## THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, THURSDAY, JU NE 10, 1869.



Ministerial.-Rev. E. L. Hurd leaves the church in Augusta, Ill., for that of Sandwich, Ill., with the regrets of his people.

\_\_\_\_\_Rev. D. H. Evans of Grand Haven, Mich., has removed to Pittsburg, Pa.

-Rev. Warren Taylor was installed pastor of the Sixth church of Cincinnati, 

the U. P. Church by the Presbytery of Cincinnati.

-Rev. David J. Beale, late of Huntington (O. S.) Presbytery, was installed pas tor of the church at St. George's, Del. June 1st, with appropriate and very interesting exercises. The day was bright and beautiful, the church was well-filled with attentive listeners, and the young pastor had every reason to rejoice in the manifestations of kindness and good will on the part of his people. The services began at 112 a. m. Rev. E. Webb presided and put the constitutional questions. Rev. L. Marks preached an admirable sermon from Ephesians iv. 15-"Speaking the truth in love." Rev. S. R. Schofield charged the pastor in that sweet, solemn and appropriate man ner for which he is remarkable; and Rev. Chas. D. Shaw gave a brief and pertinent charge to the people.

The church organization at St. George's dates from 1692, when the first house of worship there was erected. The celebrated Whitefield preached there in the last cen-tury, during his first visit to this country. About the same time he preached in Philadelphia, standing on the steps of the court house. It was night, and a lad of some sixteen years stood beside him, holding a lantern for the speaker's convenience. So impressed was the boy by the solemn manner and matchless eloquence of Mr. Whitfield, that, forgetting his duty, he let the lantern fall, and the light was extinguished. That boy afterwards became a minister, and was pastor of St. George's church when Whitefield returned here near ly twenty years later. It was John Rodgers afterwards the first Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America, and pastor of the celebrated Brick church of New York city. Mr. Beale is a young man of fine abili-

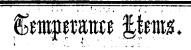
ties and a most winning disposition .- Delaware Tribune. --Rev. D. B. Campbell has accepted a

call from the church in Resin, Lenawee county, Mich., and has entered upon his duties.

-Rev. R. S. Feagles has resigned the pastoral charge of the Second church, Mendham, N. J. -Rev. Pliny F. Sanborn, of West Bloom-

field, N. Y., has accepted a call from the First church of Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y. The society are going to repaint the church, and enlarge and repair the parsonage this season. Revivals.—New York Mills.—On Satur-

day, May 16th, forty-eight persons were received into the church of New York Mills, Rev. V. LeRoy Lockwood, pastor, all but one on profession of their faith. Among these were several heads of families. The congregation has greatly increased, and a good deal of religious interest exists at the present time.



-The 3,000 grog-shops of Cincinnati sell, on an average, 100 glasses each of liquor daily. which, at ten cents a glass, amounts to \$30,000 a day, or \$10,950,000 a vear.

lately, in the prime of his days, a victim of intemperance.-The consumption of alcoholic drinks in the Russian empire cent

-The Religious Telescope says that during the last twelve months, nineteen hundred arrests were made at Dayton, Ohio; of which, at least nine out of ten, it is believed, were directly traceable to the use of liquor, and probably more than half of the remainder were due, indirectly, to the same cause. Public sentiment would not support the execution of the liquor law, if the police were to attempt it.

-The women of Dover, N. H., have been for some time past earnestly at work seeking to arrest the sale of intoxicating liquors. A general committee of nearly one hundred of them, embracing the wives and daughters of leading citizens, met, organized, provided for issuing and sending a strong, earnest and touching appeal to every dealer, and then, dividing their number into small committees of visitation, called on every person known to be engaged in the traffic, and urged him to desist. These visits have been repeated, and not without effect. Several of the offenders confessed that the business was morally indefensible, expressed some shame and more regret that they were engaged in it, even while making apologies and seeking to justify themselves. A very few have pledged themselves to an abandonment of the traffic. Some discourtesies have been met, but the ladies have generally gained a quiet hearing and received manly treatment. A public meeting was receatly held in the city, when a report of the effort from its beginning was presented, and seve-ral earnest addresses were made by the leading citizens, pledging active and hearty cooperation. The women are calmly resolute, and talk only of patient persistence and final success. The effort has very sensibly diminished the sales, made not a few young men unwilling to be known as patronizers of the bars and saloons, and is steadily creating a health-

ful public sentiment in the city.

Miscellaneous.

