

THE AMERICAN LUTHERAN

REV. P. ANSTADT, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
REV. R. WEISER, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

Selinsgrove Pa., Sept. 24, 1868.

Plum Creek Church.

We had the pleasure of being present at a very interesting Sunday School celebration in connection with the above named church on Saturday the 12th inst. The congregation and the Sabbath School entered into the celebration with great enthusiasm. The school marched in procession with banners and music from the church to a delightful grove, where a rural pulpit was erected and seats were prepared. After the school and congregation were seated, they were addressed in an eloquent and impressive manner by Rev. Hemperly of Sunbury; Rev. Haas of the German Reformed Church, and Rev. Focht, pastor of the church made short addresses, and the editor of the *American Lutheran* made a few friendly remarks. These addresses were interspersed with excellent singing from the choir.

At the close of the speaking and singing we were invited to partake of a most bountiful dinner prepared and served up in the grove, which invitation we accepted with a hearty good will. In the evening of the same day the congregation held a festival in their church, from which, we understand, they realized a handsome sum for the benefit of their Sunday School.

The General Council a Failure.

The *Lutheran Standard* of the 15th inst. contains a lugubrious jeremiad on the General Council, in which it pronounces it in plain words a FAILURE!

These are some of its words: "The General Council, in which it was proposed by men to bring about the union, has virtually proved a failure. We say this with sorrow. We in common with many others who are grieved for the affliction of Joseph, had high hopes of the movement which resulted in the organization of that body. If the obstacles which presented themselves to some Synods had been met by all with the earnest purpose to remove them if possible, the result might have been different."

"Declarations have been made by leading men in the Council which should convince all who occupy our confessional position, that the Ohio Synod acted wisely in asking an expression upon the 'four points' before becoming a part of the Council. It has become manifest that there are some in that body who not only do not understand the words of our Confession in one and the same sense with us, but who are even unwilling to hold any conference with us for the purpose of endeavoring to bring about unity, without which union is a worthless and delusive pretence."

"The Council was organized with such Synods as were prepared to enter without asking any question for conscience sake, and the consequence was that some of the largest and most active Lutheran Synods were compelled to decline entering it, and among those that entered there is no full agreement—What is to be expected is a storm."

"The practical points which the Ohio Synod laid before the Council are of a confessional character; and to us a confession in words which is denied in acts is of little value. If those who reject the Lutheran doctrine must be admitted to our pulpits and our altars as well as those who receive it, the divine foundation of Lutheranism is dropped, and its distinctive features are mere human opinions, differences in regard to which are of no serious import or consequence in the Church."

"As matters now stand we have more hopes of a union among those who cannot unite with the General Council, than of a union of sound Lutherans in that body."

Thus far the "Standard." In Brobst's "Zeitschrift," we see that the Synod of Wisconsin declares its intention of withdrawing from the General Council, unless it gives a satisfactory answer to the so-called four points.

The New York Ministerium has also declared its decision on the "four points" and will most likely also withdraw in case a satisfactory answer is not given.

The same may be said of the Michigan Synod, and the Illinois Synod which passed similar resolutions. The Iowa German Synod withdrew already at its first meeting in Fort Wayne on account of the "four points."

If these all withdraw, what will be left of the General Council? Add to this, the distraction that is imminent in the Old Penn. Synod, which may result in the withdrawal of its German members to the Missouri Synod.

Alas for this General Council which scarce a year ago sent forth such a shrill blast of its trumpet, that it should so soon have *Abahod* written upon its forehead.

In this thing the Germans, as usual, show their impracticability and want of tact. They have evidently the majority in the "Council" and could control its actions by their votes.

They would therefore have the power to expel the "Old Mother Synod" if she did not give a satisfactory response on the "four points." But instead of standing their ground they sneak off one by one, and at last leave the Pa. Synod in the sole possession of the Gen. Council, with its "Fundamental Principles," treasury and all! The German symbolists are evidently not very sharp.

Conversation in the Sanctum.

[Between Peter, John and James.]

John—I see in the papers so frequently the word "Chiliasm." It is also one of the so-called "Four Points," on account of which the Missouri and Ohio symbolists refuse to join the General Council, and on account of which "Four Points" all the German Synods threaten to leave also. I wish you would explain what this word means.

Peter—Chiliasm is a Greek word and has reference to the Millennium, the Latin word used to denote the thousand years mentioned in the 20th chapter of Revelations. There

have been a great many controversies in the church both in ancient and modern times both as to the nature of the Millennium and as to the time when it shall begin. The Missouri symbolists call all those who believe in a Millennium yet to come, "Chiliasm."

James—Don't they believe in a Millennium?

Peter—Not in one yet to come. They believe the Millennium is past long ago. Luther taught, that the Millennium began when John wrote the Book of Revelations, which would bring the Millennium to a close 800 years ago, and however absurd and Inscrutable this doctrine may be, yet our symbolists have such an idolatrous veneration for Luther that in their estimation, he who does not adopt every view and sentiment put forth by him, is no Lutheran at all. Now we have a very high regard for Luther too as the instrument in the hand of God to bring about the Reformation, but we do not make a pope of him, and believe like the Romanists, that he was infallible. Luther was a great and good man, but like all uninspired men he was liable to error, and in my humble opinion he did err in his views of the Millennium.

James—When I repeat the Lord's Prayer I always associate the idea of the Millennium with the petition, "Thy kingdom come." How can the symbolists pray, "Thy kingdom come," when they believe it is already past? Peter—I cannot tell unless it is that symbolism may prevail universally over the world?

John—What is now the prevailing view in regard to the Millennium in the Christian church.

