American Presbyterian AND Genesee Evangelist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1861.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESEE EVANGELIST.

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

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Devoted to the promotion of sound Christian doctrine and pure religion, especially as connected with the Constitutional Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

TERMS.

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Religious Intelligence.

OUR OWN CHURCH.

New Edifice.—The Presbyterian congregation in Plessis, Jefferson county, N. Y., having for nearly thirty years worshipped in an inconvenient house, held in common by all denominations, recently took courage and successfully carried through the work of erecting a commodious and handsome building, "which," says the *Evangelist*, "for convenience, taste, elegance, and completeness of finish in every part, is not excelled in Northern New York."

The building is of the Gothic order of architecture, 72 by 34 feet; audience room 54 by 34. Session room, 24 by 18 feet. The windows are of stained glass, and the whole inside is beautifully frescoed." It was dedicated last month.

Rev. George B. Newcomb has received and accepted a call from the Congregational Church and Society at Bloomfield, Ct.

Rev. Samuel Whaley was installed pastor of the Presbyterian congregation at Providence, Pa., on the 28th ult. Sermon by Rev. C. S. Dunning, of Honesdale.

Presbytery of Franklin, O., on Home Missions.—*Resolved*, That the Home Missionary work of Presbytery henceforth be transacted through the "Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions," appointed by the last General Assembly—our Presbyterial Committee being continued, and the work being done so far as practicable in the manner prescribed by Presbytery.

Rev. H. A. Tracy.—At an adjourned meeting of Cincinnati Presbytery, on the 29th ult., Rev. H. A. Tracy was dismissed to connect himself with Cincinnati Presbytery (O. S.,) with the view to accepting a call from the Presbyterian Church of Glendale.

Dr. Thompson, of Cincinnati and Gen. M'Clellan.—It is a matter of the highest importance and satisfaction at this time, to know that our leading army officer is a true man of God—it is cheering to the country, and its influence will be wide-spread and happy. We consider it, therefore, a kind providence that the interview between the General and his pastor, Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Cincinnati, has gained publicity. Nevertheless it is due to Dr. Thompson to say, that he simply divulged it to a circle of brother ministers in Cincinnati—doubtless with the confident reliance on the good sense of all present, that no use, inconsistent with its character, as a private communication, would be made of it. Some unknown person in the company, without the Dr's. consent, hastened to lay it before the public as we have all seen. So says a correspondent of the *Western Episcopalian*.

Chaplains.—Rev. JAMES F. READ, M. D., of the church in Birmingham, has been chosen chaplain of the Scott Legion, Col. Samuel W. Black.

Rev. ADDISON K. STRONG, of Monroe, Mich., has accepted the position of chaplain to the 7th regiment of that State.

Rev. E. ANDERSON has resigned the charge of Calvary Church Chicago, to accept of the chaplaincy of the North-western Rifle Regiment. He leaves an interesting field of labor, and will be followed by the best wishes of his Church and the community in the important field that now opens before him.

Rev. Calvin Waterbury has received a call to the pastorate from the First Church, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Mr. Waterbury asked and obtained a discharge from the duties of stated supply in the 1st Church of Freeport, Ill. He has accepted the call of the Church in Cedar Falls, and removed to that place.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Union of Presbyterians in New Brunswick Deferred.—In the province of New Brunswick, a movement has been for some time in progress for a union of the two Synods representing the Free and Established Scottish Churches. We are sorry to learn that at the last meeting of the Synod of the Established Church, which took place at Fredericton, August 16th, the subject was acted upon in a manner tantamount to an indefinite postponement. The subject was brought up by letters and documents from Rev. Wm. Elder, convener of a Committee on Union appointed by the Synod of the Free Church in New Brunswick, and from a Committee of like character in the Presbyterian Church of the lower provinces, recently formed by a union of the Synods. Upon the reading of these papers every member of the Synod was called upon to express his opinions, beginning with the youngest. The unanimous opinion was, that the time was not opportune for the movement. Dr. Donald, who seems to have taken a prominent part, and who made the concluding speech, said, among other things: "The word union seemed to have a charm for some ears. Many seemed to think by virtue of the word all were bound to listen to it: that all would be well if only a union were effected. But union in name only was, he believed, good for nothing. Two horses of different breed might be harnessed together to a vehicle, but if one of them would trot while the other galloped, or both called different ways, then 'union' would not result in comfort to themselves and to him who drove them; or when a man and woman of incompatible tempers were joined together in marriage, surely their happiness was not promoted by 'union;' and it was his opinion if the two bodies were united in name at the present time, before many years went over they would be separated again."

