Banner and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 21. 1857.

TERMS .- \$1.50. in advances or in Clubs. \$1.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscri- bled in the schools and colleges throughout bers, \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be prompt; a little the land, for many years. This subject is while before the year expires, that we may regularly brought before the minds of the make full arrangements for a steady supply. THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste sive General Assembly, and the most happy of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we kope our friends will still not forget us. hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps, or better still, send for more papers; say \$3 for Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three

numbers. DIRECT all Letters and Communicati to REV. DAVID McKINNEY. Pittsburgh

INCREASE OF CRIME.—See some excel lent remarks on this subject in our "Eastern Correspondence."

MAPLE CREEK CHURCH is to be supplied, on the first Sabbath in March. by Rev. Mr. Carothers.

ANNOVING. The slow progress of the steamer Europa, and an unusual delay in the dispatch of letters by the mail, deprive us of our London Correspondence this week We may have two letters for next week.

Revivals TUSCARORA.—There has been quite a powerful revival in the church served by Rev. G. W. Thompson.

PIGEON CREEK, BETHEL, and other churches in the vicinity, in Allegheny and Washington Counties, Pa., are now enjoying a precious season of refreshing. We hope necessary to refer to the many and precious for particulars from all these places.

Another Theological Seminary.

The article on this subject, on our first page, suggests some thoughts, and proposes some questions of much interest. An ingenuous statement of facts, principles and prospects, and in a kind spirit, may greatly series of years. promote the enterprise. The questions asked have some point, doubtless, but the writer to follow the scope and spirit of the resoluwe regard as an ardent friend to the West, tion of the Assembly, already mentioned. and to true Presbyterianism, there and every- In that resolution "prayer for the blessing

Ministers Deceased.

REV. S. HUME SMITH died at Stewartstown. York County, Pa., on the 4th, in the forty-first year of his age, and the twelfth year of his ministry. See a more extended notice in another column.

Rev. M. BRANCH PRICE died at Nicholasville, Ky., on the 7th inst. The Presbyterian Herald says of him : "He was preeminently a good man, and a noble specimen of a Christian gentleman." His feeble health had rendered a retirement from the active duties of the ministry, a necessity, for some time previously to his decease.

Papers not Received. or late arrival, of our paper at different post How often do we need to be reminded of offices. The fault, we think, is but seldom the fact, that Paul may plant and Apollos ours. We employ very careful hands in the may water, but God only can give the indirecting and mailing; and we have not been crease I or of that other fact, that when three times, in a whole year, three hours be- the hands of Moses hung down, Amalek hind our fixed time in the issue We do not prevailed ! like to blame the P. O. Department; but if we did. we should only chime in with Con- ministerial work, for which the prayers of what may we expect in other places?

Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

The number of inmates in this benevolent Institution at the beginning of 1856, was 250. Admitted during the year, 129. Total under treatment, in the course of the year, 379.

Of these, there were discharged, restored 25; improved, 35; stationary, 54, and there died. 32-total, 146,-leaving in the Hospital, 233 patients.

The Annual Report of the Trustees, contains some interesting tables, and valuable

Temperance Recommended.

We see it stated that the New York State

Medical Society, at their meeting in Albany, olution, unanimously: Resolved, That, in view of the ravages made

upon the morals, health and prosperity of the peo-ple of this State, by the use of alcoholic drinks, it is the opinion of the Society that the moral, sanitary, and pecuniary condition of the State would be promoted by the passage of a prohibit-

these three aspects, to New York, and to tion. Not without love, faith, prayer, and ed in every land.

Day of Prayer for Colleges. The twenty-sixth day of this month was

Colleges, and other institutions of learning. forts in this and every other good work. The order is as follows:

in our various institutions of learning. sides our own will be professedly engaged youth are preparing to act important parts in the same service; and if all shall be in our country's history; in its manufactruly engaged, the blessing will be great. tures; in its agriculture; its commerce; its Let the private devotions of each individual politics; its social conditions; and many are have reference to the subject. Let there be seemingly preparing for a wicked life, a importunity in family worship. And let the dishonored death, and a dreadful eternity. sanctuary—every sanctuary—be crowded, The large proportion of "the youth of our by parents and their children, and by all the land" are now dead in trespasses and sins." people, with earnestness of desire. Pastors These can be saved only by Divine power; to adapt their preaching, and their praying, prayer.

The Last Thursday of February.