Peter—The view held by the great mass of Christians is that the Millennium is yet to come; that through the dissemination of the Bible and the labors of Missionaries the world is to be gradually converted to Christianity. The Christian religion shall then exhibit its power and perfection over the hearts and lives of men, in a paramount degree and this glorious state of the church shall continue a thousand years. At the end of this period there will again be a falling off, when the Lord Jesus will come to judgement at the end of the world. These views are based upon such passages of Scripture as the following: "The knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters of the ocean cover the deep. No one shall have need to say to this brother, know thou the Lord, for all shall know him from the least to the greatest. The Kingdoms of this world shall become the Kingdoms of the Lord, &c." This is what they call "Mild Chiliasm." There is another kind, however, which they call "Gross Chiliasm," and which is especially advocated by Dr. Sies, and his admirers in the Synod of Pennsylvania.

James—Will you please to give us the main features of Dr. Sies' Chiliasm.

Peter—The main features of Dr. Sies' Chiliasm are the following: At the last day the Jews will see the Lord Jesus Christ; Jesus will then pour out his Holy Spirit over them and in consequence of this they will all be converted, and in consequence of this the earthly Jerusalem will then be exalted to new glory and the Lord Jesus will reign there personally a thousand years, and this 1000 years constitutes the last day.

James—This seems to be very much like the Jewish idea of the kingdom of the Messiah while Jesus dwelt on earth. They expected an earthly king, and on several occasions wished to proclaim Jesus as such, but he gave them to understand that his kingdom was not of this world, but a spiritual kingdom, and therefore they rejected and crucified him.

Peter—I must admit that Dr. Sies' Chiliasm looks very much like that of the Jews. This is also that heresy which is condemned in the 17th article of the Augsburg Confession.

John—I see here is an article in the *Lutheran* published by the Missouri symbolists, in which Dr. Sies' Chiliasm is severely criticised. It says among other sharp things, that for Sies' Chiliasm there is according to the Scriptures no time, nor place nor persons. No time: For, that the last day is to continue a thousand years is an unscriptural assertion; No place: For at the last day heaven and earth shall pass away; No persons: For at the last day the wicked shall be driven into everlasting punishment, but the righteous shall enter life eternal. And the Lord Jesus will not then erect a new temporal kingdom, but the kingdom of glory shall immediately begin.

Peter—That was well said, we agree with the Missourians perfectly on this point.

James—What does Dr. Sies think of the Missourians on this time.

Peter—He seems to be disgusted with them, for he does not wish to meet them even in conference any more.

James—The disgust, then, would seem to be mutual, for they are equally disgusted with his chiliasm, which they treat with contempt.

John—Oh, what a change has come over the spirit of the dreams of these people since the celebration of the German Mass in Fort Wayne! Then there was so much love and affection between the Missourians and Penn. Synod delegation, and now they stand opposed to each other on those celebrated "Four (daggers) Points!"

James—I would like to quote a little. Let in here which I picked up at school. Sic transit gloria mundi.

To GAIN ETERNAL LIFE—This is a work which demands the constant exercise of all the powers of our being. It will not do to make it an incidental object of effort; it must be the first. When the poet would create a great work which will live for ages, he makes that the object of all his mental strength during the best period of his life. Experience, mind, feeling, occurrences of life are all bent in that one direction. Everything is compelled to give tribute to this matter. In like manner ought every being to act who would bring about the greatest of results, Eternal Life.

Diligence, it has been said, is genius: it is religion as well. Eternal Life is not a blessing which falls upon our path as we eagerly follow the things of sense. The new creation must be sought with diligence. We must sell all if we would purchase the pearl of great price.

A. H. H.

Editorial Correspondence

For the American Lutheran.

"J. S." and Rev. L. M. Kuhns.

The readers of the "Lutheran and Missionary" have seen an article entitled "Guerilla Warfare," written by one "J. S." in which gross misrepresentations are stated, concerning Rev. L. M. Kuhns and his work, as missionary in Western Pennsylvania.

Probably the testimony of one who has been at several places, and gained information concerning several incidents cited in the above mentioned letter, would have some weight, and tend to correct the false impression which "J. S." wishes to leave upon the minds of his readers.

Rev. Kuhns does not, as represented, go from one charge to another "slandering" the doctrines of the General Council, and by stirring up the prejudices of men on the Church question, endeavor to create a disturbance in the congregations. He (Rev. Kuhns) is also charged with laboring in congregations which are regularly supplied with preaching—with entering churches and addressing the people without the consent and against the protest of the Church Council. To one who is acquainted with all the facts these charges would appear foolish, but when they are spread abroad and are read by persons who are ignorant of the truth, they are calculated to make wrong impressions, and mislead good meaning people. As they assail the character of Rev. Kuhns, as a minister, it becomes our duty to say what we know concerning these things.

Having heard several sermons preached by Rev. Kuhns, I can say that as to "slandering" the doctrines of the General Council, he said nothing but what he could prove from their accepted doctrinal basis, viz: "The Book of Concord," &c. And if it teaches such doctrines as you charge Rev. Kuhns with representing, it is not his fault, because he quoted from the records of the General Council. In your "charity"? you suppose he teaches these things through "ignorance" and yet I know that the very man who makes this criminal insinuation did not own a copy of the "Book of Concord," until a few months since. In answer to what "J. S." says about "creating trouble in harmonious congregations," I will just refer to one as an example, viz: "Zions Church," near Leechburg. I suppose he would call it "harmonious," yet he is well aware that "open war" has been waged by the General Council, without those true to the General Synod having the means of defending themselves. Is this an honorable mode of warfare—first disarming their opponents by fraud, and then abusing them for non-submission?

As to laboring in congregations supplied with preaching, I would merely remark that it does not "speak" much for the ability of their pastor, when another man is invited to preach, and give them information on the church question. When a controversy of such an important nature is taking place, it is not to be expected that one side will be able to near and understand both sides.

And in accordance with the wishes of the church members he visits them and explains the difficulty. He goes only where invited. "J. S." in citing an instance in which Rev. Kuhns figured conspicuously, only gives one-half the story, and misrepresents much even of that portion. He says that Mr. Kuhns "appointed communion and though officially forbidden the church, yet he made his appearance early on Sabbath morning, and politely took a seat before Sabbath School was dismissed." The gentleman who has taken so much trouble to relate this occurrence, was not present, and only tells what he could gather from persons who are so prejudiced as to say anything, if they think it would injure the General Synod.