The chief objection seems to have been, that the members of the Synod being now connected with the Established Church of Scotland, could not enter into such a union without imperilling, or actually losing the *status* they enjoyed as such. One member, Rev. Wm. Murray, who expressed himself as willing to risk this loss, was rather rebuked by Dr. Donald, who declared himself unwilling to relinquish this privilege on any conditions. The Synod voted finally that the Clerk should acknowledge the receipt of the documents referred to, and intimate, at the same time, that the subject had been carefully and at great length considered by all the members of this Synod; that all most earnestly desired to manifest and cultivate the most friendly and Christian intercourse with the Synods of the other Presbyterian Churches, in furtherance of the great object contemplated in the communications received, until an opportunity for a satisfactory and permanent union should, in the good providence of God, be presented.

The editor of the *Provincial Presbyterian*, published at St. John, N. B., expresses himself as greatly disappointed with the action. Referring to the declaration made in Synod in regard to the attitude of the Established Church of Scotland towards such of her Synods in the colonies as had already formed such unions, he says:

"So far from treating the united church of Victoria as a 'cast-away,' the General Assembly declared officially 'that there was no reason why the most friendly relations should not continue to be cultivated between it and ministers who had entered into the union.' The *certainty* is that the Church of Scotland will smile upon the Australian Union: upon the same grounds it could not but rejoice in the union of Presbyterians in this Province, more especially as it is anxious to lessen the pecuniary aid now bestowed upon New Brunswick (as all the parent churches are most anxious to do,) and, as a united and vigorous church, would be able to do much more than can now be done in promoting the increased support of the ordinances of religion."

Rev. T. M. Cunningham has been chosen pastor of the "Alexander Church," corner of 19th and Green streets, in this city.

A Good Appointment.—It gives us pleasure to announce that the Rev. J. G. Shinn, of the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, has been appointed chaplain of the 23d regiment, P. V., under the command of Col. D. B. Birney. This is an excellent selection. Mr. Shinn is, in all respects, admirably qualified for the important position which Christian patriotism has induced him to accept.—*Standard*.

Miscellaneous.

The National Fast.—We are happy to know that the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, Boston, at their monthly meeting, September 4th, passed the following resolution. The tract will be issued in a few days:

"In view of the approaching National Fast, and the necessity of due preparation on the part of all God's people, this committee deem it desirable that an earnest appeal be made to the churches of the loyal States to enter upon the services of that day with a due awakened sense of the importance and solemnity of the occasion.

"Therefore voted, that Dr. Wayland, of Providence, be requested to write such an appeal, and that the Publication Committee be hereby instructed to publish and circulate the same."

Rev. Mr. Koch, a Roman Catholic priest, was lately received by the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Missouri, without re-ordination, thus acknowledging the Roman Catholic Church as a Church of Christ.

The Bible not Contraband.—"It affords us pleasure to say that the notice in a recent number from an exchange paper, implying that Bibles cannot be sent to seceding States, is a mistake. The Bible is not contraband. The managers of the American Bible Society, at their last meeting, made an appropriation of Testaments for soldiers of the Confederate Army."

We believe the above appeared in the last number issued of the ill-fated *Christian Observer*. Such an act on the part of the Bible Society, if it was ever done, is certainly capable of a most damaging construction as to the soundness of the body: we do not see how it can bear any other.