-At the recent Wesleyan Missionary Society's Anniversary in Exeter Hall, London, a speaker recalled the fact that at the English Conference of 1769 it was said : "We have a pressing call from our brethren at New York (who have built a preaching house) to come over and help them. Who is willing to go?" Answer: "Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor." The income of the Society for the year is £146,249. The national income is £810,000,000, of which £250,-000,000 is said to belong to the working classes. The Missionary Societies of

England have a united income of about £600,000. 1. 1842. 1

-Punshon does not think much of American reverence. He writes to a London paper that "phrenologically upon education, while endeavoring to speaking, the American has a finely discourage intemperance, by abolishing developed head, but I have sometimes thought that where the organs of veneration should be there must be a perfect hollow. There is an infinitesimal reverence for sacred places, days, and things. I have seen the hat worn almost up to the altar, the newspaper read during the sermon, the reporter (?) writing his leading article (?) during the minister's prayer." -While levelling the ground for a new square in Madrid, the laborers have turned up the graves of the victims of the Inquisition burned at autos da fe. Calcined bones, charred curls, bits of burned men and women, told their own tale. The discovery has been made the text of eloquent speeches in the Cortes against intolerance, and it is said to have dealt a severer blow against the Church than a hundred arguments could inflict. -A male infant was recently found in a, wood in the vicinity of Paris by two, men, one of whom made a declaration to the Mayor that he would adopt it. When all the arrangements were made, what was the man's astonishment at finding 20,000 francs, in bank notes, attached to its chemise, with a note that other presents would follow until the child attained 20 years of age.

-A young soldier recently died of consumption, induced by the exposures incident to soldier life. He passed through has increased since 1853 by 101 per all the war unharmed. And yet he was among the bravest. He was a cavalry

officer; never spared himself; was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley; with Lee all through the wilderness around St. Petersburg and Richmond; was six days in the enemy's lines, cut off from our own forces, almost starved, and yet brought some sixty of his regiment out again to a place of safety; was with of the enemy-lived through all this, and yet came home to die; to die like

Christian, to die in peace. But while he and all his friends yet supposed him in perfect health, belongng as he did to a robust family, he ef fected an insurance on his life for five thousand dollars, for the benefit of a loved and devoted sister, to whom it fell to care for him in his last sickness. She was rewarded by his love and gratitude; but she is still cared for by his wise thoughtfulness, though now he is far away in a better country. Truly this Life Insurance is keeping the wolf from many a door.

We happen to know that the HOME LIFE Company, of New York, whose advertisement appears weekly in the AMERI-CAN PRESBYTERIAM grants special fa-vors to clergymen, and that many a de-pendent family has been kindly provided for by its timely interposition. We can commend it as a safe, equitable company, and wish every minister of the Gospel were insured somewhere.





B. K. ESLER, Cor. 4th & Library sts.

Life Insurance Company

Assets. - - \$2,500,000. Income for 1868, - \$1,118,530,20.

The American-Is now one of the Oldest Com-

The American-Issues policies on ALL desir-

-The Dutch have placed a premium the stamp duty on newspapers, and raising the duty on liquors to make, up the deficiency thus occasioned.

-The Illinois legislature has passed a very stringent law, for the management of drunkards. It classes them with idiots and insane persons, and gives their persons and property to the charge of guardians or the overseers of the poor.

-The Chester Republican, learns that it is contemplated by certain citizens of Media, with the assistance they can command from other parts of the county, to induce the next Legislature to annul that part of the charter of the borough of Media which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of said Borough.

-Chief Justice Tancy says : "If any State deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice, or debauchery, 1 see nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating and restricting the traffic, or prohibiting, it altogether, if it thinks proper."-Advance.

-Messrs Oliver Ames & Co., manufacturers at Easton, who stated a year ago that with about twenty-five more employés under the license statute, they accomplished less work than before that law went into operation, now are turning off even still less work, though they engloy, thirty three hands more than they did at the time of the former investigation.

-The Nation learns that a convention of the German saloon keepers of the United States is to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, to organize a central society for the purpose of opposing existing temperance organizations, and enforcing the principle, that in this free country beer or wine drinkers have equal rights with the entire abstainer, and that no man can have his habits, or tastes, interfered with "by tyrannical laws."

-The Boston liquor, dealers have

-The Marquis of Anglesea in England is one of a family of feighteen brothers. and sisters; the Marquis of Huntley, of fourteen; Earl Fitzwilliam is one of the thirteen, and has thirteen children of his own; Earl Grey is one of fifteen the late Lord Denman left fifteen; the Duke of Argyll has twelve, and the Duke of Leinster is one of thirteen; the father of the Duke of Buceleuch left eleven ; the Earl of Minto left four, teen ; the Earl of Bessborough has fourteen. There are several more English

noblemen with fourteen and fifteen formed an association and are trying to children, and the list of those numbering. raise \$100,000 to elevate public and eleven and twelve would count by scores. legislative sentiment to their own exalted One aristocratic lady, the Countess of position -The most eminent newspaper | Gainsborough, was married several times, man Boston ever produced, so far as and was the mother of seventeen childbusiness tact and success goes, died refi. thinwoite ) which the sector is