## American Aresbuterian.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869.

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

THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.

Rev. Z. M Humphrey, D.D., Pastor of Calvary First Church. Rev. Dani, March, D.D., Pastor of Clinton St.

Rev. Peter Stryker, D.D., Paster of N. Broad St. Church.

Rev. George F. Wiswell, D.D., Pastor of Green Hill Church. Rev. E. E. Adams, D.D., Prof. in Lincoln Uni-

Rev. Samuel W. Duffield, Special Correspondent. Mr. Robert E. Thompson will continue to act

as Editor of the News Department. Correspondents in every Presbytery and Synod will promptly furnish us with fresh items

of news from their respective fields.

Our Office will be open, till further notice from 9 A. M., till 3 P. M.

-Hamilton College, now in a flourishing and hopeful condition, is one of the foremost in the land. It offers some superior advantages to young men seeking a liberal education. But in order to its more complete success it needs a more ample endowment and is every way worthy of this. Its efficient and accomplished commissioner, Rev. F. W. Goertner, D. D., has done a work for it, that never can be repaid, and one for which he merits the thanks of all the friends of Christian education. It only needs that some of our men of large means of whom there are many, should come forward and place Hamilton College beyond the reach of financial want, and future generations will give their benedictions.

-The New York Tribune predicts that the proposed ecumenical council will either never be held, or that it will disappoint the Pope's expectations of a reaffirmation of the immunities and the authority of the Church in and over the State, and leave things nearly as it finds them. It shows that neither of the four leading Roman Catholic States of Europe-France, Austria, Italy and Spain-regards the objects of the council with favor, while of the smaller States, Bavaria has openly shown her unfriendliness by calling a conference of the Catholic powers on the subject, and Portugal alone can be reckoned as faithful. The bishops from America will necessarily shrink from any ultra-Montane action, however they may acquiesce on the results which may be reached. Hence, the prediction of failure, so far as the objects of the Pope are

According to the title page, The Atlantic Monthly is "devoted to Literature, Science, Art and Politics." Frankness, we fear, would reobject of its devotions. If not designed to disseminate infidelity, why admit such a shallow criticism of the Scripture account of the fall of the walls of Jericho, as "probably a confused description of earthquake action?" (Atlantic the minds of an audience. Monthly for August, p. 142.) The confusion must exist in the mind of the critic, who perhaps has never read the straighforward, methodical account of Joshua. Some confusion, too, must exist in the minds of the conductors of the Atlantic, who do not exactly know, or are afraid to say, to what their magazine is devoted.

### SYNODS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND WEST PENNSYLVANIA.

The fiscal year of the American Board of Foreign Missions closes with the 31st August. Will the churches within the bounds of the Synods of Pennsylvania and West Pennsylvania, which have not forwarded their contributions for the year, please attend to the matter as soon as possible. We shall need the aid of all the churches, and all they can do to meet the wants of the treasury. JOHN McLEOD.

Dis't. Sec'y., 1334 Chestnut St.

## THE INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. CON-VENTION.

The sessions of the fourteenth annual convention began at Portland, Me., July 14, and were to close on last Sabbath evening. Thane Miller called to order, as chairman of last year, and Wm. E. Dodge was elected President with ten Vice Presidents, Mr. John Wanamaker representing our State. The morning session was occupied in conference, and in appointing committees, receiving reports and making arrangements. The evening session was taken up with addresses of welcome from the city, the Convention being received in the city Hall. The President, Gov. Pollock, Gen. Howard, Prof. Wilson of Canada, and Gen. Fisk responded.

