

The American Citizen.



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C. E. ANDERSON, Editor.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1907.

Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable.

Union Republican State Ticket.

SUPREME JUDGE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

Of Allegheny County.

Union Republican County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:

JAMES T. M'JUNKIN,

JOHN EDWARDS, [LAWRENCE CO.]

GEO. S. WHITLAKE, [MERCER CO.]

DAVID ROBINSON, [MERCER CO.]

[Subject to District Nomination.]

TREASURER:

HUGH MORRISON.

COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES HOFFMAN.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES M'CLUNG.

AUDITOR:

J. CALVIN GLENN.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

The gentleman, scholar and able jurist,

whose name heads this article, has been

placed in nomination by the late Repub-

lican Convention for Supreme Judge of

Pennsylvania. Those who know Judge

Williams, speak of him in the most glow-

ing terms as a man of unobjectionable

character. The Union press of the State,

so far as an expression has been given,

speaks of him in the highest terms of

commendation. The Pittsburgh Post,

which is among the last to say a favor-

able word of a Republican nominee, in

referring to his nomination, says: "The

nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Wil-

liams as a candidate for Judge of the

Supreme Court, is a good one. He was

the best man named among the candidates

before the Republican Convention, and

possesses legal and moral qualifications

for the responsible position to which he

has been nominated."

His nomination is hailed throughout

the State as an omen of success.

The Philadelphia Press, in speaking

of his nomination, is emphatic in its

indorsement. It says:

Judge Williams is yet a young man, but

forty-five; of firm political convictions,

distinguished for steadfast devotion to and

love of country, and possessed of the moral

character which will make him a bulwark of

popular liberty, should it ever be threatened

during his term of office. His high moral

worth and great personal popularity render

him a selection in every way desirable. We

congratulate the party and the State on the

nomination.

At the Convention Mr. Williams was sup-

ported and his claims urged by the western

delegates, representing his own section of

the State, with a zeal and unanimity that

are an earnest of the enthusiasm his nom-

ination will arouse throughout the Common-

wealth.

We present as our candidate an able and

learned lawyer, an upright man, a fearless

patron, and a citizen whose very name is a

synonym in Western Pennsylvania for

clarity and personal strength, and for him

we thank the Convention at Williamsport.

They have discharged their trust well.

Supreme Judge.

On the 26th ultimo, the Republican

State Convention assembled at Williams-

port, Lycoming county, and was organ-

ized by electing Hon. John Scott, of

Huntingdon, permanent Chairman.

The following names were presented

as candidates for Judge of the Supreme

FROM one end of the country to the other the Republican masses are giving expression to their sincere thanks to Secretary Stanton for his independent and firm stand against the nullification policy embodied in the opinion of the President's Attorney. To Mr. Stanton, who has been the object of suspicion and complaint from Republicans because he remained in the Cabinet, this must be peculiarly gratifying. He waited, and could afford to wait, for the hour when his action would vindicate his integrity. With those who knew him and were actuated by the spirit of justice he needed no vindication. But there were those who were not disposed to be just, and spoke of the Secretary as being unfaithful to principle and friends. If he was not, they said, he would not remain in Johnson's Cabinet. Because he did remain, and is there to-day to stand 'tho' alone—'by glorious Ph. Sheridan,' he has the thanks of those who rejoiced when Early was 'sent whirling up the Valley.'—Pat. Commercial.

FRENCH MODE OF RAISING TOMATOES.—As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate, the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level, and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout, dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order not to prevent their falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers, and after the fifth topping, all laterals whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by other means.

OUR COUNTRY.—The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara. The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles in length. The largest valley in the world is the Valley of the Mississippi, 500,000 square miles.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is that over Cedar Creek in Virginia.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri—350 feet high and two miles in circuit.

The longest railroad in the world is the Central Railroad of Illinois—370 miles long, and which cost \$15,000,000.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton, in New York, which is 40 1/2 miles long, and cost \$12,500,000.

The Austrian Government is waverling in its Eastern policy. In general, it sides with England in disapproving the reform measures advocated by Russia and her allies, Prussia, France, and Italy, but more than once it has given a reluctant adhesion to the proceedings of these four Powers. Thus we learn by a Cable dispatch dated yesterday that it now has joined Russia and the other Powers in urging upon the Turkish Government an investigation of the troubles in Candia.