By most of the Evangelical Churches of this country, the last Thursday of February, has been statedly observed as a day of prayer for the youth of the Church and of the country, and especially for those assempeople of our own Church, by each succesresults have followed its observance. The

REMITTANCES.—Send payment by safe last General Assembly, as usual, took action with respect to this matter, and passed the resolution published in our last, and also in this number, and which we trust has, ere this, been seriously pondered by many of our readers, who have already made mention in their prayers, of the momentous subject of which it treats.

We notice this matter now more fully, because of its great importance, and because of our desire to have every congregation, and every Christian heart, deeply interested in prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the labors of the ministry, upon the youth of the Church who have been consecrated to God in baptism, upon the youth of our country, and upon all its Schools, Colleges, and Seminaries of learning. And it is to be kept in mind, that it has been recommended that when circumstances will not admit of the proper observance of the day indicated, then either the Sabbath preceding, or the Sabbath succeed-

ing, be devoted most especially to these great topics. It is not necessary for us, in this connexion, to enlarge on the general nature and duty of prayer, or on the need of Divine aid to success in the spread of the Gospel. or in winning souls to Christ. Nor is it revivals that have taken place in Schools

and Colleges in connexion, more or less directly, with the services of this day. To do this, would be endeavoring to establish a truth which no Christian denies, and a renetition of facts that have been brought to the notice of most congregations annually, for a

In what we now write, we will endeavor of God on the work of the ministry," is especially commended. No human instrumentality is so highly honored as this, in the Divine arrangements, for reforming the world, and saving the souls of men. But just in proportion to the height of its elevation, and the greatness of its power, is the support and direction of God's grace necessary. It is indispensable not only to the personal safety and comfort of those who bear this holy office, but also to the sucessful prosecution of the work they have undertaken. Unless the Word be win power and in demonstration of the Spirit," it will not accomplish the purposes for which it is sent; and this will be only in answer to prayers, not merely of ministers We receive complaints of the non arrival, themselves, but also of all Christian people.

gress, for we see that Members complain of the Church are asked in that resolution: thirty-eight mail failures between New York "its relation to the baptized children of the and Washington, in about two months! If in Church." This is well; for the baptized so important a route there are so many failures, children of the Church should be the subject of the most anxious and prayerful solicitude on the part of ministers, of parents, and of all who bear the image of Christ. Too little care has been bestowed on the baptized children, of the Church; they have been greatly neglected; they have been allowed to wander from the fold; and many a hungry wolf has been permitted to prey on them. They belong to the Church. They have been set apart to Christ. The Church has undertaken the work of their training, and is responsible to God for the faithful performance of this duty. The reputation of the Church in the estimation of the world, depends, in no small degree, on the character of its "baptized children;" and from this interesting class must come, in a great measure, the members, the elders, two weeks ago, adopted the following res- and the pastors for the next generation. Yet they are fearfully exposed. In addition to the native corruption found in their hearts, the world and Satan seek to lead them astray; to efface the instructions, the prayers, and the remembrances of childhood; to silence in them every anxious inquiry after That great benefit would result, in each of | God. and to repress every heavenly aspira-

But there is a particular feature of the

every community of men, from the entire unceasing vigilance can they be preserved disuse of intoxicating drinks, cannot be and saved. Nothing more rejoices Satan, doubted. The wonder, then, is, why prohi. and wicked men, than to behold the children bition is is not the law, ordained and enforc- of the pious living in unbelief, depraved, and going down to hell. But the Church extends her arms so as to

embrace all the youth of this whole land. Our appointed, by the last General Assembly, as branch of Christ's family is not selfish, but a season of special prayer for our youth in world-wide in its sympathies and active ef-

Prayer is recommended "for the out-Resolved. That, though Christians should pray habitually to the "Lord of the harvest" yet, in thankful remembrance of the signal marks of land." This comprises a very large, very Divine favor, with which the observance of a special season of prayer has heretofore been attended, this Assembly recommends that the last thursday of February, 1857, be observed by the churches as a day of prayer for the blessing of sing of prayer as a day of prayer for the blessing of sing of prayer and never breathed churches as a day of prayer for the blessing of God on the work of the ministry, especially in its relation to the baptized children of the Church; a higher or purer spirit than that of the relation to the dappazed contains to the Spirit on the youth and for the out-pouring of the Spirit on the youth world; and, alas, many have been so far from favor as to be the offspring of the On the day named, many Churches be- wicked and the deprayed. Many of these will delight to lead the solemn exercises, and to be hopefully expected, only in answer to

PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE:

of learning." This embraces every stage of School system of his States instruction, from the Common School to the College, and to the highest institution of proessional training. This part of the resolution is of the greatest importance. Well may any parent hesitate to expose his child oung, inexperienced, ardent, and sometimes halls. Yet in them are the master spirits of the coming era, and from them are to go. orth the streams that will either fertilize bility, the next generation. In them grace | the Missionaries. as won many of its greatest victories; and n them are the hopes of the Church and the world. What a blessing if every School, very Institution of Law and Medicine. could eceive a fresh baptism from on high! The Church and the world need educated and holy men in Literature, Science, Art, Law, Medicine, and above all, in the holy Minstry. And we can have them only in anwer to prayer.