On Thursday business began. The usual committee to receive (and if need be, smother) all resolutions offered before debate, was raised. The report of the Executive committee was submitted, and the subject of personal consecration to Christ, on which the Report laid great emphasis, was discussed. By resolution, opening speeches were limited to ted minutes, others to

#### CALL FOR PLANS OF CHURCH BENE-FICENCE.

MESSES. EDITORS:-The following call for Missionary Boards of both branches of our Church might easily be doubled or trebled if there were in common use in the churches good effective plans of collecting. To meet a growing desire for such plans, the General Assembly (O. S.,) appointed a Committee to gather the best in use and publish them in tract form for distribution. Churches which have in use plans of giving and collecting, which they consider good and effective, may greatly increase their influence, and aid in developing systematic benevolence in others by sending the details and practical results of their plans to Dr. Irving as below. We appeal to churches out of our own bounds for the sake of a wider experience, and we hope to find good results from our work in all parts of our United Church. CALL.

"The late General Assembly passed the following resolution in connection with the Report on Sytematic Benevolence:

"That, in order to aid those churches that desire to adopt some more effective plan of collection, the Rev. David Irving, the Rev. W. E. Schenck, D.D., and the Rev. Robert Strong, ministers, and A. McClure, Jr., and Robert Carter, Esq , ruling elders, are appointed a committee to prepare and publish, in a small tract, a selection of different plans which have been found by experience to be effective, and the Board of Publication is ordered to afford gratuitously a suitable number of copies of this tract to such congregations as may apply for it.

"Will pastors and others, who have tried such plans in their congregations, and found them effective in increasing the benevolence of their people, report the same to me, at the Mission Rooms 23 Centre St., New York, that the Committee may prepare, as soon as possible, a suitable and suggestive tract on this subject.

D. IRVING."

### FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. HAMILTON COLLEGE.

The commencement exercises were opened as isual with the Baccalaureate discourse of the President. This was given to a large congregation, on Sabbath morning, in the village church. The text was, "Godliness is profitable unto all things &c.," theme, the elevating power of Christianity. It was thought to be one of Pres. Brown's happiest efforts. It was a subject well fitted to his fine powers of mind, his admirable methods of thought, and he handled it with a

The elevating influence of a Christian faith Olean. was illustrated by its disciplinary power; its subjects of thought and knowledge; the experience it involves, and the hopes it inspires. The influence of Christianity for good upon all civilization, all art and culture was also traced. The ages of highest Christian faith formed the most important epochs of history. Church history is the soul of all history.

These great thoughts, well put, and the tender quire the addition of "Infidelity" as a fifth earnest commendation of this faith to the personal interest of the graduating class, made the discourse of great value to all who heard it, and well sustained the reputation of the President for sound Christian thinking, and a very chaste and classical way of putting his best thoughts before

## DR. WISWELL'S ADDRESS.

On Sunday evening, in the same place, an address of great excellence was delivered before the Society of Christian Research, by Rev. Geo. F. Wiswell, D D., of Philadelphia. His theme was: the Spiritual Kingdom and its final supremacy in the earth. This kingdom was delineated in its principles, in its influence on the intellect, on morals, taste, culture, and art in their, various relations.

Paganism used art to despoil morals; Christianity uses it to improve them. Christianity teaches self respect, and, as a resultant, respect for others. Christianity alone, of all the religious system, recognises the rights and social position of woman. It touches all legislation; while science, art and literature acknowledge its supremacy, and are simply its agents. In the increase of commerce, the multiplication of railways, telegraphs and the like, the speaker recognized the means by which the spread of the spiritual kingdom is to be hastened.

THE KINGSLEY PRIZE DECLAMATIONS came off on Monday evening, with four speakers from each of the three lower classes, and two prizes, the first and second, to each class. These are given in valuable books. The Committee of award were Dr. Geo. F. Wiswell of Philadelphia, Dr. J. J. Porter of Watertown, and Prof. J. B. Rundell of Boston. At the close of the speaking, they announced their decision as fol-

Freshman Class — 1st prize, Brainard G. Smith; 2nd prize, Hezekiah Webster.

