views before the public," i. e. to publish his forthcoming book.

Churches.

Englewood, N. J .--- The corner-stone of the new Gothic church edifice was laid February 22. The services were held in the chapel, and were participated in by Methodist, Reformed, Episcopal, Presbyterian (Old and New School) clergymen. Rev. James H. Dwight, the first pastor, read a paper which he had prepared, giving the history of the enterprise which is in a new town on the Hudson, some fourteen miles sfrom New York, and connected with the Fourth Presbytery. It has now a membership of 118, and is rapidly increasing its power and usefulness. The building, when complete, will accommodate about 800 persons. It is to be of red sandstone, with white sandstone trimmings .- The Evangel-

Irvington, N. Y .- The Presbyterians of this place, are electing opposite their present place of worship a beautiful church, into which they soon expect to remove. It is of marble and bluestone, to be handsomely fitted up, and to cost about \$70,000. Washington, D. C .--- General Grant is a constant attendant at Dr. Sunderland's (First Presschool.-Exch. Manchester, Mich -This church has been rapidly gaining ground both in spiritual and temporal matters since Rev. J. Gordon Jones took the pastoral charge two years and a half ago. The church has become self supporting, the Sundayschool has gained new life, and the prayer meetings new power. The old inconvenient house of worship has grown too small, and has been so changed and enlarged at a cost of \$3000, as to make it quite a new affair. It was rededicated January 10th, and enough was then raised to pay all debt on church and parsonage, and to insure both for three years. On the following Sabbath, twenty were added to the church, and many more are seeking the Way of Life, the fruits of a revival without precedent in the history of the place. Marquette, Mich .--- This church has not yet called a pastor, though such a statement appeared in this paper a few weeks since. It is a growing church, in a growing' town ; has one of the finest church buildings in the north-west, and pays a sallary of \$2,000 and will soon be able to be increase it.

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city, asking them to nominate persons fitted for quote a few sentences: the position of Indian Agents and pledging himself to do all in his power to comply with the recent Memorial presented by the Yearly Meeting. No compliment to a religious body could be higher or better deserved.

-Our Old School brethren are pushing a number of subordinate educational schemes with vigor. One in Terre Haute, Ind., contemplates a Female College, with an endowment of \$200,000; another for the same class at Chambersburg, Pa., has secured means to pay for a handsome site, proposes to raise \$150,000 more, and aims at an ultimate endowment of \$500,000. Our own branch has some finely endowed and to day, and from age to age, by the body. A few, and the interest of our people in such enter. and apply those principles. prises is with difficulty raised to the point of liberality.

-Among the worthy pasters, in the other branch, who are at this time receiving evidence of a better appreciation from their people, we are glad to chronicle our friend. Dr. Bittenger, of Sewickleyville; his salary has been raised to \$2,000, besides a commodious parsonage. We notice, too, that the salary of Rev. J. Addison Henry, of Princeton church, W. P., has been increased \$1,000, and that his charge are giving many substantial indications of inward and outward prosperity.

A GREAT DAY IN THE FIRST CHURCH.

Forty-three persons united with the First church, thirty three by profession and ten by letter, last Sabbath. Both Mr. Barnes and Dr. Johnson officiated at the Lord's Table. Dr. Johnson spoke of Mr. Barnes as the sower, and himself as the reaper of the spiritual harvest. No such ingathering has taken place in this church for over a quarter of a century.

colored population was opened in Liberty Hall. Lombard St. Both the pastors were present, and took part in the exercises. More teachers eral character and object with the address and than were immediately necessary offered them- recommendations recently issued by our own selves, and over a hundred scholars.

QUAKERS AS INDIAN AGENTS .- Gen. Grant | burgh, March 5th. This address to Presbyterians | of the Indians. He has caused letters to be writ- we only regret the comparatively informal and for us to abandon. ten to members of the Society of Friends in this entirely unofficial character of the document. We

expected. Diversities belong to mankind. They question, the Presbyteries do not relinquish nor belong to even the operations of the Spirit. No two individuals, either as men or Christians, think statement of views,' &c., and regards them as precisely alike. In the Church, then, as in every | only a 're-introducing of the Gurley amendment other community, forbearance is to be regarded a virtue. "How far?" you ask. The answer must, exception seems curious. Of course the Commitnecessarily, be somewhat indefinite. Something tee did not mean to relinquish that right. We must be left to good sense and kind feelings. It never supposed our brethren wished us to do so. is so in every partnership. . . . All that is It was the ambiguity of the language, or its liaasked is an honest reception of the same honored bility to be misinterpreted, that we understood symbols; and this demand is not understood to them to object to. If the omission of the two restrict either ministers or people in a due exer- amendments implied an agreement to the ipsiscise of Christian liberty. And the precise boundaries of a due exercise of liberty cannot be fixed sion, none of us would consent to it. Our Church in advance. They are to be determined from day | are, we believe, a body of true Calvinists of the prosperous institutions, but they are by far too creed states principles, church courts expound the system of doctrines contained in our Stand-

> Such distinct avowals of what we have been School paper, even of those considered most in sympathy with ourselves. While advocating Reunion with us, these organs have studiously avoided any frank and trustful recognition of body. Reunion was to be achieved by coldly ignoring it. Hence our anticipation that in Retokens of a contrary spirit.