The appointment was made by request of the English portion of the congregation, and with this proviso, "That no person had any objections." None being offered, the appointment was made. During the week a meeting of the Church Council was called and a resolution passed to refuse the church the Secretary being ordered to notify Rev. Kuhns. This notice was sent "by mail," and was not received until after services on Sabbath.

The congregation hearing that such action had been taken, circulated a remonstrance which was signed by all but two members of the English, and about one-third of the German congregation. However, contrary to the wishes of more than three-fourths of the members, the church doors were closed. And it is to be noted that those men who were influential in this matter, can bring no charge against Mr. Kuhns which they can substantiate. The only reason they have for such conduct is that Rev. Kuhns is an adherent to the General Synod; or what is more probable, they were afraid they would be more responsible should they allow Rev. Kuhns to preach.

At Maysville, the pastor tried to have the church locked, but as a majority were in favor of Rev. L. M. Kuhns, he failed to accomplish his designs. This is the same pastor, who being unable to assemble a sufficient number of his congregation to legally elect a church council, therefore upon his own responsibility appointed a council. Whether any action taken by such a council, could be legally sustained, is a question that may be determined hereafter.

The General Council portion, or the minority, who, contrary to all usages, rule Zions Church, (the Church first mentioned) have since requested Rev. Mr. Roth, of Pittsburgh, to appoint and hold communion for the English congregation of that church. But taking all things into consideration, we are persuaded that though "J. S." aimed to stain the character of one of our most faithful ministers the effort has been in vain, and only serves to expose more glaringly the malicious feelings cherished by him. These fierce denunciations are only the growlings of a few men against one who has in some measure spelt their calculations. "Woe unto you, when all men shall speak well of you."

I. H. S.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1868.

The above communication was placed in my hands for insertion in the "American Lutheran." It purports to be an answer to the scurrilous attack of "J. S." on the character of Rev. L. M. Kuhns. What sad havoc these men are making of the church of which they were made, under God, the custodians. Brethren, who formerly held sweet counsel with each other, are now alienated. And not only so, but traduce each other's character, and use terms of opprobrium. Politicians of the lowest type do not, it seems, use worse language, and indeed, if all be true the English language cannot afford worse epithets than these men use against the General Synod and their own brethren who remained true to it. As an evidence of what a Lawyer in Kittanning thinks of the proceedings of these very zealous advocates of the Grand Council, I adduce the following:

In a speech on a trial of the Leechburg difficulty, involving Rev. J. Sarver, and others in a case of conspiracy, the Lawyer said:—"Dr. Passavant is the head and front, the very soul of this secession movement. By his sympathies he allowed himself to be dragged, as it were, from the very horns of the altar, to tell a barefaced lie. It is enough to make the Angels in Heaven blush, to see to what a depth of iniquity this mighty man has fallen."

"This is the blackest, the most infamous and most damnable conspiracy that ever disgraced a criminal court of jurisprudence." "You may examine the history of the Martyrdoms of Rome, and the Inquisition of Spain, the annals of the world and I defy you to find, either in any political or ecclesiastical tribunal, so iniquitous a decision, as that made by this infernal sanhedrim, in the case of David Kuhns, or such an accusation as that made against Salem Hill."

This is fearful language to be used in regard to any minister of the Gospel, and thus far I have suppressed it under the hope that there would be no necessity of publishing it to the world. And so far as I am concerned it never should have seen the light if it had not been for that most infamous attack on the character of one of our most respectable ministers, who was legitimately performing the duties assigned him by the Synods, which secured his services. These Brethren were once friends, and loved the society of each other; but now enemies, simply because Rev. L. M. Kuhns felt it his duty to be true to the long cherished principles of his life.

The General Synod and its adherents will not be true to themselves, nor to the cause of Jesus Christ, if they do not preserve the territory justly their own. The doctrine of "let us alone," is, if anything, more malignant in the church than in the State, and we all know what havoc that doctrine made in the State. Eternity alone will reveal it, and the records of the chancery of Heaven will alone reveal the sad and most damaging results from this doctrine of our ecclesiastical seceders. They have sowed to the wind and are now reaping the whirlwind. They have sowed to the lusts of the flesh, and the lusts of the eyes, and now reaping corruption, as the above extract clearly indicates. These men cannot "be let alone" in their sins and in their crimes. They dare not be allowed to destroy the church of God, as they have been doing. Their assumed superiority as to sanctity, and true Lutheranism, must and will be rebuked. The men who use so much duplicity, are not the men to lead the Sacramental Host of the Lord. Their high office should entitle them to respect, but taxing that office with more than a questionable life, only sinks them to deeper infamy. L.

For the American Lutheran.

Sabbath-school Convention, in Carroll County, Md.

We have just returned from Westminster, Md., where the Carroll County Sabbath Schools held an interesting Convention. The services commenced on Tuesday, the 8th, and closed on Wednesday evening. The meeting was one of great interest, and the people of Westminster seemed to have fully appreciated it. There were a good many delegates present, though not as many as were expected. Bro. Wyson, of Baltimore was there, and entertained the Convention with some of his grand black-board exhibitions of Scriptural Truth. Bro. Wyson is well posted in his work; he seems to have been out for a Sunday School teacher; he speaks with great force and power, and possesses a holy ingenuity in explaining the Bible. God has given him five talents (Mat. 25, 15), and he has traded successfully with them, and made them ten. His mind and heart are in the work, he speaks like one who has himself felt the transforming power of divine grace in his own heart. With such talents, and such an aptness to teach, it might become a question whether Bro. Wyson ought not to lay aside all secular business and devote himself to the work of the Sabbath School.