Sophomore Class-1st prize, Frederick G Kendall; 2nd prize, Edward C. Wright. Junior Class-1st prize, Thomas D. Jester 2nd prize, James S. Root.

THE KINGSLEY PRIZE DEBATE was held on Tuesday afternoon. This is confined to the Senior Class, with four contestants. The Committee of award were Hon. Francis Kernan and Rev. Samuel Hanson Coxe, Jr., D. D., of Utica, and Prof. Theo. W. Dwight of Columbia College Law School. The question was, Is a written preferable to an unwritten constitution? Upon this the boys were to try their extemporaneous powers. The object of the noble funder of the prize was to stimulate and encourage this kind of speaking. There are two prizes, one of seventy, and another of thirty dollars. The first was taken by W. M. Lillibridge of Holland Patent, the second by C. A. Wetmore of Nor-

## ALUMNI MEETINGS.

graduates within the past year; among them Rev. Lambert S. Fine, son of Hon. John Fine, MESSES. EDITORS:—The following call for plans is of sufficient importance to warrant us in asking you to publish it. The income of the was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Chambersburg, Pa., also at Penn Yan; preached two years in California, and in 1868 was called to the Presbyterian church of Troy, Pa., where he died, March 9th, 1869.

At the same meeting, short and spirited addresses, in the interest of the college, were made by several individuals, and a resolution was passed commending the recent formation of a Society of the Alumni in New York city, and suggesting like associations of the graduates residing in other cities, a hint which it is hoped the Alumni in all our larger cities will not be slow to take.

Another meeting of the Alumni was held on the evening of the same day, to hear the orator appointed last year, Rev. John McLean, of Galena, Illinois. His theme was Climate and Scenery as Educators; a fine subject well treated by an able man and a ripe Christian

After this, short speeches were again in demand. Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of Newark, class of 1824; Gov. Wells of Virginia; Dr. Thos. S. Hastings of New York; Dr. Wiswell of Philadelphia; Dr. Niles of Corning, and Rev. Samuel Scoville of Norwich being heard. COMMENCEMENT proper occurred on Thurs-

day. The graduates rumbered forty-one, a fine class. Addresses were heard from about thirty of their number, enough for a very hot day. The class did themselves and their teachers credit, and received the usual testimonials of having honorably completed their course of study.

Among the Honorary Degrees conferred were the following:—

LL. D. : Hon. T. T. Davis, Syracuse; Daniel Huntington, New York; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. Utica; (the able and accomplished Editor of the Utica Herald), and President David H. Cochran, Brooklyn.

D. D.: Addison K. Strong, Syracuse; Geo. A. Howard, Cattskill John L. Selkirk, Scotland; and Wilbur F. Paddock, Philadelphia.

Prof. Avery, who has been an officer in the Institution for thirty five years, ever faithful to its interests, honorably resigned the chair of Chemistry and was complimented with some very flattering resolutions of the Board of Trustees. Hon. T. T. Davis of Syracuse, Rev. Dr. Miller of Ogdensburg, and Publius V. Rogers, of Utica, were added to the Board of Trustees.

#### PERSONAL.

Rev. Levi Conklin, late of East Bloomfield, is now supplying the Congregational church of Brighton.

Rev. E. B. Van Auken has become stated supply of the Congregational church of Church-Rev. N. M. Clute has gone from Clarkson to be the minister of the Presbyterian church of

Rev. Lyell T. Adams, late pastor of the Presbyterian church of Albion, has received an appointment of Government as Consul to Malta. We doubt not the hand of Hon. Noah Davis, Member of Congress from Albion, was in this. He was a parishioner and ad-mirer of Mr. Adams, and would be ready for any such kindly office. It will be remembered Mr. Adams' health recently gave out. This

consulship, in a genial clime, may give him the best possible opportunity to regain it. His many friends will hope so.

## Additions.

On the first Sabbath of the month, Rev. Dr. Wisner of Lockport, received thirteen more to his church, eleven by profession and two by letter. This makes two hundred and thirty one received in the last three communion seasons. We not know of any church in western New York more highly favored. Rochester, July 17, 1869.