A MINISTER once prayed in the pulpit that "The Lord would bless the congregation assembled, and that portion of it which was on the way to church, and those who were at home getting ready to come, and, that in his infinite patience he would grant the benefit of the benediction to those who reached the house of God just in time for that." The clergyman succeeded in breaking up a bad habit which had resisted all legitimate appeals.

It is reported that on hearing of the fall of Queretaro, Gen. Marquez, in conformity with secret instructions left by Maximilian, proclaimed young Iturbide, Emperor of Mexico. For the fate of Mexico, it is of no account whatever whether the report is true or not. The reign of Iturbide, if he really has been proclaimed Emperor, will be of very short duration.

A SURGEON, who was bald, was on a visit to a friend's house, whose servant wore a wig. After bantering him a considerable time, the doctor said: "You see how bald I am, and yet I don't wear a wig." "True, sir," replied the servant, "but an empty barn requires no thatch."

PRINCES have melted pearls into the wine wherewith they entertained monarchs; let us do the same. Let us make rich offerings to Jesus; let our duties be more faithfully discharged, our labors more willingly performed, and let our zeal be more eminently fervent.

ORDER.—Whitefield's habits were singularly nice and cleanly, upon the principle that everything about a minister should be "spotless." He was known to say that he could not die easy if his gloves were out of place. He had the gentlemanly love of order which required his table to be elegantly spread, if only a loaf, or his favorite dish, a cow heel, were to be set upon it.

READY REPLY.—Two old New England ministers were riding by a gallow, when the elder one asked the other, "where would you be if that tree bore its proper fruit?" "Riding alone, sir," was the immediate reply.

In the choice of a wife, take the obedient daughter of a good mother.

Judge; which, on motion, was made unanimous.

After the nomination the Convention adjourned.

Upon re-assembling, Mr. McPherson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted a report which was adopted.

The resolutions demand such guarantees from the South as will make treason forever impossible; denounce the administration of Andrew Johnson as faithless; indorse the reconstruction measures of Congress; and call on that body promptly to dispose of the new nullification doctrines of the pliant Attorney General.

The resolutions take distinct ground for a Free Railroad law.

After appointing the members of the State Central Committee, passing a resolution of sympathy to the family of the late A. W. Benedict, and thanks to officers of the convention, the convention adjourned.

Senator Bigham addressed the Convention, in which he attacked Judges Black and Sharswood. The latter he charged with being in favor of repudiating the national indebtedness.

County Committee for 1867.

Adams, John Staples;

Allegheny, Dr. A. W. Crawford;

Brady, J. G. M'Clymonds;

Butler, Newton Maxwell;

Buffalo, Alfred D. Wier;

Clinton, John Anderson, Esq.;

Cranberry, James Robinson;

Cannonessing, Reed B. Gibson;

Centre, Wm. A. Christy;

Concord, Joseph Campbell;

Clearfield, Peter Fennell, Jr.;

Clay, J. R. M'Junkin, Esq.;

Cherry, H. C. McCoy;

Donegal, Andrew Barnhart;

Fairview, M. S. Ray;

Franklin, Henry Pillow;

Forward, Isaac Ash;

Jefferson, David Logan, Esq.;

Jackson, Robert Boggs;

Lancaster, Isaac Boyer;

Marion, Russell Vandayke;

Merced, D. McMillan;

Middlesex, William Crooks;

Muddyreek, Dr. W. R. Cowden;

Oakland, Capt. John Bippus;

Zenn, William R. Patterson;

Parker, John Kelly;

Slipperyrock, H. E. Wick;

Suamit, Alexander Mitchell;

Yanago, William Martin;

Washington, R. A. Miffin, Esq.;

West, Robert Barron;

Winfield, N. M. Kirkland;

Bor. of Butler, John H. Negley;

" " Centreville, J. G. Christley;

" " Saxenburg, J. E. Muder;

" " Zelienople, Chairman.

AMOS LUSK, Chairman.

Zelienople, Pa., June 26th, 1867.

Old School Presbytery.

A Convention of the Presbytery of Allegheny met at Centreville on the 18th day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Seventeen ministers were present, and a large number of ruling elders.