Such men are so few, and yet so much needed in the church. It is true, he is doing a great work now, for he visits many places, and does not shun himself in the least. There is a great work for him to do in Baltimore, and in Maryland, but we would like to see him extend his labors into other States; the friends of Sabbath Schools would be happy to see him every where. Bro. Wyson is no minister, he is a layman of the Lutheran Church in Baltimore, but belongs to all true gospel churches in the country. Bro. Wyson gave us two black-board lessons, one on the Ptery Serpents and the other on the "House with a foundation." All were deeply interested and much edified by these exhibitions of truth.

The Rev. Mr. Owens, General Agent of the Maryland Sabbath School Association, was also there, as well as Rev. Messrs. Griffith and Baker, and the County Agent, Mr. Smetz, a student from Gettysburg—all fine, earnest speakers, just the men to carry the work of God forward in the State of Maryland. One fact brought to light at this Convention, was, that the people called Dunkards have formed Sabbath Schools in our County, and signified through one of their Bishops a willingness to co-operate with us. Only they

object to having bands of music at Sabbath School pic-nics—some of the Brethren at the Convention agree with them, whilst others look upon bands as a mere matter of taste.

Upon the whole the Convention was a success, and all seemed to have been much pleased, and we have no doubt the Sabbath School cause received a new impulse in this part of Maryland. R. W.

For the American Lutheran.

The Evangelical Synod of Northern Illinois.

CONCLUDED FROM LAST NUMBER.

We closed the first article with propositions to this Synod made by the citizens of Mendota, tendering \$40,000 for the establishment of a Literary and Theological Institution in their city.

We also stated that this very liberal offer had been accepted by the Synod and that initiatory steps had been taken to consummate this business. Revs. C. W. Sanders, D. Harbough, C. B. Thummel, and B. T. Herdick, Esq., submitted the following:

1st. We recommend that a committee of 5 be appointed to nominate a Board of Trustees to be elected at this meeting of Synod, also to aid the present Board of Trustees of Mendota College in framing and procuring a new Charter, also to draft a Constitution for the government of the Literary and Theological Departments.

2d. That in the appointment of Trustees among the different Synods that may unite in this enterprise the ratio established by the General Synod in the election of delegates to that body in its new Constitution be adopted.

3d. That adequate provision be made for the speedy endowment of the Theological Professorship, and in order to attain this object each pastor, in connection with this or any other Synod interested in this enterprise, shall secure at his earliest possible convenience subscriptions for said endowment—upon the following plan, viz: all amounts under \$200, shall be paid in two equal annual payments with ten per cent. interest, from date of subscription, and all amounts over \$200, the condition of payments to be left discretionary with the pastor.

4th. We also recommend that the new Board of Trustees of said Literary and Theological Institution shall be authorized to adopt suitable measures, appoint an agent, &c., at their earliest convenience to secure subscriptions both in the East and West to raise an Endowment Fund. The interest of which shall be applied to the salary of the President of said Literary Department.

5th. We recommend that until the aforesaid endowment for a Theological Professorship be available, each pastor of this Synod take annual collections for the support of said Theological Professor.

This Report was considered and adopted item by item.

On motion it was resolved that as pastors of this Synod we agree to encourage all young men whom we can influence, especially those who have the ministry in view to attend Mendota College, and that we appoint a committee from among the brethren at Mendota whose business it will be to examine young men who are applicants for aid and recommend them for Beneficiary Funds. Revs. W. H. Wynn, W. M. Sparr, and D. Harbough were chosen.

The following gentlemen were selected as the Trustees of our Institution to be located at Mendota.

Revs. C. B. Thummel,
A. A. Trimper,
C. A. Gelwick,
C. W. Sanders,
N. M. Lilly,
R. C. Colmar,
Chas. Anderson,
W. A. Lipe,
W. H. Schoch,
Hardin,
D. Harbough,
Hon. Geo. Jacobs,
Mr. J. G. Fleck,
Dr. J. M. Hodge,
J. C. Corbus.

The members of this Synod are sanguine as to the success of this Institution. The citizens of Mendota were never so thoroughly awake on the great subject of education as they are now. They feel the importance of securing the establishment of a first class Institution in the midst of them and request only sixty days to bring this business to completion. We trust that our educational interests thus consecrated in the North West will meet with such unanimity and concert of effort in providing money and patronage for this Institution as very soon to render it a power for good throughout our Church and the whole country.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following ministers on presenting their certificates of honorable dismission from other Synods were received:

Rev. C. A. Gelwick from the Synod of West Penna. Rev. G. W. Scheffer from the Synod of Iowa, Rev. J. P. Probst from the Central Synod, Ill., Rev. Wm. Friday from the Central Synod, Ill.

ORDINATION.

Licentiate—B. F. Crouse and J. B. Corbett were ordained.

LICENSE.

Stephen A. St. John was licensed to preach the Gospel.

DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL SYNOD.

Clerical—J. F. Probst, W. H. Wynn and Geo. W. Crofts. Lay—Dr. L. W. Byers, Mr. Alfred, Mr. Swengle and Hon. Geo. Jacobs.

TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

Dixon, Lee county, Ill., was chosen for our next convention. Time of meeting—Tuesday evening before the first full moon in September 1869.

Synod finally adjourned on Tuesday Sep. 1. Thus closed another delightful meeting of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Northern Illinois. Both ministers and laymen returned to their homes, bearing with them the most pleasant memories of their few days fraternal intercourse while in Synodical convention.

The pastor and people of the Foreston congregation and the citizens generally have the sincere thanks of this Synod for their kindness and hospitality. J. B. C.

Alleghany Evan. Luth. Synod.

The Twenty Seventh Annual Convention of this body was held in Berlin Somerset Co. Pa. commencing on Wednesday Sep. 2nd at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing its sessions until the following Monday evening. The attendance was good. The meeting throughout was the most harmonious and, we trust, also profitable.