# BIDDLE MARKET SUNDAY SCHOOL, ST.

GLASGOW, Del., July 1869. DEAR BRO. MEARS: I send you enclosed a Louis, Mo. It is interesting only for the Sunday-school which meets in the large hall above. I send you also a photograph of the excellent man, Mr. Thomas Morrison, who, for more than that school.

His work and his worth should be known. A visit to his house and his school did me so much my enjoyment and profit.

Though a stranger in St. Louis, I was not acquainted with the Biddle Market Sunday-school, and on more than one occasion before had met the dear brother who now superintends it.

I went directly from the morning service at Dr. Post's church to his house in Car street. He received me most cordially. I was heartily welcome, because I was interested in his school, and because I was the brother of its former superintendent.

When we had dined, and he had made a seof the teachers and others after school, we lett for the school.

By the way, he gave me an account of a most remarkable conversion of an entire family from Romanism by one of their number who was a scholar,—it is too long to repeat here, but it is a story of deep interest, and he threw his whole soul into it. Yet as we came into the neighborhood of the school, it was interrupted at every sentence or two, for the sake of noticing the little boys and girls who gathered around us-there was a smile and a pat on the back, or a shake of the hand, and a pleasant word for each one, even for those on the other side of the street there was some cheery word of recognition.

We reached the Market half an hour or so before the time to begin. He likes to be there to receive them all, scholars and teachers with a welcome. The Assistant Superintendent keeps forenoon, Rev. A. K. Strong of Syracuse, class school exercises were conducted much the same

the Necrologist, reported the death of twelve and ready hearty good will. There were 793 they were arrested by police officers under special present on that occasion, 400 of whom were in the two infant classes. There are frequently over 1000 present, and in the winter months 12 or 13 hundred scholars and 75 teachers. I was informed that 3,300 children have since its foundation been regular members of the school, and received religious instruction there.

This institution was commenced as a mission chool by the First Presbyterian church of the city, but for many years it has been sustained with no relation whatever to any church or denomination, as an independent mission school.

A few years since it was found necessary to nlarge the hall at an expense of about \$5,000. ded to him by the writer of this letter, or by the editor of this paper.

More than half the children in the Biddle Market Sunday-school are from Roman Catholic families. Though the priests make great efforts to withdraw them, such is their interest in the school and their love for the superintendent and teachers they have never succeeded.

It is essential for its prosperity that this school should be maintained on its present independent basis—but because it is so, it is left to, and is dependent on the spontaneous and uncertain charities of the few who become acquainted with its importance and its necessities. The teachers, none of whom are from the wealthy class, can raise enough for the current expenses of the school, but they can do nothing towards paying off the \$3,000 due to their superintend ent. He should not be permitted to carry this load any longer; I may and should add that I make this appeal not only without any request from him but also without his knowing of my intention to do so.

Yours very sincerely,

## E. WEBB.

THE NATIONAL VICE OF ENGLAND. The London correspondent of The Tribune inder date of June 29th, describes a recent de cent of government officials upon the bettinghouses of that city. The letter reveals the extraordinary prevalence of the betting mania throughout all ranks of English society, insomuch that hundreds of regular business houses. exist, with large connections over the country, receiving and sending the latest betting quota. commissions for gamblers without concealment, and to the amount of millions in a year, the transactions having reference mainly to the great races which are such a scandalous feature of respectable society in England. The correspondent gives the particulars of the arrest of the head of one of these houses—perhaps the largest named Wright. He says: There are many such houses in England.