Loyalty of Evangelical Episcopalians.—It cannot have escaped the eyes of observing Churchmen, that the only three Northern Dioceses that have boldly taken the stand *in Convention* (thus far) in favor of the Government, are Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa—*the only decided and pronounced Low Church Dioceses in the North*. Pennsylvania (half and half;) New Jersey (high;) Indiana (do.;) Wisconsin do.;) Michigan (do.;) New Hampshire (do.;) have ignored the whole subject. The Bishops who have most manfully met the question, and who have stood up for the right without a single crook in the back, are the leading Low Church (or, as they would rather be styled, evangelical) Bishops. Most of our Northern Bishops have indeed fully declared themselves for the Government and the Constitution in some way or another; but it has been left to the Bishops of Massachusetts, Ohio, and Iowa, to ask their clergy and laity, in Convention assembled, to hoist the national flag over the Church, and rally around it, and pray for it, and bless it. So with our Church press, as a general rule. The most outspoken and decided are the organs of the Low Church party.—*Chicago Record*.

"Metropolitan Churches."—A writer in a Southern paper states that the effort of the Southern Methodists to build a great church in Washington is abandoned.

The effort of our (Northern M. E.) Church has not succeeded much better. Those passing by the spot say, "These men began to build, but were not able to finish."—*Zion's Herald*.

Rev. Dr. Bethune.—Rev. Dr. Bethune is about to retire from his pastoral charge in the church in 71st street. He intends to go to Italy, where it is probable he may make his future home.—*Phila. Inquirer*.

Religion in Missouri.—The Baptists in Missouri, the largest denomination, are about unanimous in favor of secession; the M. E. Church, South, the same, with but few exceptions; the Presbyterians, the third in numbers, are about equally divided; the M. E. Church, (North,) the fourth in size, are unanimous and earnest in favor of the Union. Half of their membership and one third of their ministers are driven from the State.

Rev. Henry Budge, a Congregational clergyman, of Lewis co., N. Y., has recently been tried and triumphantly cleared upon charge of the murder of his own wife. She had been insane, and was recently found dead with her throat cut, undoubtedly the work of her own hand. A feud in the community, relating to the use of the house of worship by two rival ecclesiastical organizations, seems to have prompted the prosecution. A very grievous offence has surely been committed in this attempt to attach so foul and unnatural a stigma to the name of a servant of Christ.

"The Southern Lutheran."—The first number of this paper was issued August 3, 1861, in Charleston, S. C., by a committee of Lutheran ministers of the South Carolina Synod, with Dr. Bachman, LL. D., at their head.

Evangelical Alliance.—The Fifth Conference of the Evangelical Alliance was in session during the week before last, in the city of Geneva, Switzerland. This city has great historic interest for all Protestants, and is now the home of many men known to evangelical Christians of every creed and nation. We doubt not that the meeting will be one of great interest, and we hope, with the blessing of God, will be the means of advancing the interests of the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

ARMY.

The Pay of a Chaplain is that of a captain, $150 per month; or, by the recent decision of the War Department, the pay of a cavalry captain; which is $60, three rations a day, valued at thirty-three cents, $8 a month for a servant, if he really has one, which will cost the chaplain $20 a month; forage valued at $8 a month, if he has a horse, which is about one half the keeping of the horse will cost. But the horse and trappings, which will cost from $250 to $300, the chaplain must furnish himself; but if lost in the service, he will be paid for it by the Government, perhaps, at the end of the war. All else, including clothing, &c., he must buy himself. —*Episcopal Recorder*.

We observe, in a notice of cash payments recently made to the chaplains of New York Regiments, that all were paid cash at the same rate of $96 per month.