After the calling of the roll and the reception of the Lay Delegates, the retiring president, Rev. J. Winecoff read his annual report which gave evidence of the faithful discharge of his duties in the interim. THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS then ensued, with the following result: For President Rev. R. A. Fink, Johnstown, Secretary, Rev. C. L. Streamer, Smicksburg, Treasurer, Mr. J. B. Hileman, Altoona. The usual amount of business was transacted, of which, we may refer to the following:

With respect to THE STATE OF RELIGION IN THE CHURCHES, The committee gathered from the reports of the pastors on that subject: That the attendance upon public worship, the prayer-meeting, and the Sabbath-School, together with the instances of revivals reported, and the increase of benevolence during this jubilee year give evidence of the progress of religion and spirituality in the churches, and they further say "we have endeavored to note the matters of encouragement that present themselves in the reports of the brethren and our own hearts are gladdened by them."

MISSIONS.

The Mission Committee in their report says: "Our Missionaries have been making commendable progress in their respective fields of labor, and some of them, considering the embarrassments in the way, have more than met our most sanguine expectations." Of these there are three in Nebraska, one in Missouri, and four in the home field, and to these were voted the usual appropriations.

EDUCATION.

The report of the Education Committee exhibits commendable progress of the seven young men on the funds of the society, of whom the committee say: "Their character bids in general satisfactory, some of them indicating special excellence." The usual appropriations were accordingly made for their support. In addition to these seven; ten others made application at this meeting for beneficiary aid and were recommended to the committee for examination.

THE DELEGATES TO THE GENL. SYNOD presented a full and satisfactory report of their participation in the proceedings of that body, in which they say, "Our long tried and well settled convictions concerning the great value of the General Synod to our church, are only confirmed by increasing opportunities for observation. More than once has our affection for it been rekindled, as we have beheld its influence in pouring the oil of peace upon the troubled waters. And when, at last, divested of every discordant element and faction, it gave to the world so perfect an illustration of brethren dwelling together in unity as was afforded at its recent meeting, we cannot but say God bless the General Synod, and make it still more and more a uniting and elevating power in our church."

THE DIRECTORS OF THE THEOL. SEMINARY in their report presented the several items of business transacted by the Board, giving evidence of the continued prosperity and success of that institution. They say, "We congratulate this Synod upon the encouraging prospect that our Theological Seminary of the Genl. Synod will soon be placed on a pecuniary basis, for educating the future ministers of our church, equal to any similar institution in our land."

In the matter of the application for restoration to the Gospel Ministry, the Synod, after a patient hearing of the case as presented by the applicant and his friends, orally and by letter, and with due regard to the character and standing of those who sought to further his cause, nevertheless decided upon a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of 30 to 13 to refuse the application.

In the matter of the application for a new trial, the committee to whom it was referred, in their report, after reciting the case and its attendant circumstances, add, "that they have fully considered the very courteous request of the President of the Penna. Synod on the behalf of the applicant, but are constrained to decide that they do not feel justified in moving a new trial, and recommend that the Secretary, at an early day, forward this statement to the President of the Penna. Ministerium. The report was unanimously adopted viva-voce."

Upon the subject of revivals of religion, the following was adopted:

Resolved 1st. That it is our duty as ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ to do all in our power to encourage and support the most active measures looking to this most desirable end, namely, The revival of all the Christian graces, especially the grace of giving, the reclaiming of backsliders, and the conversion of sinners.

Resolved 2nd. That we will earnestly talk and act in this direction; well knowing, that such aid and resolution are absolutely necessary to achieve this great and glorious object against the many opposing forces of symbolism, ritualism, and rationalism.

MISCELLANEOUS &c.

Delegates were elected to the Genl. Synod, sister Synods &c. The Synodical sermon was preached by the secretary from 2 Tim. 3: 17 on Wednesday evening. On Thursday evening education addresses were delivered by Dr. J. G. Butler and Rev. H. Baker. On Friday evening the missionary sermon, by Rev. S. M. Henry from Zach. 14: 9, followed by addresses by Revs. J. F. Kuhlman and H. W. Kuhns missionaries from Nebraska. On Monday evening the ordination sermon was preached by Rev. H. Baker from Math. 16: 15; after which Bro. Philip Doerr was licensed to preach the Gospel for one year.

These services, and the services of the whole occasion, especially the communion services

in German in the morning and in English in the evening of the Sabbath, were very largely attended.

The anniversaries yielded a liberal revenue, and at the conclusion of the whole, Synod united in devout thanksgiving to God for his goodness, and in hearty expressions of gratitude to the good people of Berlin for their generous hospitality.

CHAS. L. STREAMER, SECTY.

Church News.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SYNOD OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

DEAR BRETHREN: We must have \$500 in a few weeks to redeem our pledge to our self-denying Missionaries. Our honor as a Synod, our honesty as men and our profession as Christians demand that we redeem that pledge. There is no time for delay. Let every brother act promptly. The committee is ready to do its part of the work in piloting and giving; but if the crew be careless or negligent, and run our Mission Ship on the "breakers," then on them, and not on the committee, will rest the responsibility and consequent disgrace of the wreck.

D. SELL, Chairman.

Pine Grove Mills, Sept. 4 1868.

HARTWICK SYNOD.

The Thirty-eighth

Children's Department.

ONLY ONCE.

Full laden are life's hands,
While hope beside her stands;
Good gifts she hath for all,
That careless hands let fall
But to be filled again.

Along our paths are set
Dry briars of regret;
Yet flowers spring up anon;
But what is that once gone,
Will never come again?

Not south, and not sea;
Barth had no only one
Of all her thousand blooms;
But one thing to us comes
That never comes again.

Yet who that loss should know,
Where all things come and go?
Pull quickly falls the rose—
It is not that which goes,
And never comes again.

Not flow to ebbing tide,
Not rain to fountains dried,
Not dew to thirsting grass;
But one thing goes, alas!
That never comes again.