Oh, Christian brethren, let us pray that ve may have Christian women, such as Mary Jane Graham, and Mary Lyon : Chrisian men, such as the Shepherd of Salisoury Plain, and Harlan Page; Christian nen of science, such as Boyle and Newton; Christian lawyers, such as Chief Justices Hale and Marshall; Christian preachers, uch as Whitfield and Chalmers; Christian heologians, such as Edwards and Alexanler: Christian pastors, such as Payson and M'Cheyne, Christian Missionaries, such as Henry Martyn and David Brainerd.

Christian parents, we appeal especially to you, by all the love you bear to your dear hildren, and to your Lord and Master, to be importunate for the Salvation of your children, and the dear youth of the land, in our private chamber, at the family altar, n the social meeting, and in the public congregation.

Case of the Rev. Simeon Brown.

elesiastical" notices, the suspension of Rev. ed hour, and the hour's arrival must be Simeon Brown, by the Presbytery of Miami. known. Now, the Indians, in that region, Since then, we have received a copy of the have not learned how to give time a tongue Western Star, containing a statement of __they have no clocks. And, perhaps, even affairs, by Mr. Brown.

Brown, and came to a decision short of sus- them every Lord's day and tell them, "Now, is in plain sight of us, only some twelve Synod of Cincinnati. That Synod on high, you must come to meeting," would be review and control," we believe—took ex- impracticable. A good church-bell, would eptions to the proceedings, and remanded usher in the Sabbath, telling every poor Inthe case. It was now taken up as a new dian in the village and near it, that the good case, he having, as the Presbytery says, "ex- day had come; he must not work, hunt, fish, tended the matter of its accusation in new nor play, but must worship God. Then, and aggravated forms." The Charge is, again, at the hour fixed for meeting, it would Unsoundness in the faith." The specific tell him, "Now is the time, come." eations relate to the penalty of the law; the extent of the atonement; the local habita- Bell" would be an immense benefit to that College. tion of the spirits of the dead; and the ex- Mission, as also to many others. It might position of certain passages of Scripture. last a century. Its cost would not be a Mr. Brown considered the proceedings not quarter of the Mission's expense for one year; in accordance with the Book of Discipline, and it would render the efficiency of the Misand refused to plead. Presbytery regarded sion vastly greater, every year. We think this as no bar to trial. After some progress it would be real economy in the Board to on the part of Presbytery, Mr. Brown read furnish the article; but the effort now being a paper taking exceptions to doctrines ayow- made is, to have the amount donated, directed in Presbytery, declaring himself no longer a member of it, and asking his name to be struck from the roll. Presbytery refused to strike out his name, and proceeded with the trial.

The result attained is expressed in the folowing:

"Resolved, That said Rev. Simeon Brown be, and ereby is, suspended from the exercise of the Jospel ministry; as in the judgment of this Pres-bytery, disqualified, by his errors, to expound the doctrines of God's Word, and administer the dinances of the Gospel in accordance with the octrinal Standards of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America; until he gives tisfactory evidence of repentance."

Some two weeks after the adjournment of Presbytery, Mr. Brown's congregation, (Lebanon, Ohio,) by a vote nearly unanimous, (but five or six dissenting,) "refused to obey the action of suspension;" and resolved to ask the Synod of Cincinnati to attach them to another Presbytery, and to continue Mr. Brown as their Stated Supply during the resent year.

Pennsylvania Common Schools. The Report of Col. Curtin, Secretary of he Commonwealth, on the Public Schools an able document; which citizens will ikely note with some degree of State pride, and Christians will regard with thanksgiving

to the great Disposer of social affairs. There were nearly six hundred thousand children in the schools in the course of the vear. This embraced a very large proportion of those who are between the ages of six and seventeen.