Another Brave Chaplain.—Rev. Mr. Parker, pastor of the South church, Concord, is the chaplain of a New Hampshire regiment. His conduct is highly commendable. A correspondent says he shares all the hardships of the soldiers. He takes the boys affectionately by the hand with a hearty "How do you do?" He inquires into their personal wants, and makes himself their servant. He rides a beautiful horse, which is completely under his control. In the fight at Bull Run he took his regimental position, and all day long was a faithful attendant. He carried many a wounded soldier to the hospital on his horse, spoke words of comfort and cheer, and supplied the men in his ranks with water when they were suffering intolerable thirst. He has true pluck as well as patriotism. Conversing with him this morning, the remark was made that it was a painful sight to see men killed; which elicited the instant reply, "But more painful to see them retreat!" A regiment with such a chaplain, if otherwise well officered, will be a tremendous power in the day of battle.

Other Instances.—Chaplains of the right temper and talent can be of immense service to our troops, not only in the camp, but on the field of battle. In the recent engagement, more than one chaplain rendered invaluable aid by the words of hearty cheer he gave to the weary men as they trudged along toward the bloody ground, and even after the gory strife had commenced. "Stand boldly up to the work, my brave boys!" said one popular chaplain, as the soldiers filed past him to form a line of battle, "the cause is a good one to fight for and die for!" And the cheer for the chaplain which rang out from the ranks of the regiment, was barely drowned by the sharp rattle of the musketry, as "the boys" opened fire. Some of these men illustrated the divinity of their sacred calling by rendering valuable service to the wounded, by assuaging their pains with accents of encouragement, by cooling their fevered lips with draughts of water, while they poured soothing words into the ears of the dying, and received from their lips the last tender messages to loved ones at home. Such are the duties of chaplains of the Federal Army. Those who cannot perform them, even on the crimson edges of the battle-field, ought not to go forth with our troops. —*N. Y. Tribune*.

Rev. Mr. Shumate, of Missouri, having been appointed to the chaplaincy of a Regiment, asked leave of absence for a few days, made a flying visit to Indiana, and returned with two companies which he had recruited for the Regiment.

Gen. McClellan's Order of Sabbath Observance.—The *Christian Intelligencer* thus speaks of one of the remoter, yet highly important efforts of this order on the army:—

"It probably did not occur to the General, (but we believe it to be true, nevertheless,) that among the far-reaching results of this general order, will be the more prompt enlistment of better soldiers than have generally entered the army. Perhaps the most serious obstacle to enlistments has been the demoralized condition of the troops. Parents and friends have been reluctant to subject young men of good moral character to the ordeal of camp-life, so long as that life was understood to be Sabbathless, and of course immoral. But, with a new and better *regime*, under such considerate and humane commanders as McClellan, and with the discipline he has inaugurated, Christian parents will give their sons for the army with some hope that they will not be ruined for time and eternity within their own encampments, whatever may be their peril from hostile bullets."

Rev. Joseph Stockbridge, chaplain in the United States navy, has been ordered to the Pacific squadron, to sail during the present month for Aspinwall and Panama, to join the flag-ship, *Lancaster*.

News of the Struggle.

The North.

Acts of Confiscation.—The United States Marshalls have been confiscating lately Northern property owned, in part or whole, by persons in the rebellious States. They have seized a large number of vessels lying at the wharves of New York and Philadelphia. They have also stopped the sale of the stocks and bonds of the seceded States at the Brokers' Board, New York, and have ordered that no further dividends shall be paid to Southern holders of New York Central Railroad Stock, nor transfers be made of stocks standing in Southern names.

Presentment of New York Newspapers.—The Grand Jury of Westchester County, New York, have violent the attention of the District Attorney to the prosecution of the editors and proprietors of the *Yonkers Herald*, the *Highland Democrat*, the *Eastern State Journal*, the *Staats Zeitung*, and *National Zeitung*, if, after the public notice given, they persist in continuing to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Death of Ex-Governor Briggs.—Ex-Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, died on the 12th of September from the injuries received by the accidental discharge of a gun last week.

Minors Not to be Discharged.—An order has been recently issued by the Secretary of War not to discharge any more minors. Some of the best men in the ranks are now pleading minority. This step became absolutely necessary to retain a large number of fine soldiers.