Not blue to clouded skies,
Not smiles to fearful eyes,
Not hope to saddened hearts;
But when our youth departs
It never comes again.

Time can all griefs remove,
Turn bitterness to love,
Bring grain from labor's crost;
But youth once gone is lost—
It never comes again.

Who Took Him on the Other Side?

"Who took him on the other side?"
A pair of soft blue eyes, full of tenderness
and tears, looked up into mine. "Sorrow lay
on the lips that questioned me."
"On the other side! What do you mean,
my darling?" and I looked wondering at the child.

"Baby, I mean." The little one's voice
trembled. "He was so small and weak, and
had to go all alone. Who took him on the
other side?"
"Angels," I answered, as steadily as I could
speak, for the child's question moved me
deeply. "Loving angels who took him up
tenderly, and laid his hand softly on their
bosoms and sang to him sweeter songs than
he had ever heard in this world."

"But every one will be strange to him—
I'm afraid he'll be grieving for mother, and
nurse and me."

"No, dear. The Saviour, who was once a
baby in this world, is there; and the angels
who are nearest to him take all the little
children who leave our side, and love and care
for them just as if they were their own."
When baby passed through to the other side,
one of these angels held him by the hand all
the way, and he was not in the least afraid;
and when the light of heaven broke upon his
eyes, and he saw the beauty of the new world
into which he had entered, his little heart
was full of gladness."

"You are sure of that?" The grief had
almost faded out of the child's countenance.

"Yes, dear, very sure. The Lord who so
tenderly loves little children—who took them
in his arms and blessed them when he was
on earth—who said that their angels 'do al-
ways behold the face of my Father,' is more
careful of the babes who go to him than the
tenderest mother could possibly be."

"I am so glad," said the child. "And it
makes me feel so much better. Dear baby!
I didn't know who would take him on the
other side."

Gracie, or the Bright Side.

Gracie always looks on the bright side—
One day when she was just old enough to
run alone and to prattle very pretty baby-
talk, Bridget happened to break the handle
off the covered China pitcher which was used
for syrup at almost every meal.

"Mamma, did a new one," suggested little
Gracie, consolingly, to poor Bridget as she
stood bemoaning her misfortune in true Irish
fashion.

Mamma, however did not get the new one
before the next meal; so the pitcher, without
a handle, made its appearance at the break-
fast table. It was rather awkward work han-
dling it; so papa found, and even Gracie no-
ticed it as he poured the syrup on her grid-
dle cakes; but never at loss for the bright
side, she looked smilingly into her father's
face, lisping,

"We're dlad its dot a nose, aren't we,
papa?"

So, thanks to Gracie, a ray of sunshine re-
flected even from a broken pitcher, made
light and warmth at the breakfast table.

The little cousins, too, who were present,
repeated the story at their home, where other
were led, by Gracie's example, to look
on the bright side, saying with her as they
tried to make the best of the unwelcome cir-
cumstances of life, "We are glad the pitcher
has a nose."

CHRIST'S DEATH FOR OUR LIFE.—I's could
think, if a person were saved from death by
another, he would always feel deep grief if
his deliverer lost his life in the attempt. I
had a friend who, standing by the side of a
piece of frozen water, saw a young lad in it,
and sprang upon the ice in order to save him.
After clutching the boy, he held him in his
hands, and cried out, "here he is! here he is!
I have saved him!" But, just as he caught
hold of the boy, he sank himself, and his
body was not found for some time afterwards,
when he was quite dead. Oh, it is so with
Jesus, My soul was drowned. From heav-
en's high portals he saw me sinking in the
depths of hell. He plunged in.

"He sank beneath his heavy woes,
To raise me to a crown;
There's ne'er a heart his hand bestows,
But sees his gift a groan."
Ah, we may indeed regret our sin, since it
slew Jesus.

WANTED—Agents—\$75 to \$200 per
month, everywhere, male and female,
to introduce the Genuine Improved
Common Sense Family Sewing Ma-
chine. This Machine will stitch, hem,
fall, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and
more in a most superior manner. Price only
\$18. Fully warranted for five years. We will
pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a
stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than
it makes the Elastic Lock Stitch. Every second
stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be
cut apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from
\$75 to \$200 per month and expenses, or a commis-
sion from which twice that amount can be made.
Address SCOMB & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., or BOSTON, MASS.
CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by
parties peddling worthless cast iron machines,
under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the
only genuine and really practical cheap machine
manufactured.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

For Consumption and all Pulmonary Complaints,
this Balsam is the most desirable remedy ever
offered to the public. Its action is expectorant,
alterative, sudorific, sedative, diaphoretic, and di-
uretic, which renders it one of the most valuable
remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs.
It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to
throw off the phlegm or mucus, causes the secre-
tions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated
parts; gives strength to the digestive organs;
brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts
strength to the whole system. Such is the imme-
diate and satisfactory effect, that it is warranted
to break up the most distressing Cough in a few
hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is
warranted to give entire satisfaction, even in the
most confirmed cases of Consumption, and not to
produce costiveness or affect the head, as it con-
tains no Opium in any form. It is warranted to
be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child,
although it is an active and powerful remedy for
restoring the system. We would recommend Physi-
cians having Consumptive patients, and who have
failed to cure them with their own medicines, to
give ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM a trial. Physicians of
Cincinnati are now using it in their practice with
the happiest effects. It cures when other remedies
fail.

Sold by all Druggists.

Asiatic Cholera in China.