The Pennsylvania system claims three features of special excellence. These are: 1. Its representative feature: School Directors | the land of their fathers. elected by the people in each district, and having sole and supreme management. 2. Large dis-tricts; giving the opportunity of grading schools, and of establishing high schools. 3. The whole apport is from State appropriations and direct exation. There are no permanent funds to be ismanaged or squandered, or as sources of corruption; there are no charges whatever for that we are enabled to record the following an education is the birth-right of every hild in Pennsylvania. 🔻

Great improvement is claimed under the nfluence of the law of 1854, providing for County Superintendents.

one thousand five hundred students. in a

preparatory course for teachers. And it should ever be right training—the

character of the Schools and Colleges which what will make honest, industrious and peace- made all necessary arrangements for the imexist under her care and patronage. But ful citizens—a people obedient to law, good mediate erection of another building, on othshe is much more anxious for the religious law-makers, and faithful executors of law. culture and spiritual attainments of the It is by this that we shall be protected in the friends of the cause here, but with the young, than for even transcendant mental our r, hts, and each enjoy the fruits of his Secretaries of the Board of Education, at abilities, and unequalled stores of learning, own industry, and the sweets of a happy Hence, the recommendation closes with a home. Let every citizen, and especially particular exhortation to prayer for "those every Christian, do his full share in extendunder instruction in our various institutions ing, and in morally elevating the Common

Little Traverse, Michigan.

Little Traverse, Michigan. our city, which was crowding around us so
The Missionaries at this station are forty as to cramp us still more, and which caused miles from the nearest white settlement, in one direction, and sixty miles in another. o the trials, temptations and aspirations of the They are among heathen in a Christian country. A letter from Mr. Guthrie, dated issolute companions, found in Academic January 10th, says, their latest dates, from either pen or press, were November 8th, over two months back. He asks the fervent, affectionate, and much availing prayers of make barren of good; according to their the righteous. Christians should remember

"A Friend of Missions" asks why Mr. G. desires, so earnestly, to be furnished with a good church-bell; and, by sending us the very College, every Theological Seminary, following verses, intimates that the article had brought the Bluff on which we are now desired is not much needed

No mission bells, nor organ sound, Though used by skillful hand, Within God's house, will e'er be found To rescue fallen man.

The sacrifice of Christ, alone, Received by faith and love, Will benefit the red man's home, And lead to joys above.

Then sound the trumpet God has given, The Gospel of his Son, To savage tribes, where e'er they're driven, And let your bells alone.

Very good, this, as far as it goes. But ow shall the red man be brought within the trumpet's sound? How get him to the struct the view, is the terminus of the great place where the Gospel of Christ is preached? This is one of the hard parts of the Missionary's service, and the man of God shows his skill and wisdom very much in this very thing. To have universal gatherings, in the sanctuary, on the Sabbath, would be regarded as the harbinger of great success in winning souls: บัน และเยโยในกล ระกร

If this "Friend" will turn to the Ban-

ner and Advocate of September 6th, he will find the explanation he desires, accompanying the request. It is briefly this: The Gospel must be heard, that it may produce faith, and lead to salvation. In order to a for such a removal. profitable hearing, men must have a Sabbath. and must assemble themselves together; and Two weeks ago, we stated, in our "Ec- to this assembling there must be an appointbeyond some other sinners, they are forget-A year ago, the Presbytery had tried Mr. ful and careless. To go round amongst

We have no doubt but that the "Sabbath in? We have not yet the amount needed.

Associate Reformed Theological Seminary, Allegheny City.

We find appended to an excellent Address, by Dr. Pressly, at the opening of the present session, an epitome of the History of this Institution, and a catalogue of the

The Seminary was established in 1825. Rev. Joseph Kerr, D. D., was Professor for four years; Rev. Mungo Dick for two years. Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., the present Senior Professor, has been instructor since 1831, and, for a large portion of the time, the only teacher.

A commodious building has been recently erected. The Library contains fifteen hundred volumes. The present number of students is thirty. The total number who have enjoyed instruction in the Seminary, is two hundred and fifty-seven, of whom forty-eight are deceased.

The present Faculty are, Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., Professor of Theology; Rev. A. D. Clark, D. D., Professor of Bib. the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad. The lical Literature and Criticism; Rev. D. R. town is handsomely located, with an adjoin-Kerr, D. D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

At the late monthly missionary meeting and Presbyterian. This latter edifice, of the students, Dr. Kerr delivered an ad though complete at its dedication, and one dress on the condition and prospects of the descendants of Abraham, in which he advocated the opinion that, though now scattered over the whole earth, they will yet, be ore the end of the world, be restored to

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Alexander , College.