Rev. S. A. Hughes was chosen temporary President, and opened the Convention with prayer. The Stated Clerk of Presbytery was requested to enrol the members.

Rev. James Coulter, the oldest member of Presbytery, within 8 days of being 83 years of age, was chosen President, Rev. R. B. Walker, D. D., Vice President, and Rev. S. A. Hughes, Secretary.

After a recess for dinner, the Convention met at 2 o'clock, P. M.

After the invocation, the 48th Psalm, 1st part, was sung: "Great is the Lord our God, and let His praise be great, &c."

Part of the 16th chapter of 1st Chronicles was then read, and prayer offered by Rev. James Coulter. The 49th Hymn was then sung: "Happy the Church thou Sacred place, &c." Rev. R. B. Walker, D. D., preached from Psalm 28:5, "Because they regard not the works of the Lord, or the operation of His hands, he shall destroy them, and not build them up," in connection with Psalm 145:4, "One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts."

It is impossible for the writer to do full justice to this excellent sermon, in a report of it, but some idea of its contents may be obtained from what follows: The works of God are not considered at all by the wicked, nor as they should be even by His people. We have assembled to consider the mighty acts of God. This is the subject of the texts. Creation is a work of God. All worlds—all creatures, from the insect to the seraph display His power, wisdom and goodness. Preservation is a work of God. But for His upholding hand, all creatures would vanish, leaving nothing in existence but God himself.

The governing and directing is a work of God. The dew drops of the morning and the sands on the sea shore are all remembered by him. All changes, all events take place under his control.—Here the Dr. ran hastily over the links in the chain of providences in Joseph's history, by which God prepared for the advancement of his ancient people, as an example of his care over them.

It would be unparadise to pass over redemption, the greatest of all God's works—one of infinite magnitude. All other works are great or small, as they stand related to this work. Nations, even, having served their Maker's purpose in reference to Redemption, pass away. God overrules the works of the wicked for his own glory. The fall of man has resulted in making known the manifold wisdom of God. The crucifixion of Christ by wicked hands, was but carrying out God's purposes of mercy to our fallen race. We see God's works in

his dispensation to his church—for the first promise of a Saviour, all through the Old Testament history, and ever since.

We see them in the rites appointed, the covenants made—the deliverance wrought in behalf of his people against their enemies—in the tabernacle, the Manna which fell day after day for forty years; in the destruction of the Canaanites, in the victories of Moses, and Joshua, and David and others; in the building of the temple and its destruction, and re-building; &c.; in the coming of Christ, his life, his crucifixion. God's hand has been shown toward the christian church. Unlearned men were chosen as Christ's first followers, but they were especially endowed and prepared under his personal instruction for the work to which they were called. Three thousand, under their preaching, were converted in a day. And as the converts were persecuted, they fled and carried their doctrines everywhere. The gospel thus spread like wildfire. Gibbon himself acknowledges the hand of God in the spread of the church. In spite of the ten bitter persecutions, the cause of Christ prevailed in the Roman Empire. God has in every age watched over the christian church, and there is more true religion in the world now than ever before. God's hand has been in the establishing of the gospel. Presbyterianism in the region West of the Allegheny mountains. In 1769, Rev. Mr. Dowell was sent by the Synod of Philadelphia to Western Pennsylvania to preach. It is not certain that he came. But six years after, Beatty and Duffield did come.

The Dr. here gave some account of the want of improvements in those days, and contrasted those times with these, especially as regards the church, enumerating the number of Synods, Presbyteries, Churches, and church members in this region. He spoke of some of the pioneer Presbyterian ministers West of the Alleghenies, as the Smiths, Drs. McWilliam and Anderson, Joseph Patterson, &c.

He referred to them as men eminently fitted for pioneer work, Godly, devoted men, full of faith—men whom God in his providence raised up for the sphere in which they were to labor. He spoke of God's special providential care of these men. And now, in this region where they planted the gospel, as much missionary zeal, and as sound doctrines prevail as in any other part of the church.

In this portion of the church God has, at different times, granted great revivals of religion. These have checked infidelity and promoted the cause of Christ. The predictions of unbelievers, that the church would die out, have not been fulfilled. An infidel book seller in Philadelphia, once said to Dr. Green, that a century hence the Bible would be neither read nor published, to whom the Dr. replied, that the Bible would be published and read for ages after he had been frying in hell if he did not repent. God will not suffer his cause to be defeated. We ought to remember him as a covenant keeping God, and be more prayerful and zealous in our labors for his church.