More Arrests.—Col. James W. Wall, of Burlington, New Jersey, and G. L. Browne, of Cooperstown, N. Y., have been arrested for treason. Their arrest caused some excitement, as both are influential and prominent men.

He Gave All.—The will of the late General Lyon gives all his property, worth some thirty thousand dollars, ($30.000,) to the Government. Can we hear of another instance of this devotion to country which yields up life and everything that makes it desirable to the support of our country and its institutions?

Sword Presentation.—Captain Isaac McBride, of the office of the Receiver of Taxes, Philadelphia, was presented on Tuesday afternoon with a sword, sash and belt, of very exquisite workmanship. The donors were the clerks in the office, in which building the presentation took place. Captain McBride held a comfortable situation, but having an irresistible desire to fathom the mysteries of masked batteries, "he laid aside the pen to take up the sword." The latter words are inscribed upon the scabbard of the beautiful weapon in which the Captain makes his appearance before the enemy. Mr. George Armbruster made the presentation speech on the occasion, and Captain McBride responded in person.

The South.

Frankfort, Ky., September 14.—Gov. Magoffin has issued the following proclamation:

"In obedience to the subjoined resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the governments of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

The Kentucky Legislature.—FRANKFORT, Sept. 11.—The House to-day adopted resolutions directing the Governor to issue a proclamation ordering the Confederate troops to evacuate Kentucky soil, by a vote of 71 yeas to 26 nays. The House refused to suspend the rules to allow the presentation of another resolution ordering the proclamation to be issued for the departure of the United States and Confederate troops. The resolution was a second time passed over the veto.

A Loyal North Carolina Brigade.—Charles Henry Foster, claiming to be the Federal Congressman elect from North Carolina, called on the President for the purpose of tendering the Government a full brigade of loyalists from that State.

Convalescence of Jefferson Davis.—LOUISVILLE, September 10th.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 9th, says: "President Davis has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to take an airing on Saturday, in his carriage."

Secession Speeches.—Burnett, the member of Congress from Kentucky, is engaged in making secession speeches in Kentucky. In a recent speech he regretted that the Federal army was not entirely destroyed at the battle of Bull Run. He was also violent in denouncing the German population of the country, and said he would be unwilling to live in the Southern Confederacy unless foreigners were forever excluded. Breckinridge has also been engaged in the same business.

More Privateers.—Several new privateers are fitting out at Charleston. They consist of the Beauregard, Captain Sidlay, with forty men; the steamer South Carolina alias Bull Run, Captain Coxsetter, with eighty men; and a light ship moved from the Rattlesnake Shoals, with forty men.

The Blockade of the Florida Coast.—The Charleston *Courier*, of the 5th instant, has the following:

A passenger from East Florida, with whom we conversed yesterday, informed us that the whole coast of St. Augustine is blockaded, but that vessels manage to elude the vigilance of the blockaders. He reports a vessel laden with coffee and fruit having run the blockade on the 29th ultimo, under a heavy fire of shot and shell from the fleet.

Virginia and the Potomac.

Matters continue as they were in the neighborhood of Washington and along the line of the Potomac. Picket firing and small skirmishes are about the only warlike operations of which we hear. Both armies are gradually strengthening their respective positions and preparing themselves in various ways for the terrible battle which must, ere long, be fought.

General McClellan is proving himself worthy of the responsible position he occupies. His vigilance is ceaseless, and his labors untiring. He has effected an entire change in the condition of things around Washington. And, when the time for attack comes, will doubtless be fully prepared to strike an effective blow.

A Skirmish Near Chain Bridge.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11th, a reconnoitering party, under the command of Colonel Stevens, of the 79th Regiment, (New York,) which had advanced as far as Lewinsville, seven miles from the Chain Bridge, was attacked on their return by a large force of the Confederates, consisting of infantry and cavalry, with a battery of four pieces. The rebels attempted to cut our troops off by getting in their rear. An engagement ensued, in which several rounds were fired. The loss on our side was 6 killed, 7 wounded, and 3 missing. Our troops, after silencing the Confederate Battery, retired in good order to their camp at the Chain Bridge.