[We are much pleased, and doubtless North West " will be equally gratified good tidings.—ED.]

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 20, 1857.

REV. DR. McKinney:—In your paper of the 3d inst., I observe an article signed The great want still experienced is, ade- what he considers a sad and sorrowful fact, quate teachers. To remedy this, it is sug-gested that Normal Schools shall be established, in sufficient numbers to contain some sorrowful, if true. Now I wish to cheer that good brother's heart, and all others who have been made sad by the report that he Hume Smith, pastor of the churches of has published, by correcting his imaginary Hopewell, Centre, and Stewartstown, de-The training of the young is confessedly, facts in reference to this Institution, which, parted this life on the 4th inst., at his late one of the greatest interests of a community. We trust, with God's blessing, will yet be "a residence, in York County, Pennsylvania, source of untold usefulness to all that region in the forty first year of his age, and the in which it is located." Yesterday, Janua, twelfth of his ministry. His disease was,

for her love of sound learning, and the high | good citizens are to be formed. This is | for the sum of ten thousand dollars; and liberation and consultation, not only with Philadelphia; two of whom had visited the place, to promote the interest of the blessed cause in which they are engaged, and to whom we feel under great obligations for their kind and Christian counsel and influence. The chief reason of the removal was the want of sufficient ground where our Col-

nother location, we gain several advantages.

First, we have more ground. Our new lo-

cation contains eight acres; and this we do not have to buy. It is a donation to the College, in fee simple. This is valuable ground, also. Some of it would sell, this noment, at twelve hundred dollars an acre. secondly, we have a far more beautiful and ommanding position. When we first located our College here, we could get no ground on the Bluffs which would overlook the city and the river. But property changing hands, to build, into the hands of such as felt an interest in the College, and desired to see it occupy the best possible position. The site on which we are now preparing to erect our College building is one of the most beautiful on the whole Mississippi River. It is the point of a Bluff which runs out to the river, a little below the city, with a perpendicular front of nearly three hundred feet. It thus commands a view of the whole city,

which lies in a crescent, formed by the Bluffs receding from the river and returning to the river again about five miles above, and of the Mississippi River for a distance of more than twenty miles. On the opposite side of the river, with nothing to ob-Illinois Central Railroad, at Dunleith, a beautiful and growing town, where, already, animmense business is done; but where, only three years ago, there was but just one house, and that a log cabin owned by the ferryman. The College buildings will command a view of the Railroad for some six or eight miles toward Galena, and the Railroad West from Dubuque finds its way out to our beautiful prairies, by running directly around the foot of the Bluff on which our College buildings are to stand. Instead, therefore, of mourning over it as your correspondent does,

(and we are very much obliged to him for his

sympathy) we consider it a m tter of thank-

ulness that God has opened to us the door We can now go forward with better hopes of success than ever. It places our young College on an immovable foundation for usefulness. In this whole region, there is no such College as the wants of the community even now imperatively demand Our removal does, indeed, bring us in plain sight of two other Colleges, (so called.)
There is the Roman Catholic College, at Sinsinna Mound, under the care of the Romish Bishop of Wisconsin. The building miles to the South-west of us, at Table Mound, is the Romish College, under the care of the Bishop of Dubuque. This fact, however, only shows the greater necessity of our Institution, and of unceasing efforts to propagate the truth, surrounded, as we are. with such a mass of errors and superstition. Suffer me thus much, Mr. Editor, in the way of correcting a wrong impression that your correspondent has received, and unwillingly propagated in reference to our

Yours fraternally, JOSHUA PHELPS. P. S.—The Lord is graciously granting unto us some tokens of his presence, and the reviving and converting grace of his Spirit. Yet we do not speak of it as a revival. A few have already, as they trust, been brought to a knowledge of the Saviour, and still more seem anxiously inquiring the way of life. Oh, that the Lord would grant us such a revival as would cause the hearts of ly for that object. Will not the liberal send all to rejoice, and would bring multitudes to a knowledge of Jesus. J. P.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

Dedication at Elmwood, Ill. The Presbyterian church at Elmwood. Ill., was dedicated to the worship of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, on Sabbath, February 1st, 1857. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas S. Vaill, of Knoxville and the dedication prayer was made by Rev. Mr. Stiner, of Elmwood: The sacrament of the Lord's Suppers was celebrated at the conclusion of the dedication services. Great solemnity pervaded the crowded assembly; and it is hoped that the Holy Spirit caused permanent impressions. The organization which has thus possessed themselves of a house of worship, and preenergy, to accomplish this centerprise. of Inconnexion with Elmwood, Mr. McFarland is pastor of a large and flourishing congregation at French Grove, eight miles from Elmwood; and his time is equally divided between the two places a bent