Wright's is perhaps the largest. Morris, who is also under prosecution, has another great one. You may judge of the extent of their business from two facts. On last year's Derby, when Blue Gown won, the amount paid on that single horse, by Wright alone, was more than three hundred thousand pounds sterling-somewhere near two millions of what now pass for dollars in America. The other fact shows the system as well as extent of the business. The sums received are entered in a book like a check-book. A receipt both nations, and it will make us friends if all for each sum is torn out of the book, and the counterfoil, containing a corresponding entry, remains in the volume. When Wright was arrested the police found his book-indeed there was no concealment about it, for the business was carried on in daylight in a public office with a great number of clerks. The book contained 56,000 vouchers, of which 32,908 had been taken out. Each one represented somebody's investment; and this enormous number covered a period of only two months. They varied in amount from ten shillings to fifty pounds, and the whole sum must have exceeded £100,000, and probably was £200,000 or £300,000

Considering that there are some hundreds of small photograph of the Biddle Market in St. such houses all over England, and that their operations are carried on with every sort of publicity, that they can only be carried on at all by the complicity of the public, and that they have gone on thus openly for years, it produces a sen sation of surprise to find that it is all done in twenty years has been the Superintendent of flagrant violation of law. There is a statute some fifteen years old against betting houses, known to lawyers as the 16 and 17 Vict. 109, which was carried through Parliament by the present Chiefgood, I can but desire that others should share be very moderate to say that half the members the Lords are habitual gamblers on the turf. Nevertheless, they passed this law without obpart of poor men who cannot risk more than ten shillings at a time is an immoral transaction, while betting on a large scale is a truly gentlemanly sport.

A few fellows of the baser sort were first seized by the police two or three weeks ago. They were promptly convicted by the magistrates. ection of hymns to be sung at a prayer meeting Gradually, the police flew at higher game. One of their victims was a well-known operator at Manchester. If you have ever pursued your studies of human nature inside the betting ring at Doncaster or Epsom, you have surely noticed and upward; 172 from \$300 to \$1,000; 51 from the cruel faces of the men who carry bags—as \$450 to \$600; and 278 from \$30 to \$450 per Judas did-inscribed with their addresses in year. Most of these figures are lower than the large letters—as I suppose Judas did not. These salaries of ordinary mechanics, and the congregaare the professional bookmakers, and some of tions that pay them should feel ashamed of their them are "commission agents" of the Wright meanness. Let the churches offer their clergyand Morris pattern. So powerful and coarse are men at least as much as the ignorant hod-carrier their voices that one might suppose they had gets, and the occasion of complaint will cease at formerly been costermongers and gone howling once. "The laborer is worthy of his hire." their vegetable wares through London streets. but that having been driven by misfortune or knavery to abandon a respectable calling they had taken to the Ring, as less desperate men take to drink or to picking pockets. Upon a The quantity and quality of the grain is superior law lately laid its hand, but it was not believed At the meeting of the Alumni on Tuesday those who come early interested in singing. The that the authorities were in earnest till they fell of the crop, bread will be abundant and chear upon such leviathans as Measrs. Morris and The prospects of other crops and for fruit ar of 1842, was called to preside. Prof. North, as in other schools, only with a sort of rough Wright. Rich and powerful as these men are, promising.

instructions, and had to appear at the police court—the immortal court still held in a dingy little room in Bowst. These, like the other cases, were prepared with care. There was no want of evidence in either case, and the magis. trate showed himself perfectly ready to convict -a thing not always to be said of magistrates when the accused is a person of wealth and the offense one which a great part of the community think no offense at all. The evidence was so conclusive and the law so clear that there was found a difficulty in stating a case with enough elements of doubt in it to be carried up for final adjudication. But the counsel for the prosecu-Mr. Morrison besides contributing liberally, tion being as anxious as the other side for a de-loaned from his own limited means about \$3,000, cisive opinion, the magistrate, Sir Thomas Henry, for which he receives no interest. Should any finally consented that the case should stand over of the wealthy friends of Christ be disposed to for a fortnight to give the lawyers time to agree relieve him of a part or the whole of this burden, on a case for the Queen's Bench. Messrs. Wright their contributions will be received and forwar- and Morris pledge themselves that they will suspend business meanwhile, and all the smaller fry are naturally in great distress at the possible destruction of their trade, which they must pursue, if at all for the present, less openly than

#### CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOOL, HOWARD OHURCH, SAN FRANCISCO.

The following is taken from a report in the San Francisco Alta of June 5th:

Yesterday a large number of the Chinese merchants and strangers from abroad were present to witness the exercises at the Chinese Sunday school of Howard Presbyterian Church. conducted by Hon. George Barstow, Superintendent, assisted by Cyrus Palmer and D. N. Hawley. The exercises consisted of reading, spelling, counting and singing. The school numbers 125 Chinese, and has a corps of seventy teachers. The Chinese all read and write their own language, and show themselves very apt scholars in learning English, sometimes learning the entire English alphabet in thirty minutes. They manifest the greatest eagerness to learn, and are making rapid advances. Most of them are being drilled in the rudiments of the English language, but we noticed especially one class in geography, and also heard the Chinese sing a hymn in English. Messrs. Fitch, of Auburn, N. Y., and Tyler, of Boston, Mass., made very interesting addresses.

Ow Thing, Tom Quan, Fung Tang, Lee Kahn and other prominent Chinese merchants were present. The fact was mentioned by these merchants, with regret, that while in the British provinces the Chinese can testify in Courts of Justice, and have the full protection of the laws, tions, advertising in the newspapers, and filling in California they cannot testify and have but a partial protection, which prevents Chinese capital from coming here. Fung Tang being called upon by Mr. Barstow, without any preparation, rose and spoke a few words in a most easy and graceful manner, as follows:

" Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me a great pleasure to meet you here to-day, and I am glad to see the American people are taking an interest in my countrymen. We have some schools here and they have been a great benefit to our young men; but I think we ought to have some more schools here. We return our thanks for 'the interest taken and continued for our welfare."

Fung Tang also spoke a few words to these Chinese and said to them: "We have seen, now, for ourselves, these Americans wish to do us good. I would advise you to learn all you can for your own benefit. Knowledge and virtue go together. If we are worthy the protection of law, the Americans will find it out at last, and re right minded.

Lee Kahn (who is an accountant in the Bank of California) followed with some well-timed remarks, in which he urged the Chinese to show themselves worthy of the protection of American aw, and in due time they would have.

Miss Anna Dickinson and her brother were present, and seemed greatly interested in the oroceedings.

-The animus of the Women's Rights Movement must not, indeed, he estimated wholly by that of its leaders, yet we are not in the least surprised to learn that Miss Anthony, at the late Convention in Saratoga to further the Women's Suffrage movement, expressed contempt of Paul's authority on the position and duties of women. According to the report, an inquirer put the pointed question, in one of the meetings: "What, then, shall we do with Paul's declaration that women should be subject to their husbands?" Miss Anthony's response was too silly to be very Justice, the Attorney-Gen. Cockburn. It would damaging, yet it showed the cloven foot as completely as anything yet uttered on that side. of the House of Commons and more than half "Do?" was her reply; "Just what men do with the rest of Paul's writings; pass them by!" jection, for it was understood that it was meant We have no doubt that the "Reform," as at to put down betting by persons of an inferior present engineered, is part of the general moveclass, and it is well known that betting on the ment of our day for the overthrow of Christianity in the professed interests of humanity.

> The N. Y. Observer quotes the following from 'a daily paper." We are not aware of any such census taking by Presbyterians as is described, and know of no authority for the correctness of the figures. We give it as we get it:

> The Presbyterians of Pennsylvania lately took a census of their ministry, in which it appears that out of 541 preachers only 40 receive \$1.000

> - The farmers, says a correspondent, in Central Indiana, are in the midst of wheat harvest; the most abundant ever gathered in the state. If the rains do not interfere with the preservation