Speech of General McClellan.—The President and other dignitaries, in company with General McClellan, visited the fortifications on the Virginia side of the Potomac on Tuesday afternoon, September 10. The workmen turned out *en masse* to receive them, and gave them nine hearty cheers.

General McClellan, being called on, made the following speech:

Soldiers: We have had our last retreat. We have seen our last defeat. You stand by me, and I will stand by you, and henceforth victory will crown our efforts.

Another Victory in Western Virginia.—Gen. Rosencranz, Sept. 11th, attacked and defeated Gen. Floyd's division of the rebel army near Summersville. The fighting was severe. General Floyd fled in the night, leaving his camp to the possession of the United States troops. Our loss will probably amount to twenty killed and one hundred wounded. That of the rebels considerably more.

Rebels on Munson's Hill.—About 4,000 rebel troops are *supposed* to be on and around this Hill. The fortifications at that point appear now to be completed. A masked battery has recently been discovered, concealed by a grove near Bailey's House, about a hundred yards this side of the earth works.

The Principal Localities about Washington.—Munson's Hill is about three and a half miles, in a straight line, from Fort Corcoran and Arlington House.

The Chain Bridge is about five miles north-west of Washington, and the Virginia shore of the Potomac there is hilly, forming a kind of rocky bluff down to Washington, and for a distance above the bridge. The hills can be easily held by good troops against an approaching enemy. The same is true all the way down to and below Arlington. The ground is high, and the chain of hills form a natural line of defence.

Arlington Heights are directly opposite Georgetown, nearly two miles back from the Potomac. Roach's Spring is about two miles distant, south west of the Long Bridge, a little off from the road to Fairfax Court House.

Missouri and the West.

How the Rebels will Treat our Wounded.—Advices from St. Louis, September 11th, say that the rebels intend to hold our wounded as hostages for the safety of the secessionists now held by the Federal authorities.

Dr. FRANKLIN, Surgeon of Lyon's Brigade, recently from Springfield, was told that for every rebel shot or hung under Fremont's recent proclamation, one of our wounded soldiers would be shot.

The Proposed Expedition down the Mississippi.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has received information from St. Louis that the government is building four propellers and forty flats of solid timber, each sixty feet long and twenty-five feet wide, to be used in the contemplated Southern expedition down the Mississippi to New Orleans.

Gen. Charles F. Smith.—The last accounts by mail from Paducah, Ky., which is now one of the most important positions in the West, state that Brigadier-General Charles Ferguson Smith has arrived there and taken command, General Grant returning to Cairo. General Smith is one of the best of our army officers, and is well qualified to command at this responsible position. He is a Pennsylvanian, being a son of the late Dr. Samuel B. Smith, of Philadelphia.

Dispersion of Rebels.—An official despatch from General Fremont, under date of Sep. 12th, says that General Pope had attacked and dispersed three thousand rebels under Martin Green. Much baggage, provisions, and forage were captured. The rebels were pursued 10 or 15 miles, and were completely scattered.

A Skirmish near Booneville.—A fight took place, Sep. 13th, near Booneville, between 1000 rebels and a force of Home Guards. The rebels lost 12 killed and thirty wounded.

Fremont's Proclamation Modified.—The Government, with too much tenderness for rebels, has ordered General Fremont's Proclamation to be modified so as to bring it within the range of the *Confiscation Act* of Congress. Mr. Lincoln has written him a letter to this effect. Slave forfeiture will hence-forth be confined to the cases where the slaves are required by their masters either to take up arms or to labor upon some military work to be used against the United States. The country will be disappointed and discouraged by this backward step.

Naval.

The Privateer Sumter.—This piratical craft, it appears from late governmental advices, sailed boldly into the harbor of Trinidad, on July 30th, seeking a supply of coal, which was refused by the Governor, but was obtained from one of the merchants. Later information states that she subsequently proceeded to sea, and soon after captured four fully laden American ships bound from Trinidad to the United States. The U. S. steamer *Keystone State* has gone in pursuit of her.