Elmwood is a new and growing town; half-way between Peoria and Knoxville, on ing country scarcely to be surpassed for beauty and fertility. It has now three church edifices, Congregational, Methodist, which (should any of your readers be pass-ing the Sabbath at Elmwood, would find perfectly comfortable,) is still in debt. Would it not be agreeable to some of the Eastern friends to remit helping amounts to Rev. D. F. M'Farland, Elmwood, Ills Could they witness the self-denial to which the minister and his little flock have subjected themselves in getting this house ready for worship, they would love to help them. An interesting meeting of the little church was held in the afternoon of dedication day, at the room of Mrs. Bradley, av venerable Christian, who was too feeble to go to the church. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to her. Her soul seemed to feed upon Jesus. Soon! she will be at the marriage supper of the Lamb. on pass as wis last last Knox. h.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Death of Rev. S. Hume Smith. MR. EDITOR :- Another minister has passed to his reward. The Rev. Samuel cultivation of the conscience, as well as of ry,19,,1857, the Trustees of the Alexander in its first approaches, comparatively slight; the intellect. The moral susceptabilities College did sell, to Dr. Finley, the College greatly debilitating, indeed, but not other wise very seriously affecting not beffing all Our Church has always been distinguished should have the first and greatest care, if building, which was enclosed but not finished, wise very seriously affecting, yet baffling all description are supposed to be now in the bury, N. J.

skill as to its nature and remedy, and com-Hopewell church June 17th 1845, taking charge, also, as Stated Supply, of the infant church of Mechanicsburg, now Stewartstown. Of this latter church, he was installed pastor on the 21st of June, 1851; and, on the same day, pastor, also, of the church of Centre. Though thus placed in a large charge, and one requiring much labor, he was faithful in preaching, visiting, and catechising. In the last two respects, lege was located, and the rapid growth of he followed the good old rule, still in force as well as the example set him, in the days, of the crimes are committed for its acquisi such a rise in the value of property there, as of his strength, by his former pastor and tion. In a population of almost a million, to make it impossible to buy more ground theological preceptor, the late venerable Dr. and of such a diversified character, out that vicinity.
In selling the building and removing to Samuel Martin.

The church of Hopewell, admonished by his failing health, reluctant to part with him, and appreciating his affection for them, of people were dispersed over a wide extent had just taken steps to release him, in case of country. These things, however, do not of his recovery, from over work, by calling satisfactorily account for the evil. The inhim to their service alone. The Master willed it otherwise. He now rests from his dicates the existence of some more prevalent, labors entirely. Such was the nature of and powerful cause for its commission. May his disease, that much conversation for several days previous to his death, was im- belief, or positive errors that have obtained possible. Yet, when he could not communicate his feelings and his hopes in this way, he found another. At all times much soothed by singing, he had yet a choice of sentiment. Signifying his desire for a pencil and paper, with trembling hand he wrote in scarcely legible characters, and with many omissions of letters, and even words, enough of a hymn to indicate his particular wish, and when in accordance with this, the song arose.

Come we that love the Lord." 30 . 10 his whole appearance showed his cordial with his four fatherless and motherless children. His churches, his relations, his brethren feel his loss for his character endeared him F.70

Eastern Correspondence. NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1857. MR. EDITOR. - The recent increase of rime has forced itself upon every observer. and become a fruitful topic of discussion. It is not confined to large cities, nor to any particular portion of our own country; while the British Press, in speaking of it, characterizes the past year by its prevalence. High the professedly religious, have been concerned in its commission. It has developed great talent, as well as great depravity. Stu-