The sermon being ended, the congregation was led in prayer by Rev. W. D. Patton, of Harrisville. The 78th Psalm, 1st part, was sung: "Let children hear the mighty deeds, Which God performed of old." The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Walker.

A sketch of churches and of deceased ministers in this Presbytery was read by the historian of Presbytery, Dr. Young. This sketch had been prepared for the convention of Synods, which met at Pittsburgh last winter, but was not read there. After the reading of this sketch, remarks were made by different members of the convention as to dates, &c.

The 24th Psalm, 1st part, was sung: "The earth forever is the Lord's," &c. The Convention was then led in prayer by Dr. Young, of Butler.

The roll was called for sketches of churches, and remarks on different churches. Rev. Jno. Coulter remarked that, when he began preaching at Muddyreek, the name of the church was not on the roll of Presbytery. This was in 1822 or 1823. They had no church building for two years, and during all this time they were never disturbed by rain while assembled for worship in the grove. But during their first meeting, when they could enter their new house, but had not, as it was not quite completed, they were driven by a hard rain from the grove to their new house. Till then there was no interruption of their meetings by rain, for they would have had no shelter to which they might be taken themselves; then it rained, but they had a house. God's kind providence was in all this. This was a communion season, and six persons were received to church membership.

The Convention adjourned till 8 1/2 o'clock the next morning when it met and was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Jno. Coulter.

The minutes of the first day were read. Rev. Q. B. Van Eran, of the Presbytery of Wooster, was invited to sit as a member of the Convention. Also, Rev. Abner Dale of the German Reformed Church, was enrolled as a member.

A number of historical sketches of churches were read. A protracted discussion followed as to the benefits to be gained by the Convention, &c. Sketches of churches were ordered to be sent to Rev. S. J. M. Eaton, Franklin, Pa., as he is preparing a history of the churches in this region.

It was recommended to congregations to hold conventions, the matter to be left to the discretion of Pastors and sessions. The Convention adjourned about noon on the 19th instant. It was a pleasant meeting at least, and it is to be hoped not unprofitable.

The Presbytery met at 1 o'clock, P. M., of the same day in regular session, and continued about 4 hours.

Rev. David Hall was released at his own request from the Church of Brady's Bend, and dismissed to the Presbytery of Richland, having received a call from the church of Mansfield, Ohio.

The pastoral relation between Rev. W. P. Harrison and the churches of Portersville and Mt. Nebo was dissolved at his request, on account of his continuing ill health.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Freeport on the 4th Tuesday of October.

J. R. C.

Hymn-Books for Christian People.

MR. EDITOR:—Those persons who use uninspired songs in praise of the Most High, can hardly be aware of the source whence many of their hymns are obtained. Some startling facts on the subject are published in the Independent. This journal, as many of your readers know, is devoted to the interests of the Congregational church. It is an ably conducted periodical. On the subject of slavery and temperance, it has earned a name high and honorable, by the fearless and christian manner in which it has rebuked these monster sins—these "sums of all villainies."

The article from which I wish to make a few extracts for the purpose of bringing them under the notice of your discriminating readers, appears to have been written by the Rev. G. W. Beecher.

The Rev. Mr. B. has been employed, as would appear from the article, in gathering up hymns to make the "Plymouth Collection of Hymns." The first of these labors is now before the public. It also appears that the New York Evangelist has published some strictures on the "Plymouth Collection of Hymns," and in the article the compiler vindicates himself, showing that he has only followed the example of those who preceded him in the manufacture of Hymn-books for the christian people, who prefer the composition of men before the words of "the sweet singer of Israel"—the words given to him by the Holy Spirit.