Gun Boat Action on the Mississippi.—An action between two U. S. gun boats and a rebel battery of 16 guns took place at Lucas Bend, on the Missouri shore, Sep. 10th. The rebel battery was silenced, and a gun boat which assisted disabled.

Fortress Monroe.—SEP. 10.—Transports are now fitting out to start to-night for Hatteras Inlet, to carry thither nearly one thousand men as a reinforcement, with also supplies of ammunition, provisions, and medical stores.

Items.—The rebels advanced on Friday last, Sep. 13th, to within a mile and a half of Fort Corcoran.—Four U. S. vessels have anchored off Fort Macon on the N. Carolina coast.—Col. John A. Washington, the Mount Vernon speculator, was shot in Western Virginia while spying near one of the Federal camps. —Several important arrests were made in Baltimore on Friday; among the persons arrested were, Mayor Brown, Ross Winans, Hon. Henry May, and several delegates to the Maryland Legislature.—Negroes are employed by the Rebels as pickets and guards near Washington.—The subscriptions of the people to the National Loan already exceed nine millions.—The Richmond Examiner says 156 prisoners have been sent to Castle Pinckney, S. Carolina.—The Prince De Joinville arrived in New York last week.

Latest.—*Tuesday.*—An official despatch, dated September 15th, from Col. Geo. Darnestown, Md., states that a rebel force, 450 in number, had attacked a position of his regiment, (28th Pennsylvania,) but were defeated, after an engagement of two hours, with a loss of eight to ten killed, and a number wounded.

On the 12th inst, in Western Virginia, a detachment of 450 U. S. troops, under Gen. Anderson, attacked and dispersed three Tennessee regiments, killing eighty, and obtaining most of their equipments. The enemy made an advance the same day with 15,000 men upon Elk Water, but were driven back.—Col. Frank P. Blair, Jr., has been arrested by General Fremont, for insubordination.—More arrests of Baltimore legislators he been made, so that no quorum is left.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

England is about to send three more regiments to *Canada*. The London *Times* says it is a purely defensive movement. A terrible railroad accident had occurred, near killing 13 persons and wounding 50. In France, a new pamphlet, on the question of Rome, had appeared, and was attracting considerable attention. It was regarded as a daring imposition on the recent manifesto of the Emperor. Italian affairs have not changed much of late. Victor Emmanuel has informally received M. Benedict, the new French Minister. Additional successes are reported over the Neapolitan brigands. It is also reported that some collisions have occurred between the Piedmontese troops and the Papal gensdarmes. The Prussian King has granted another amnesty to political offenders. Hungarian affairs are unchanged. In Turkey, Omar Pacha was about to commence operations against the Montenegrin insurgents.

Married.

DORSEY—McKEE.—In Wilmington on the 3d inst., by Rev. Geo. F. Wiswell, Mr. Geo. W. DORSEY to Miss ANNA M. McKEE, both of Wilmington.

FREELAND—LONG.—In Derby on the 10th inst., by Rev. George F. Wiswell, of Wilmington, Rev. S. M. FREELAND, Pastor of the Congregational Church of Peace Dale, R. I., to Miss ELABETH J. LONG, of Philadelphia.

LEISFRIED—SHARPE.—Sept. 5th, by Rev. Thos. Brainerd, D. D., CHRISTIAN LEISFRIED to HENRIETTA D. SHARPE.

WHEELER—SHAFFER.—Sept. 11, by Rev. Thos. Brainerd, D. D., JAMES S. WHEELER to MARY ANN SHAFFER.

NOTICES.

Notice.—A Quarterly Meeting of the Directors of the Philadelphia Education Society will be held in the Presbyterian House on Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. CHARLES BROWN, *Cor. Sec.*

Presbytery of Wilmington.—Order of Exercises for meeting of Presbytery of Wilmington, at Middletown, Del., Sept. 24, 1.

Opening Sermon on Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. D. H. Emerson.

On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, addresses on the question, Do the signs of the times indicate the near approach of the Millennium? by the Rev. Wm. Aikman, Rev. J. W. Mears, Rev. H. Taylord.

On Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock, addresses on the question, What plans should be adopted for the improvement of the religious condition of our churches? by Revs. G. F. Wiswell, D. Emerson, J. G. Hamner.

On Wednesday evening a sermon by Rev. Geo. Foot.

The Synod of West Pennsylvania will hold its next Stated Meeting in North East on the fourth Friday of September, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

GEORGE LYON, Stated Clerk.

Third Presb. of Phila.—The next Stated Meeting will be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Westchester, to be opened on Tuesday evening, October 1st, at half-past 7 o'clock, with sermon by the Moderator, Rev. Charles Brown. J. G. BUTLER, Stated Clerk.

The synod of Genesee will meet in Geneva the last Tuesday (24th) of September at four o'clock, P. M. B. M. GOLDSMITH, *Stated Clerk.*

The synod of Wisconsin.—The annual meeting is to be held at Cottage Grove, Dane Co., on the 3d Thursday (19th) of September, 1861, at 7 o'clock, P. M. SIDNEY H. BAGEAU, *Stated Clerk.*

P. S.—Carriages will be in waiting at Sun Prairie, upon the arrival of the train which leaves Milwaukee, at 4 P. M. on Wednesday the 18th, and convey members of Synod to Cottage Grove, free of charge.

Also, carriages will be in waiting at Madison, upon the arrival of the train which leaves Milwaukie, at 8 A. M. on Thursday the 19th, and convey members of Synod to Cottage Grove free of charge.

Brethren who come by private conveyance, will report themselves immediately upon their arrival at the residence of Rev. J. G. Kanouse, where places of entertainment will be assigned them.

The Presbytery of Genesee will hold its next stated meeting at Perry, on Tuesday, September 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Carriages will meet the members at Castile, on the arrival of the trains from the West.

E. N. MANLEY, Stated Clerk.

Oakfield, Aug 30, 1861.

Philadelphia 4th Presbytery stands adjourned to meet at Neshaminy, on the last Tuesday of September, (24th,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. J. SHEPARD, *Stated Clerk.*

The Fast-day recommended by the President of the United States occurring on Thursday, 26th inst., it is proposed to adjourn Presbytery from September 24th, to Tuesday, 8th October, at 3 o'clock, P. M. T. J. S. *Sept 2d*, 1861.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will meet in the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland on the first day of October.

Members of the Board, Missionaries, and all others who intend to be present, are requested to inform the Committee of arrangements, by letter, on or before the 15th of September.

It is expected that free return passes will be procured for those who attend over the railroads which have their termini in Cleveland.

Letters should be addressed to

T. P. HANDY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Festival and Fair in aid of the First Presbyterian Church of Darby, known as KNOWLES' CHURCH, to be held at the Presbyterian Church on the Level between Kingsessing and Darby, on September 17, 18, 19 and 20. 2t

The Presbytery of Harrisburgh stands adjourned to meet in the English Presbyterian Church of York, on the Friday (Oct. 11th) preceding the meeting of Synod, at 7½ P. M. The exercises are to be opened with a sermon on Friday evening, by Rev. T. H. Robinson. Rev. C. M. Blake was also appointed to preach a sermon on Saturday evening; Rev. Wm R. Dewitt, D. D., on Sabbath morning, and Rev. Wm. Sterling on Sabbath evening. Rev. James Dixon was appointed to deliver an address, at some time during the meeting, on "The best Method of Relieving the Poor in our Cities and Villages." On Monday evening a general meeting is to be held in behalf of Sabbath Schools.

C. P. WING, *Stated Clerk.*

Presbytery of Genesee.—On account of the National Fast, on the 26th inst., the stated meeting at Pike is postponed *two weeks*—till October 8th.

By order of the Presbytery,

E. N. MANLEY,

Oakfield, Sept. 4, 1861. *Stated Clerk.*

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