dignation at their atrocity: Within a few weeks, crime has made ranid strides in this city, and public attention led. One truth is intimally connected with has been more keenly awakened to its prev- others, and its perversion may undermine alence. At all events, there is a feeling of the whole structure, at least opens the way insecurity and anxiety on the subject; that for the gravest errors. There must be a reis but partly indicated in the prominence turn to correct views of crime, as the given to it in the papers and in conversation. offspring of a deprayed heart, instead of a It is hardly deemed prudent to venture out; diseased organization; and to a true concepunattended, even at an early hour in the tion; therefore, of its ille desert, and the evening? Not only have clubs of young strict justice, as well as expediency of its men organized and armed themselves for punishment. The popular theories on the mutual protection, but sober-minded and re- subject. must be a ligious people are providing themselves with rall remedies applied before we can expect weapons. A brisk trade must have been late- to-seemit radically diminished. Neglected ly carried on in revolvers dirks and sword- children should, indeed, be trained to habits canes. Probably thousands of peaceable, but excited, citizens, now walk the streets, | ed in the nature of God's law, as well as urged dreading, yet prepared to defend themselves, to embrace his Gospel. Is there not a work. against bodily violence. This feeling has here for the Press, and also for the Pulpit, grown up, chiefly, from the frequency and which would be as potential as any change in oldness with which street robbery has municipal government in police regulations? been committed. Here a man is garrotted at The Bond Street tragedy is still involved his own door, at an early hour in the even- in obscurity, though two weeks have passed ing, and in a renowded thoroughfare. An since its enactment, and the investigations other is knocked down and robbed a few pa- have been prosecuted with searcely any inces from his own house. A third is return-termission. Farrell, a shoemaker, testifies ing from a dinner party, at seven o'clock that he saw Dr. Burdell enter this house in the evening, and suddenly set upon while about eleven o'clock; on the evening previturning a corner, and stripped of his valu- cus to the discovery of his death, and that ables and money. A lady, in crossing a pub- shortly after, her heard the cry of murder, lie park, in open day, is seized by two men, and the fall of some heavy body ... A man, and compelled to give up her rich furs, by too, in his shirt sleeves, whom he recognizes threats of immediate violence. These are as Eckel, soon but his head out of the front examples of the rumors that are rife, while door and ordered him from the stoop on almost every one you meet has a fresh out which he was sitting. If his testimony rage to communicate. They are, doubtless, shall be corroborated, or his character placed exaggerated and multiplied, often with slen- above suspicion, the discovery of the criminal der grounds for their occurrence, but their will be truly providential. But great doubts repetition has wrought up many to a fever- are cast upon it, and the whole thing can ish excitement. Carrying concealed weap-hardly be said to have received any expla-ons is but one of the consequent evils. It nation. It looks, now, as though the crimwill be a wonder if some terrible disaster inal might never be discovered until the does not result from it; as a pistol is already said great day that shall reveal all secrets. to have exploded at the opera, and another, in There is but one opinion in regard to the pocket of a young man, whom it seriously the controversy between the Observer and

whom they are intended, meet their deserts in your last week's paper. The friends of from them, it might inspire others with a both parties desire to see it ended, since they from their careless or vicious use, as in the occasion of exultation to the wicked. case of Hugh Miller, or by the greater recklessness with which they will be employed by their assailants. This carrying of weap ons is a game at which two can play, and if sented; it to the Lord, was made only last citizens resort to them; criminals will not be June. Their minister, Rev. David Fr. slow to retaliate Manager of things, intensified, McFarland, has labored, with unwearied This is a sad state of things, intensified,

as it has been, by the Bond Street tragedy. It looks as though barbarism might reassert its empire in the very centre of civilization. Indeed, at the rate with which we have advanced the few past weeks, the question of a Missionary of our Board in Washington Territory, might not, before a long time, be altogether without precedent in New York. "What," he asks, "would a congregation in the States think, to see a clergyman enter the pulpit, and after laying his Bible on the desk, unbuckle a Colt's revolver from his side, and lay that also on the desk?" Ifour clergymen should be called to travel far, or return late from evening services, they might soon think it needful to adopt the same precaution, here, against ruffians, which is there deemed indispensable against In-Various causes are assigned for this preva-

lence of crime none of which are adequate in themselves, though together, they afford a partial explanation of its increase. For example; the influx of criminals from abroad. and from all parts of our own country, especially from San Francisco, whence they have bern driven by the action of the Vigilance Committee. The character of many of our city officials, chosen at the recent election. and who are bound in honor to be lenient to the class to whom they owe their political elevation. The inefficiency of our police administration; which has lost the confidence of respectable people; and which has exa-hibited, in a signal manner, its incapacity in the detection, to say nothing of the prevention of crime, in the little aid it has rendered the Coroner, in his investigation into the Burdell murder. The removal of families from the city to the suburbs, is also urged as a reason; but street robberies are as common in quarters occupied by families, as in those given up exclusive to business. "A more powerful cause is to be found in the uncertainty which has attended the punishment of crime, in the lightness of its penalty, and the facility with which oriminals