Following these and similar deelarations, are a series of resolutions which are recommended to the Presbyteries for adoption: providing for the removal of the Xth article as well as the familiar clauses in the Ist; also authorizing the coming Assembly to consummate Reunion on the Basis as thus amended, and with any further amendments which may be approved by the concurrent vote of three fourths of the General Assemblies. In the afternoon, a mission school among the These recommendations and the address, which are signed W. D. Howard, Chairman; A. C. Mc-Clelland, Secretary, are almost identical in gen-Union Committee; if they meet a general res- on the other side, has been an apparent forget- us judge.

Referring to the seeming vacillation of the friends of Reunion in the other branch, the Evangelist says :

of the former to preserve by all proper means the integrity of their own numbers. But something here assumed for propagandist ends. They have was due to those who were disposed to act cordially with them though in the other body, as well as to those in their own who, after all that fundamentals which are held as the unchange in Brooklyn, N. Y. GEO. H. SMYTH, well as to those in their own who, after an that inducated as the unchange-has been done to please them by these repeated able basis of the Papal authority. Now let the chaoges, will probably 'adder a sturdy no when the final vote comes.' Indeed the great difficulty along from hand to hand, from city to city, and between us and a portion of the friends of union from State to State. Let us read, and then let ker, President. The Fair of the Y. M. C. A.

the sweep of the never abandoned project of universal dominion. Americanized Romanism shows that the vicegerency of the Papacy for-

bids the idea of anything but hypocrisy in the Jesuitical pretence of the Romish Church to byterian) church, Washington City, and his chilmodify itself to our institutions, and that, while dren are regularly in their places at Sabbathseeming to Americanize Romanism, the real pur-

pose is to Romanize America. These and others in the same interest, are carefully and ably written, with thoughts well condensed, and well studied grounds of statements. The late and peculiarly Jesuitical enterprise by a Catholic Publication Society in this country, has made it especially important that we should have a distinctly Protestant tract effort, and it is eminently suitable that the Union should make this work one of its own departments. We speak of the Catholic Society as a Jesuitical movement, because of the disingenuous character of its publications. They are prepared, not for its own people, but for a broadcast circulation among Protestants, and under a seemingly candid exhibition of Romanism, they leave the reader in profound ignorance of those elementary parts of

the system where the Antichrist stands revealed, and where the germ of spiritual despotism lies vital, awaiting only the right external influence for another growth bearing the same bitter fruit as ever. The new issues of the Union contain a reply to the most widely circulated of these Jesuit tracts, Is it honest? Overwhelming testimony gathered from Romish authority, exposes in that tract as much of a prevarication and falsehood as would be well crammed into four pages of matter, and leaves it powerless for harm, except where outside and irrelevant influences smother

It is hoped and 'expected that the Union will multiply issues of this kind, and give them the widest possible circulation. It is hoped that they will use, not alone their own press, but gather in from other Boards of Publication, a full handed Protestant tract literature, telling us in short sentences, and from unquestionable authority, just what Romanism is, what its reli-

gious, political and social instincts are, and what it means to do and is doing in this country. The truth is, our people, as a whole, know very little of the viper whose life, dying out of the

Romanism only in the meek Jesuitical disguise Coombs to deliver the charge to the people. not read the decretals of councils, the Papal bulls, the vicegerent assumptions and other derland has received a call to a prominent field

Chillicothe, Mo.-The O. S. church of this place has joined our body, and is now supplied by Rev. S. Sawyer, formerly of East Tennessee.

Presbyteries.

The Presbytery of the District of Columbia, neld a special meeting on February 23d, at the Western Presbyterian church, Washington City, when a call from the First Constitutional Presbyterian church, Baltimore, was presented to Rev. Stephen D. Noyes to become its pastor. Mr. Noyes signified his acceptance of the call, and the following Committee was appointed for his installation, namely: the Moderator, Rev. C. P. Glover, to preside and propose the Constitutional questions; Rev. Peter B. Stryker, D.D.,-at the request of the church and by invitation of the Presbytery-to preach the sermon; Rev. Byron Sunderland, D.D., to give "It was, no doubt, a wise purpose on the part old world, we are here revivifying. They see the charge to the pastor, and Rev. J. N.

This is the fourth installation for the Presbytery during the past year. Rev. Dr. Sup-

Stated Clerk. P. S. - A branch of the Evangelical Alliance has been organized here, Hon. Peter Par-

is being held in their new building, corner of