Rev. Mr. B. quotes the charge made by the Evangelist in the following words: "It is next charged that in collecting hymns, we have gone quite beyond the ordinary excursions of Evangelical compilers of Hymn-books, and have freely used 'Catholic, Unitarian, Universalist, Swedenborgian, and other collections. No we have the vindication of the compiler of the "Plymouth Collections of Hymns:"

"Our reply is a denial that we have gone where other Evangelical compilers have not gone. There is scarcely a collection made within thirty years, that has not been indebted to Catholic, Unitarian and Universalist collections. The Church Psaltery, prepared by Lowell Mason and Dr. Green, one of the officers of the American Board of Foreign Missions. The Psaltery, the standard Baptist collection, edited by Baron Stow and S. E. Smith, and adopted by the Board of the Baptist publication Society; and especially the Methodist Episcopal collection, approved by Bishops Hedding, Waugh, Morris, Hamlin, and James, published by the Methodist Book Concern, and now generally used by that denomination.—The Lutheran collection, published by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church—all these, and many others, are indebted largely to Catholic, Unitarian, and Universalist."

Mr. Beecher, we are told that, at one time the benighted Greeks and Romans worshipped thirty thousand gods. And it occurred not forty years since, that the son of a Protestant minister became a persecutor to Romanism; and after his father had exhausted all his arguments to convince him of his error, he said to his father, "go home; you and I do not worship the same God. Poor, deluded stripping, thou dost utter the truth for me."

Is it at all wonderful that doctrines so diversified should find a lodgment in these sects. Errors have crept into the church in all ages, very stealthily. Thus satan blinds the ministry to studiously keep back or conceal the truth until the public mind becomes diseased to it, then they draw the sluice of error and the work is done.

The Evangelist further charges Beecher that in the Plymouth collection there is a large admixture of the hymns of Bryant, Chapman, Fossell, Willis, Hemans, Tom Moore, E. L. Letitia Landry, Longfellow, Mrs. Sawyer, Whittier, Festus, Bailey, Burns, Miss Martineau, and others.

The reliable Beecher replies, saying: "What are the facts? We do not know of a single evangelical collection of hymns which has not introduced the hymns of some or many of those authors. In the book of the General Association of Connecticut, hymns of Bryant, Pierpont, Sir Walter Scott, Bowering, Hemans, Martineau's collection, Pope, Tom Moore, are all found. In the New School Presbyterian Assembly's book Thomas Moore holds an honorable place, as he does in the book of the Old School General Assembly, and Nettleton's Village Hymns. When the General Assembly join in giving to the church Tom Moore's 'Come ye disconsolate, wher'er ye languish,' we think the Evangelist need not take the pains to sacrifice its candor and veracity in order to reproach the Plymouth collection for having Tom Moore's 'Mock Pity.' In the Baptist collection may be found Mrs. Follen, Balineh, hymns from Mrs. Martineau's collection, Tom Moore, Mrs. Hemans, Pope and Willis. The Methodist collection contains hymns of Moore, Bryant, Ware, G. P. Morris, Pierpont," &c.

Mr. Beecher, please say in your next if these are the characters you intend to run against Rouse, or have you selected Tate, Brady, Watts and Wesley? I think if Beecher and the Evangelist make him an honorable exception you ought to let him off and take up Robert Burns; I think he would suit your taste on the negative question. He would ask, for instance, "where in the Scriptures is it forbidden to drink whiskey? You cannot prove it, Mr. Beecher, therefore I will indulge a little. You will reprove a Papist, when you see him worship saints, by saying, 'It is written thou shalt worship the LORD thy God.' He replies, 'All right, Mr. Beecher, but I defy you to prove from the Bible that ever he forbade me to worship St. Patrick.'

The Scriptures command water to be used in baptism; it does not forbid any other liquid. What had we better use,

Mr. Beecher? The command to the Hebrews to take a lamb for the Passover, did not prohibit them from any other animal or fowl, yet where was the Hebrew who did not feel himself strictly prohibited from bringing an ox, bullock or dove. Can't you work it to get in a young goat and call it a lamb, Mr. Beecher? The Levites were commended to sing praise unto the Lord with the words of David and of Asaph the seer. They obeyed the command. They sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped. This command is found in 2d Chronicles, xxix. 30. Had Mr. Beecher been one of these Levites he would have replied, "I don't hang my salvation on that command. I sing my divinity. I will risk my salvation on the sentiments of Tom Moore's 'Mock Pity.'—Here he joins in, "We will worship!" while the others sing—

This wicked man, strange is 't from the very womb, 'tis spirit, 'tis life, and ready as soon as to the choir he comes.

Thus war in heaven you see begun 'till this little of a son, Who disobeyed his dead's command, and stretched to a stranger god his hand.

I hope you will