city, while it is estimated that there are in pleting its work in less than two months. the country at large, at least, a hundred Mr. Smith was ordained by the Presby-thousand that have been pardoned, or distery of Donegal, and installed pastor of charged, from our State Prisons. How few of these have been reformed by the disci pline to which they have been subjected, or have been able to surmount the difficulties which prejudice and suspicion rear to their return to an honest life, need hardly be suggested. There might be added the increase of intemperance, since all restrictions on the iquor traffic have been practically removed. and the number of places in which it is sold in this city, has risen from six to fifteen thousand. The love of money, too, that among the churches of the "Barrens of "root of all evil." has its influence, as is York," however much neglected elsewhere, evident from the fact that a large proportion

breaks must always be expected; while all

the causes suggested, will operate with

greater intensity, than if the same number

crease of crime throughout christendom, in-

it not be attributed to the laxity of religious

a wide circulation? It cannot be doubted that there is much secret infidelity, as well as open indifference, in our day. The Gospel has little power over vast masses as is obvious from the neglect of its ordinances, as well as from their flagrant wickedness. The most ridiculous doctrines find ready adherents, while numbers, supposed to be grounded in the faith, are snared by the devil, as is manifest in their conversion to Spiritualism, with all its absurdities. The marked sympathy, too, which is felt for criminals, indicates the prevalence of error in reference to their conadoption of the sentiment. We sympathise duct. Crime is looked on as infirmity rather than guilt, and punishment, therefore, as reformatory, rather than retributive. in the ministry, his friends, his neighbors, all Indeed, the idea of punishing a man because he deserves it, is as rare as the mention of vindictive justice is deemed barbarous. The discipline of the offender, or the safety of society is thought to be the only warrant for its infliction. All this, it need hardly be said, betrays a fatal misconception of the demands of justice, as revealed in the impulses of our own nature, as well as in the Word of God. When a great crime is committed. like the murder of Burdell, the whole community instinctively calls for the blood of his assassin, not merely because as well as low, the prominent and obscure, even their own safety is periled, but because of the professedly religious, have been concernate a conviction of its ill desert. And the very men who denounce these sentiments as horrible, are often the first to vindicate it as pendous frauds and robberies, desperate and proper, when personally assailed. When diabolical murders, have excited our aston. This idea of justice as retributive is lost, ishment at their adroitness, as well as in the malignity of sin is also overlooked. The character of God is misapprehended, and of course, the foundation of religion is destroy-

of industry; but all classes must be instruct-

wounded. Should a few of the villains, for Presbyterian, to which you made reference wholesome terror; but the probability is, that deeply deplore it, not only as an illustration quiet citizens will be the greatest sufferers of "the infirmities of good men," but as an Sincerely yours. O made

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. Wm. DALZEL, of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Mansfield, was received by the Presbytery of Richland, at a called meeting, on Jan. 27th.

MROJ: M. McGregor licentiste of the Presbytery of Allegheny, was received on Jan 27th, by the Presbytery of Richland. His address is Mansfield Ohio. Rev. P. H. JACOB was installed pastor of the

church of Knoxville, Iowa, by a Committee of Des Moines Presbytery, on New Year's day. Rev. J. M. McElroy preached the sermon and charged the pastor. Rev. J. M. Batcheldor proposed the constitutional questions, and charged the people and para borosup

Rev. A. W. Young, of Tatesville Miss., shas removed to Panola Panola County Miss., and taken charge of the church and Seminary in that place.

Rev. R. L. NEELY, late a student of Dan-Ville Seminary, has taken charge of the churches of Hebron, Carrolsville and New Albany His Post Office address is Carrolsville, Miss. Ta bers

Rev. ELIZUR BUTLER has taken the charge of the church in Van Buren, Arkansas. Rev. HILDARY MOSELY has resigned his charge in Jackson. La.

Rev. SAMUEL M. MONTGOMERY, has been restored to the exercise of the functions If the Gospel ministry, from which he had been suspended.

Rev. N. C. NORTH, of New Orleans, has re--signed his charge. Rev. John Johnston's Post Office address is changed from Wind Lea, to Luney's Creek. Virginia.

Rev. JOSEPH G. SYMMES, of Madison, Indiana, has declined the call to the Tennent Church, Freehold, New Jersey. Rev. THOMAS D. HOOVER was installed by

the Presbytery of New Brunswick, paster of the Second Presbyterian Church, Cranberry, New Jersey. Rev. SAMUEL J. BAIRD has received a call

from the Presbyterian church in Wood-