Tungchow, China, Aug. 23, 1868.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON:

Dear Sirs:—During a long residence in China, I
have used your invaluable Pain Killer, both in my
own family and among the Chinese, and have
found it a most excellent medicine. In the summer
of '62 and '63, while residing in Shanghai, I found
it almost certain cure for Cholera if used in time.
Indeed, using it in a great many instances, I
do not remember failing in a single case. For
three years I have been residing in this place,
more than fifty miles from a physician, and have
been obliged often to fall upon my own resources
in cases of sickness. The Chinese come to us in
great numbers. Though without medical knowl-
edge, and with few simple remedies we can com-
mand are so much in advance even of their
physicians that we have almost daily applications.
We allow them to come because it brings us in
contact with them, and opens a door to usefulness.
In diarrhoea, cholera, vomiting, cholera, coughs, &c.,
your Pain Killer has been my chief medicine.

Yours, very truly, T. P. CRAWFORD.

SEP. 17, 4w.

MRS. PAIGE'S NEW METHOD

FOR THE PIANO-FORTE, ORGAN AND VOICE.

By this method the art and science of Music are
rendered so simple and comprehensive that by one
quarter's instruction parties can become indepen-
dent performers upon the Piano-Forte, Organ, &c.,
and one month of close application can complete
teaching, and continue their course by correspond-
ence.

Having obtained the assistance of able and ex-
perienced teachers, we are prepared to give our
patrons all needed attention. Pupils admitted for
private lessons at any time. Adult and juvenile
classes will be formed at our rooms for the Organ,
Piano and Vocal Music by the quarter or by the year.

Agents are wanted in all parts of the country
to teach classes in the Paige's New System of In-
struction in Music. Liberal terms. For circular,
address Mrs. J. B. PAIGE, Rooms
8 & 4 Chickering's Block, 246 Washington street,
Boston, Mass. sep. 17, 4w

BOSTON DOLLAR STORE!

The immense success attending our past business
has induced us to make great preparations for the
fall and winter trade.

Our checks and exchange lists contain nearly
every article desired for family use, such as Dry
and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry and
Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.

Presents worth from \$3 to \$100 sent free to
Agents.

Make your orders as large as possible, and send
your money by postal order or registered letter.

We are agents for over one hundred foreign
and domestic manufacturers.
Our goods are new, and sold at Manufacturers' prices
at \$1 for each article. Descriptive circulars
sent free. \$10 per hundred, or ten for \$1. Agents wanted
in every town, circulars sent free.

CUSHMAN & CO.,
10 Arch street, Boston.
sep. 17, 4w

WE SELL FOR ONE DOLLAR,

Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Silk
Dress Patterns, Carpets, Domestic Goods, &c.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE,

giving full particulars, or ten checks sent for One
Dollar, describing ten different articles which we
will sell for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Splendid inducements offered to agents sending
us clubs. Address, LABONTE & RABBIT,
sep. 17, 4w. No. 33 Sudbury St. Boston Mass.

ONE DOLLAR SALE. Send 10¢ to MESSERS
& Co., 35 Sudbury street, Boston, Mass., and get
simple Plan Fountain, descriptive list of articles,
and circular. Agents wanted everywhere, male or
female.

THE ONLY PERFECT CURE FOR PILES
of all kinds, also Hemorrhoids, Scalds, Salt Rheum,
and all Diseases of the Skin and Blood, is Fowler's
Pile and Hemorrhoid Cure.

Internal and external use. Entirely vegetable.
Used in the hospitals of the Old and New World.
In case of failure, I authorize all dealers to return
the money and charge it back to me. No failures
for over ten years. Prepared by H. D. FOWLER,
Chemist, Boston. \$1 a bottle. Sold everywhere.

Send for Circular Free, sep. 17, 4w.

AGENTS WANTED!

"KATHARINA."

OF "MY MEDICATION OF THERE SHALL BE SWEET."

Our Agents are taking fifteen and twenty orders
for this new and popular medicine. It is selling
better than all others subscription engrav-
ings combined. Experienced Book Agents and all
wishing to sell the best work published can have
large salary or commission, as they may prefer.
For particulars, apply to or address F. S. FULLER
& Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

\$100 A month can be made by Agents, male or
female, in a new, pleasant, permanent busi-
ness; full particulars free by return mail.
Address C. L. VAN ALLEN, 48 West street New
York City. sep. 17, 4w.

Beautiful Photographs of Grant & Colfax, 15c;
Seymour & Blair, 15c; or the four mailed for
25c. Address BLAKE & CO., 745 Broadway,
New York. sep. 17, 4w.

\$2 to \$5 for every hour's service, pleasant and
honorable employment without risk. Desirable
for all ladies, ministers, mechanics, soldiers,
mechanics, soldiers, everybody. T. NEWELL
& CO., 48 Broadway st., N. Y. sep. 17 4w

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE.

For supplying Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches
and Public Buildings with Gas!

Generates Gas Without Fire or Heat.

The simplicity and ease with which this machine
is managed, as also its economy and great merit,
recommends it to public favor. Call and see ma-
chine in operation at the store.

Manufacturer and sole agent,

THE FURNISHING STORE, 733 Green st., Phila.

Get an illustrated circular, aug. 20, 3m.

MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CINCINNATI.

The Ninth Regular session will commence Mon-
day, October 5th, 1868. Professors' Tickets \$50.
For circulars and information address GEO. MEN-
DENHALL, M. D., Dean, or
aug. 20, 1m. E. B. STEVENS, M. D., Sec.

E. S. GERMAN'S

RELIGIOUS BOOKSTORE,

Tract and Sunday-School Depository,

27, South Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Supplies SABBATH-SCHOOLS with Books, PA-
pers, Rewards, &c., and furnishes

Ministers & Theological Students,

at PUBLISHER'S PRICES. Also

SCHOOL-BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Wholesale & Retail.

January 17, 67-1y

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and
cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in
the world! Has all the strength of old ruin soap
with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine
Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the
ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front St.
Philadelphia. Aug. 27, 6m.

THE STANDARD TWO PRIZE MEDALS

over 34 competitors at the Paris Exposition,

1867,

Be careful to buy only the genuine

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

sep. 10 1m. Philadelphia, Pa.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,

Portable Grist Mills.

For Corn Meal, Flour, Flowering, and Stock
Feed, Boiling Apparatus, Smelters and
Mill Works Generally.

