THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 7.

[James Reynolds says in his last paper:—We have been a member of the Methodist Church for the last thirty-six years, and we have all that time felt a lively interest in all that affected her interest, and we still do. But if she concludes as a church to become the champion of secessionists, and to engage in the hell-begotten work of breaking up this Government, we have no further use for such an organization.] The book concerns of the Methodist churches North and South, in Canada and in England fill the bishops and leading members in the church and all the *Christian Advocates* south of Mason and Dixon's line, can never drag us into any such wicked scheme as that of breaking up this Government, under which churches and religious societies of all kinds have prospered for near a century.

The preservation of this Union is of infinitely more importance than all he touk, tract, missionary, literary and other concerns of all the sects in America. If the eyes of the people of the seceding States have been so blinded by this dust from cotton seeds that they can see no good in anything connected with the Constitution and the Union handed down to us by our fathers, neither the labors of ministers, the teaching of book concerns, or the grace of God can prepare them for a better world than the Southern Confederacy. Leave all such *sectional* bigots where they are, and let them work out their damnation with greediness. * * * * Indeed, it is to be regretted that leading ministers of different churches in the South are on the stump, advocating secession, denouncing the Union, and uttering treasonable sentiments, which merit hanging.

IMPORTANT DECISION AS TO TAKING FUGITIVE SLAVES.—In Clark county, Indiana, Charles Annodale, Wm. Bangh, and Robert Reeders were put on trial, recently, charged with kidnapping a fugitive slave, and taking him back to his master in Kentucky. On a motion to quash the indictment, the counsel for the defence and State both admitted the law to be as declared in the case of Prigge vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. 1. That the master has a right to pursue his slave into a free State, and take him back to the State whence he escaped, without proving his claim to him under the Fugitive Slave Law. 2. That the agent of the master had a right to pursue and take back the slave without such writ. 3. That if a stranger should take a fugitive from slavery back to his master, and that master adopted the act of taking him back as his own act, then the person taking up the slave was not liable. This seemed to be the settled law on the subject. The motion to quash having been overruled, the defendants were tried and acquitted, the jury not leaving the box. The testimony did not show that any force or threats were used to get the negro to go to the State of Kentucky.

A MAGNIFICENT CHARITY FINALLY DISPOSED OF.—We learn from a report, just issued by the Committee of Relief of the Pemberton Mill Sufferers, that the splendid donation of the people of the United States for their relief, amounting to $65,881, has been finally all disbursed for the relief of the sufferers, and the friends and relatives of the deceased. One more death is recorded, that of Ellen Roach, who had never been heard from since that fatal night, making the total deaths eighty-eight. The Committee have had under their care during their ministrations one hundred and forty-seven families and persons. For two persons incurably injured, life annuities have been purchased of three hundred and fifty, and four hundred dollars each.—*Boston News.*

The chief damage by the fire which occurred lately in Blenheim Palace was the destruction of the Titian paintings, and the magnificent painting, "The Rape of Proserpine" by Rubens—the latter a masterpiece of art, the worth of which it is scarcely possible to estimate. The Titians, nine in number, were presented by Victor Amadeus, King of Sardinia, to John, Duke of Marlborough, but were hidden from public view till the visit of Sir Joshua Reynolds to Blenheim in 1788, when he was so forcibly struck with their beauty and value that he recommended their being placed in a separate room for the gratification of the lovers of the pictorial art.

The French Emperor, before putting the finishing strokes to his great work, "The History of Julius Cæsar," which has been so long announced, desires to have some local information from Asia Minor, and he has selected a young archæologist of Valenciennes, M. Edmond Guillaume, a laureate of the school of fine arts, and a first Rome pensionaire, to go out for him to that country to make inquiries.

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ASK ANOTHER QUERY.—Dr. SCHENCK.—I called on Dr. Schenck, at his office in Philadelphia, to go to one of his visits to Pittsburgh, to his office in Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood st. He was investigating patients with lung disease. One of my lungs and the bronchial tubes were found to be badly diseased. Consumption when I coughed I expectorated blood and matter in large quantities. I had night sweats and a great deal of pain, and was greatly debilitated. Dr. Schenck prescribed for me, and he prescribed PULMONIC SYRUP, MANDRAKE PILLS and SEA WEED TONIC. I left after taking them one month. I have no cough, expectorate but little, and that not any more blood or matter, and the cough has nearly left me. I feel that my recovery is certain. Dr. Schenck's medicines are now sold by me in this city, and in Cincinnati, Ohio, where I am well known. Call and see me, or write me, and I will refer you to others in this place who have been cured by his medicines.

Pittsburgh, August 27, 1860. MARTIN KOCH.

[The above testimonial was written, Mr. Koch has entirely recovered, and continues well, having regained his usual health.]

I, WILLIAM W. ALEXANDER, residing on Sun street, Allegheny city, do hereby certify that I have been afflicted for some months with a severe cough and pain in the breast for about eight years. During the whole of this time I have suffered great debility and depression of spirits. I tried many remedies, but found no relief, and nothing took hold of my disease. I heard of Dottor Schenck's "PULMONIC SYRUP," and was induced to use it. I have used it but a short time, and am perfectly free from pain in the breast, and my cough, which was very severe, is very much relieved. I am also using Dr. Schenck's MANDRAKE PILLS and SEA WEED TONIC, which I believe are doing me much good. I am satisfied that I am now getting well, and that I shall be entirely cured by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines. I have recommended them to my friends who called to see me, spoke in very high terms of them, and they have tried them. My prostrated system