

News of our Churches.

OAKLAND, CAL.—The Church in this place has been revived. There have been considerable accessions, both by profession and certificate.

TRANSFER.—The resignation of Rev. J. T. Willett, late pastor at Essex, N. Y., breaks up a pastorate of twenty years standing.

KEESVILLE, N. Y.—This flourishing church, lying on the western side of Lake Champlain, received a pastor, Rev. H. D. Butler, from the hands of the Presbytery of Champlain, on the 28th ultimo.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—We notice in our ecclesiastical connection, the following:—Rev. E. F. Waldo has taken charge of the churches of Linden and Byron, Mich.

INTER-DENOMINATIONAL UNITY OF THE SPIRIT.—With large portion of the Old and New School ministry and membership in many parts of the West, this is real and strong.

SYNOD OF OHIO.—The annual meeting of this body was held in Portsmouth, Ohio, commencing September 29.

PHILADELPHIA FOURTH PRESBYTERY. Presbytery met in Vineland First Church, Tuesday evening, October 3d, and in the absence of the Rev. John B. Reeve, Moderator, was opened with a sermon by the Rev. William T. Eva.

THE DISMISSAL AND COMMENDATION TO MENDON ASSOCIATION, Mass., of Mr. Albert Bryant, licentiate, under appointment by A. B. C. F. M., to Western Turkey Mission.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE PASTORAL RELATIONS OF Rev. Messrs. Loomis and Adair: that of the former, to Vineland First Church; that of the latter, to Norristown Central Church.

THE RECEPTION OF Rev. Messrs. Wood and Mallory (Daniel G.): the former, from the Presbytery of Hudson; the latter, from the Presbytery of Wilmington.

PRESBYTERY OF GENESSEE.—At the late Session of this body, the devotional meetings were characterized by a sense of the great need of the Spirit.

MORE OF THE RIGHT SORT OF PRESBYTERIAN MEETINGS.—The Evangelist's account of the recent meeting of the Presbytery of the North river, at Pleasant Plains, N. Y., says that, "in accordance with a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, the Presbytery continued longer in session, with more religious services than usual."

THE NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.—The narrative of the state of religion, made out at the recent meeting of this Presbytery, held in Jacksonville, says:—"While the facts developed in the free conversation on the state of religion in the churches within our bounds, evince no prevailing interest of a special nature, they do indicate steady and healthful progress in matters that relate to the church's prosperity, internal and external."

ON A SUBJECT WHICH IS UNMISTAKABLY destined again to force itself upon the attention of the church, the Narrative says:—"In reference to the cause of Temperance, the conviction seems to be deepening in the minds of many of our members, that there is a pressing demand that a higher ground should be assumed, and more efficient effort put forth by our churches and the ministry."

LEADING REBELS RELEASED AND PAROLED.—The following important proclamation appeared last week:—"Executive Mansion, Oct. 11th, 1865.—Whereas the following named persons, to wit: John A. Campbell, of Alabama; John H. Reagan, of Texas; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; George A. Trenholm, of South Carolina; and Charles Clark, of Mississippi, lately engaged in rebellion against the United States Government, who are now in close custody, have made their submission to the authority of the United States, and applied to the President for pardon under his proclamation, and whereas the authority of the Federal Government is sufficiently restored in the aforesaid States, to admit of the enlargement of said persons from close custody, it is ordered that they be released on giving their respective paroles, to appear at such time and such place as the president may designate, to answer any charge that he may direct to be preferred against them; and also that they will respectively abide until further orders in the places herein designated, and not to depart therefrom.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The convention assembled Oct. 2d. On Oct. 6th, they passed unanimously the following action:—"That the ordinance of the convention of the State of North Carolina, ratified on the 21st day of November, 1789, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, with all acts, and parts of acts of the General Assembly ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now, and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, have been in full force and effect, notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the 20th of May, 1861, declaring the same to be repealed, rescinded and abrogated, and the said supposed ordinance is now, and at all times hath been, null and void." Oct. 7, Slavery was forever prohibited within the State.

TENNESSEE.—Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, sent his first message to the General Assembly, Oct. 3d. He recommends amendments and additions to the franchise law, but says: "I am by no means an advocate of its repeal, nor do the people of the State wish any sweeping change." The restoration of civil law has worked well, and prosperity is promised in every section. Quilty rebels should be treated with severity in proportion to their offenses; "that men with not less than ten years imprisonment, and the leaders with neither mercy or forbearance. He says: "I am convinced that the white and colored people cannot live together, politically or socially as equals." He advocates the setting apart of some portion of the national territory, best adapted for the purpose, for a nation of freedmen. The testimony of negroes is recommended to be taken in the courts, on the same basis as that of white persons.

LOUISIANA.—The Democratic party of this State in reorganizing, endorse the President's policy, but also hold that this Government was made to hold the whites for the exclusive political benefit of the white race, and recommend a memorial to Congress for compensation for the losses sustained by the emancipation policy.

ALABAMA.—The Alabama State Convention has adopted ordinances ordering the election of State officers on the first Monday of November, legalizing the marriages of negroes, authorizing the county commissioners to provide for indigent and helpless negroes, and directing judicial officers to continue as agents of the Freedmen's Bureau.

MISSISSIPPI.—General Humphreys, an unpardoned rebel, has been elected governor of this State, President Johnson's model State in the process of reconstruction. He has since been pardoned by the President. The New York Herald's dispatch says: "The general repudiation of everything looking towards the civilization of the negroes may be expected. West is elected to Congress from the 4th district. He is a good Union man. Col. Thomas, of the Freedmen's Bureau, writes that the Mayor of Vicksburg has signed his willingness to allow negroes the right to testify before his courts, and to impose the same penalties on negroes violating State laws of city ordinances as would be imposed on white persons committing the same offenses. The officers of the bureau at Vicksburg have been instructed, in no case to interfere with city authorities in the discharge of their duties, and not to take cognizance of cases coming within the jurisdiction of the Mayor of Vicksburg, but to turn all such cases over to the Mayor for trial."

Gen. Gregory, superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, made a speech to the negroes at Houston, assuring them of their right to hold property and be governed by the same laws as the whites. He informed them that the military would compel them to abide by their contracts, and assured them that they should not be a burden on the Government.

THE SELECTION OF Wharton Street Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, and of second Tuesday of April next, 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M., as place and time of next stated meeting.

THE APPOINTMENT OF Presbytery to meet during the sessions of Synod in Philadelphia 3rd church T J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk

News of the Week.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. The important States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, held their State elections on the 10th inst. Ohio and Iowa elected governors, the others less important officers. Every one of them emphatically re-endorsed the Administration. The majority for Hartranft, the Union candidate for Auditor General in Pennsylvania, was 23,000. In Iowa, Governor Stone, the open advocate of negro suffrage, has 15,000 majority; other parts of the ticket 20,000 majority.

A special despatch to the New York Times, Washington Oct 5th says that an erroneous impression prevails with the public as to the number of pardons thus far granted by the President, some estimates placing it as high as twenty thousand. We ascertain from an official authority, that the number up to and including the warrants signed this day is but 2,658. More than three fifths of these have been granted within the past ten days, and the business now averages from fifty to one hundred and fifty per day. But as yet the number issued does not equal one-sixth of the applications on file. To-day there were fifty-eight pardons issued. Among those lately pardoned, is L. Pope Walker, the first rebel Secretary of War—the man who gave the order to open fire upon Fort Sumter. He has haunted the Executive Mansion for a month, and forced himself upon the President in advocacy of his own claims, until he finally succeeded.

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THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ratified on the 21st day of November, 1789, which adopted and ratified the Constitution of the United States, with all acts, and parts of acts of the General Assembly ratifying and adopting amendments to the said Constitution, are now, and at all times since the adoption and ratification thereof, have been in full force and effect, notwithstanding the supposed ordinance of the 20th of May, 1861, declaring the same to be repealed, rescinded and abrogated, and the said supposed ordinance is now, and at all times hath been, null and void."

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New Publications. THE CHEAPEST FAMILY MAGAZINE. HOURS AT HOME. VOL. II, NO. I.

The November number, which will be issued to-day, begins the second volume of HOURS AT HOME, and its conductors are gratified at being able to state that it has achieved a success not before attained in this country by any similar publication.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONTENTS OF THE NOVEMBER NUMBER: FEMALE EDUCATION, by James R. Spaulding; MAJOR-GENERAL SHERMAN, by Dr. J. F. Thompson; ENGLISH CRICKETS, by H. T. Jackerman; THE MATER HORN, by Dr. Philip Schaaf; HOPEFUL WAITING, A Poem, by A. D. F. Stewart; ESTER SEARLE'S NEW YEAR, by Miss E. Stuart Phelps.

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