Our Mills are built from choice
 Burr Blocks, selected at the
 Quarries in France, by Isaac
 Straub himself.

Send for Descriptive Pamphlet
containing treatise on Milling,
sent by mail free.

ADDRESS
ISAAC STRAUB & CO.,
Corner Front and John streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OUR RULERS

AND

OUR RIGHTS.

A timely new work by JUDGE WILLIS.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Book for agents. Old and young, learned
and unlearned need it constantly. All take it read-
ily, as the price suits the times. It has no com-
petitor. Is finely illustrated with steel plates.
The best chance yet offered for Men and Women
to make money without risk, send for terms, extra
inducements given, secure first choice of field.

PAPMELEE & CO.,
Publishers, 738 Sanson St. Philadelphia.
sep. 3-4w

NEW STORE!!

SCHOCH & BRO.

Have just opened their

SPLENDID NEW STORE,

Opposite the Bank, where they will sell all kinds

of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, SALT, FISH, &c.

FOR

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Thankful for past favors, we kindly solicit the
patronage of our friends in the future.

Sellinggrove, SCHOCH BROTHERS.

April 18, 67-1y&

MUSIC STORE.

The undersigned, having opened a Music Store
in Sellinggrove, are sole agents for the celebrated
Haines Brothers' Pianos of New York, and can se-
lect them much cheaper than they can be bought
anywhere else. They are prepared to give good judges
the most durable, first class Instrument made.

For beauty of finish, power of tone and keeping in
time, they are unsurpassed. We refer you to a few
of our Patrons:

P. R. WAGENSELLER, M. D., George Schreiner, Pres-
ident National Bank, Sellinggrove, Pa., S. P. Wolcott,
Esq., S. B. Boyer, Esq., Miss Marion Duvall,
Music Teacher, Snubury, Pa., W. C. McKee, Wat-
son, Pa., James Sands, Cashier First National
Bank, Milliford, Pa.

PELOUBET'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

We warrant these celebrated Organs and Me-
lodeons for five years, and if they should get out of
order we have always here to repair them good judges
of the most durable, first class Instrument made.

Parties living at a distance from us, can address
us by letter, send for a price list, and select the
kind of Instrument they want and we will deliver
the instrument free of charge.

VIOLINS, SHEET MUSIC, &c.

We always keep on hand, different styles of vi-
olins; prices varying from \$5 to \$20. We also have
the best French Accordions, Bass Violins, Fifes,
Flageolles, Flutes, Clarinets, Banjos, Clarinets, the
best violin strings, violin bows, violin boxes, page
tail pieces, bridges, rosins, &c., at reasonable prices.

Sheet music and music books can be had at
our store. Terms the cheapest in the end, and our
instrument free of charge.

Special attention paid to tuning and repair-
ing. Music taken in exchange for new ones. Call at our
music store when you come to town. We keep open
every Wednesday and Saturday.

SALEM & BROTHER.

Sellinggrove, Snyder County, Pa.
July 4 67f

Peristaltic Loxenges, a positive cure for con-
stipation, Piles, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c. For
sale at.

SHINDEL & WAGENSELLER'S Drug Store.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
495 Broadway, New York.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE
Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads. Heavily from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of
thread.

Wide range of application without change of
adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after
washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other
sewing machines, these machines execute the most
beautiful and permanent Embroidery and orna-
mental work.

The highest premiums at all the fairs and
exhibitions of the United States and Europe have
been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines
and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in
competition.

The very highest prize, The Cross of the
Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representa-
tive of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at
the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus at-
testing their great superiority over all other Sewing
Machines.

Mr. SAMUEL FAUST, (Tailor), is Agent for
the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in Sel-
linggrove, Pa. He has a large stock of them
constantly on hand, and will give instructions in
sewing to those who buy of him, and assist them
in keeping the machine in order.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAIL ROAD

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HAR-
RISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT,
AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 14th, 1868, the
Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will
run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 10 40 a. m.
arrives Harrisburg 12 30 a. m.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia 11 30 a. m.
arrives Harrisburg 1 30 p. m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia 8 00 a. m.
arrives Harrisburg 10 45 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie 10 50 a. m.
arrives Harrisburg 12 30 p. m.

ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie 11 30 a. m.
arrives Harrisburg 1 30 p. m.

MAIL and Express connect with Oil Creek
and Allegheny Railroads at Harrisburg checked
through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave
Snyder as follows:

5 47 a. m.—Daily to Williamsport Daily, (except
Sundays) to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Snep-
Bridge, Rochester, Elmira.

8 51 p. m.—Daily, (except Sunday) to Elmira
and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

12 15 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) to Balti-
more, Washington, Philadelphia arriving at
Baltimore 8 50 a. m., Washington 11 35 a. m.,
Philadelphia 9 25 a. m.

7 15 p. m.—Daily, (except Sundays) for Harris-
burg arriving 7 50 p. m.

10 15 a. m.—Daily, (except Sunday) to Balti-
more Washington and Philadelphia arriving at
Baltimore 5 20 p. m., Washington 9 50 p. m.,
Philadelphia 4 50 p. m.

J. N. DUBARRY, ED. S. YOUNG,
Gen. Superintendent, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Harrisburg, Pa. Baltimore, Md.

HELP IN THE FAMILY.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

With cog wheels has taken more first premiums and
is used by more people than all other Wringers
now in use. Be sure to get the Universal. No. 2,
\$2, \$5, \$10, \$15.

WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES

Injuries or discolors no clothes, don't need taking
in. It will be a life time. For further information apply
to the inventor.

SAMUEL BURKHART, Agent,
Sellinggrove, Pa.
July 11 67 1y

THE UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

With cog wheels has taken more first premiums and
is used by more people than all other Wringers
now in use. Be sure to get the Universal. No. 2,
\$2, \$5, \$10, \$15.

WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES</