## Barmer and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, JUNE 20, 1857.

TERMS .- \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs \$1,35; or, delivered at residences of Subscribers, \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply. THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we

nope our friends will still not forget us.

REMITTANCES.—Send payment by safe has rendered himself conspicuous for two hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, things—his attention to the humbler classes enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling mobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold

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

numbers.
DIRECT all Letters and Communications

LETTERS ON BUSINESS .- Persons sending us lists of subscribers, and especially in mak- developed his opinions on the Inspiration and ing remittances, will please direct their letters, Infallibility of the Scriptures. Soon afteralways, (as requested above,) to REV. DAVID wards, the reverend gentleman's name was McKinney, Pittsburgh, Pa. Serious losses removed from the roll of the members, and have occurred, by a neglect of this request.

stitutions in this distant aland, will be found in another column. Its facts are important, and worthy of remembrance. DES MOINES COLLEGE.—The first Annual

Catalogue of this Institution is before us. It is conducted by Rev. W. C. Hollyday, as Principal. The pupils for the year numbered, males thirty-seven, females thirty-

## Silliman Institute, Clinton, La.

the education of young ladies, under the "of ecclesiastical censures, or articles in the care of the Rev. H. Mosely, of our Church, was recently destroyed by fire. The school should rise in clamor against them, and so has not been suspended, but is continued in an immediate moral influence for good be

"North Carolina Presbyterian."

This is the title of a new weekly journal, to be published at Fayetteville, North Carolina, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained. The concern will be owned by a number of stockholders, who have appointed the Rev. W. N. Mebane and Rev. Geo. McNeil, Editors, upon a liberal salary.

## Lindenwood Female College.

The building intended for this Institution. at St. Charles, Mo., is nearly completed, and

Rev. A. P. Happer, M. D. This brother, having been prevented from returning to his missionary labors at Canton. China, for the present, by the difficulties existing between the British and Chinese Governments, has, after conferring with the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions, accepted an invitation to supply, temporarily, the Central Presbyterian church, Baltimore. He requests correspondents to address him at Baltimore, Md.

## United Brethren.

Quite a controversy has been in progress for some time, in this denomination, with regard to the doctrine of natural depravity. lowing question to be answered affirmatively, the bread of deceit and treachery. by their ministers, to be inserted in the Discipline: "Do you believe that man abstract scendant of the English Unitarians, who, by of the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, is such dishonest trickery, stole the churches fallen from original righteousness, and is in- and endowments of the English Presbytericlined to evil, and only evil, continually ans-plunder which, in many cases, would and except a man be born again he cannot have been rescued out of their hands, only see the kingdom of God?"

New Church.

The Presbytery of Ohio, at its late meet ing, determined to organize a new church on Mt. Washington-one of the elevations of Coal Hill-across the Monongahela. This enterprise is undertaken in the midst of a large and growing population, that has hither to been much neglected. The Presbyterians there are not numerous, but active and zealous. The present movement is owing, in part, to the labors and efficiency of the members of a single family. We hope that this is a beginning that will be speedily followed by enlarged efforts in the way of church extension.

Oakland College, Mississippi At the late Annual Commencement of this Institution, ten young men received the degree of A. B. The Alumni Address was delivered by the Rev. T. R. Markham. The Trustees have contracted for additional buildings, the estimated cost of which will be \$30,000. The income of the College for the coming year, to be devoted to the support of the Gospel; and the fact that before any of the Faculty, and defraying incidental ex- minister could be recognized as such, his bepenses, will be about \$10,000. Rev. W. D. lief had to be tested, either by subscription Moore, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian or by oral statement embracing a creed, in ac-Church in Greensburg, Pa., and Robert Patterson, Esq., formerly Professor in Jefferson College, Pa., are among the Professors.

Central Church, Cincinnati.

This church is still enjoying the gracious presence of God's Spirit, in more than ordinary measure. Last Sabbath week, as we learn by a letter from the pastor, fifteen others, in addition to those received a short time ago, made a public profession of their faith. Ten were young men. Eight of these were baptized. The pastor preached in the morning, from Song, ii: 4; "He brought me to was secured when perverted and dishonest the banqueting-house, and his banner over trustees were foisted into the management me was love." In the evening, the Rev. De Vermilye, of New York, preached from 1. Cor., xiii: 12; "For now we see through | ed by trustees of Trinitarian and Evangelia glass darkly, but, then, face to face." We cal property, when they hesitate to allow learn that there are quite a number yet anx- the funds and churches which, in sol-

The Morality of Skeptics.

We stated in our notice of the last number of the Westminster Review, that we in. tended to advert to it again. This we do in order to show our readers the spirit of that ournal, in its lamentations over the obstacles which exist in England, as hindrances to the more public avowal of infidelity. In Liverpool, there is a clergyman in the Established Church, named Macnaught He is Incumestre a renewal. If, however, in the haste bent of St. Chrysostom's Church, at Everton, and for a considerable time past, of the district in which his church is situated, and the peculiar form of skepticism, which, as a minister of the Establishment, he is seeking to promulgate.

In Liverpool, there is a Ministerial Association, or meeting of the clergy for conversation, prayer, and mutual improvement. Mr. Macnaught was a member of this Association, and in certain papers which he read as part of the transactions of the body, he the reason, no doubt, was the unwillingness of the brethren to have among them a man INDIA.—An interesting letter concerning who, while he professed to believe that the the progress of the Gospel, and religious in- Bible was inspired, held that it was consistent with a belief in the inspiration of the volume, also to believe that it might contain many things which were erroneous, and that, so far as it was erroneous, it was destitute of authority. Mr. Macnaught has brought out his views on these subjects very fully, in a work which has reached a second edition. In a review of this work, the Westminster loudly deplores the fact that congregations in the Established Church will not quietly receive the lucubrations of such Germanized The main building of this Institution, for Progressionists. The ministers are not afraid abstract, but lest their own congregations a building, secured until the loss is repaired. destroyed, for an indirect and distant prospect of enlightenment." So it would appear that these modern lights of science, the propagators of philosophical Christianity, have no objection to "articles in the abstract," or in the concrete. They have easy and elastic consciences; and although they don't believe these musty and antiquated symbols, yet they can swear before God and

men that they are moved by the Holy Ghost to enter the ministry of a Church, of which these articles are exponents of her faith. They can sign and swear to what they don't believe, and having entered their pulpits by will be ready for the reception of pupils on perjury, they can deliberately set about to the 1st of September. The Rev. A. V. destroy the faith they have sworn to uphold. Schenck, of St. Joseph, Mo., has been Ecclesiastical censures, neither, do they elected President, and also Stated Supply of dread! The Bishops, good easy men, have the church at St. Charles, for one year; their families to promote, or Parliament to both of which appointments have been ac attend, and to see that Dissent does not make headway among the clergy: but to guard against latitudinarianism, or infidelity, or Popery, why, that is another thing altogether! The people, on the other hand, the unruly people, won't be Germanized. They ave a rude, blunt sense of what is meant by truth, and consistency, and honesty. Turning from the Establishment to Dis-

sent, the prospect does not improve before the mind of the chagrined Reviewer. "In the non-established communions," he says, the bondage of ministers to trustees, elders, and seat-holders, is even more strict." That is, among the Dissenters, ministers are expected to be honest men; to believe and expound the creed which they have voluntarily professed; and then, should they change Many anticipated a rupture in the denomi- their principles, they are expected to resign nation; but the late General Conference, by their livings honestly, and tell their people a vote of fifty-seven to one, caused the fol- that they cannot play the hypocrite, and eat

The Reviewer, no doubt, is a lineal defor the infamous bill of the late Sir R. Peel, which confirmed the Unitarian possessors in the tenure of their spoils. He adds: "Endowments are voted, and funds subscribed and set apart in order that ministers should be highly educated-raised intellectually by means of special studies, above the average of their hearers. But when they begin to speak what they think, out of the fullness of their hearts and heads, they are bidden to confine themselves to the phraseology of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries." We profess our ignorance of the fact that any funds exist in Britain, or in this country, for the education of ministers, and for their settlement and support, on the principle that whether they grow up Unitarians, or Calvinists, Papists or Swedenborgians, Episcopalians or Congregationalists, they are still equally and legally entitled to be sustained by such funds. The Reviewer knows quite well that no such endowments have ever been made. He knows that the Dissenting Churches of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were founded for the promulgation

cordance with the views of the founders. Unitarianism did not like this, and hence dishonest men crept in by concealment and perjury, and some already in, having changed their views, instead of proclaiming the fact and resigning their positions, held to their places and set about, with low cunning, to disseminate, in a manner as safely as they could, the heterodoxy which they had embraced, and which they thus took steps to have proclaimed to another generation at the

of such churches and endowments. The same sense of grievous injury, inflict emn trust they have, in the eye of the law 

cost of funds contributed for the spread of

the saving truth of the Word of God. This

further displayed by the Reviewer: "The Rivulet Controversy, and the treatment which Dr. Davidson has received in some uarters, are an exemplification of the little real liberty allowed in communions which ought to exhibit a different picture." Does the Reviewer mean to insinuate that if ministers of the Establishment become Papists. they are not allowed to leave the Church and go over at once to Rome? Does he mean to profession of an Evangelical creed, become infidels, they are not permitted to leave their churches and to proclaim their newly adopted and upright what more could they desire? This lamentation of infidelity over Evangelabout to erect a Unitarian edifice. "There is no cause for fear." said the good man, "they'll rians and skeptics of our own day are the same in morals as their fathers. They would the result of which we have not learned. illow godly, pious, praying Evangelical men o create endowments, to build churches, and

Eastern Summary. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

ontribute means for the promulgation of

objects which their founders abhorred, they

cry out persecution, and stand amazed at the

purblind ignorance and narrow-mindedness

of the age.

During the late session of the LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS, an amendment of the Constitution, limiting the Sessions of the Legislature to ne hundred days, unless protracted not exceedng ten days, by a vote of two-thirds of all the embers elected to both houses, was agreed o, and referred to the next Legislature. An extra Session will assemble on the 14th of July, for the purpose of districting the State for the next lection of Representatives.

The people of Montreal, as well as elsewhere. o not seem to have any relish for the vagaries and infidelity of THEODORE PARKER and LUCY STONE. Both these persons had been invited, by the Directors of the Mercantile Library Associaion, to lecture in that city. But at a large meeting of the members of the Association, this action was disapproved, and the invitations have een recalled. The deleterious influence of Ralph Waldo Emerson had been felt, and the members did not wish to add any thing more of the same kind, or even worse. The truth is, Parker has reached his zenith: his peculiar views have lost the charm of novelty, and their baneful character has been fully revealed.

ordinances, of Councils, have been visiting the CHARITY AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS OF NEW York, for the purpose of acquiring necessary information to aid in the organization and conduct of the similar institutions in their own city. .

The REV. Dr. VINTON, of Boston, has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Texas, with a salary of \$2.500. The Convention in which this election took place consisted of only eight ministers, and six laymen. There was some discussion with regard to him, in connexion with the question of slavery; but at last the election was unanimous. The Episcopal Church in Texas is small, and its congregations and members are widely lispersed. The Episcopate there will not be a necure. It was lately stated, by a pastor in the city of Austin, that not one-sixth of its inhabitants, amounting in all to five thousand, ever go o any church.

Ex-GOVERNOR HUBBARD, of New Hampshire, well known politician in that State since 1842, ied on the 5th inst. The Anniversary of the Concord BIBLICAL IN-

STITUTE, at Concord, N. H., under the care of the lethodist Episcopal Church, will be held on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of July. Dr. Durbin will preach before the Missionary Association; Rev-Mr. Brown, of Albany, N. Y., before the Societies; and the Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D., editor of Zion's Herald, Boston, before the Trustees and

From one town in New Hampshire, Two Hun-DRED MECHANICS have gone West this Spring, arrying with them at least \$100,000.

The REV. DR. DWIGHT, of Portland, Me reached his twenty-fifth anniversary sermon on he last Sabbath of May. He stated that there are now only seven Congregational clergymen in he State, in the same pulpits occupied by them at his settlement. There have been about three nundred additions to the church during his pas-

children between four and twenty-one years old, 241.097-increase, 47,002; average attendance, support of schools, \$386,438.53—increase, \$64,-512.39. These figures show an encouraging progress in six years.

It is worthy of note that RELIGIOUS SERVICES are frequently held on board of the steamer City of Hartford, during her passage between Hartford and New York. This vessel is under the control of Christian men, and its management is according to Christian principles. Would that such instances were more common.

NEW YORK. The Exportations of Specie are now very large. The Arabia, which sailed on the 10th inst., carried out \$2,000,000.

Uneasiness continues to be felt in COMMERCIAL CIRCLES, with regard to Western payments. Owing to the immense transactions in Western lands, remittances to the East come in very slowly, and many predict a general "crash" in the pusiness of the West, at no distant day.

The New Police Commissioners are steadily advancing; on one day last week, 159 of the insubordinates were cited for trial, and 135 dismissed. In the meantime, the Mayor makes new appointments, but refuses to give their names to

Many of the WEALTHY AND FASHIONABLE intend making the tour of Europe, the present Summer, instead of frequenting the usual Summer resorts, the sea side, and watering places. It is said this course will be less expensive, and more interesting and improving; and at the same time less detrimental to health and morals. For it cannot be denied that most of the places of nuch social and moral poison has been imbibed.

reviewing the origin, object, and conduct of the teachers.

American Bible Union, with which he was for- The attendance upon the preached Word his grace. Yours in Christ, nerly connected; giving a list of its revisers and is encouraging. The Wednesday evening

what remarkable. No doubt Drs. Conant and in the community. Brethren pray for us.

Hackett, who are henceforth to be the responsible

M. R. G. Hackett, who are henceforth to be the responsible revisers, will make short work with much of the

labors of these "eminent scholars." It is said that Dr. BRANDRETH, the celebrated pill manufacturer, has given \$40,000 to aid in the completion of the National Washington Monu-

The GENERAL SYNOD of the Reformed Dutch say that when Dissenting ministers, who had Church met at Ithaca, N. Y., on the 3d inst. been settled in Evangelical churches on their | Eighty eight delegates were present. The whole number of students in the Theological Seminary grace, if, peradventure, I might see a little of this Church, at New Brunswick, N. J., for the | cloud rising there, promising our thirsty hill last year, was thirty four. In the different educational institutions of this body, there are sevenoninions to all who may follow them? Surely ty-nine young men preparing for the ministry. this is a liberty of which no man has sought | They have about sixty vacant churches. During to deprive them; and if they were honest the three years of the existence of their Board of publication, 45,000 of their different publications have been issued, comprising nearly 5,000,000 of pages. Ten years ago they had only ten cal law and order, reminds us of an excel- churches in the Western field; now there are forty. ent. godly Elder in the North of Ireland, Seven years ago there was not a single church who was told, some twenty-five years ago, that | from the Fatherland; now they have in this councertain Unitarians in his neighborhood were try no less than thirty Holland churches, with a large membership. They have 537 Sabbath Schools in connexion with their churches. They have contributed through the American Board not build a house so long as there is one that to Foreign Missions, in the year, \$12,308.90. they can steal." So it would appear, Unita- The question of a separate and denominations Board of Foreign Missions has been discussed

The friends and patrons of the "Colorer Home," in 61st Street, below 1st Avenue, celebrated its 17th anniversary on Thursday, the 11th inst. The city pays eighty cents a week for the Gospel of Christ; then if they are not all each colored person sent there by the authorities. owed to pervert these funds and abuse these | Pensioners are received from families in any part endowments of the sainted dead to ends and of the State, at \$50 per annum. The remainder of the funds is contributed mostly by private charity. The number now in this Institution, is three hundred and three. The whole amount received during the year, was \$12,420.35.

Attempts have lately been made by the AMER-ICAN INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, of New York, to procure suitable employment for the many Italians found in that vicinity, living in idleness, or depending for a livelihood on the returns of the hand organ. But it has been found that most employments in the region of the city are too severe for those who have not been accustomed to labor. Many of them are anxious to be hired as gardeners or vine-dressers, for which they are well suited, while they would be willing to engage on low terms. A letter addressed to the Secretary, Mr. Thomason, 67 Greenwich Street, N. Y. will receive immediate attention.

The friends of GENERAL WALKER, the noted Filibuster, are making preparations for giving him an enthusiastic reception, after his visit to Washington.

PHILADELPHIA. The total number now in the PHILADELPHIA Almshouse, is 2,002; at the same time last year, the number was 1.761, giving an increase of 241. The number receiving out door relief is 665: of which 356 are Americans, and 309 foreigners; 240 of these are pegroes.

The members of the ARCH STREET PRESBYTE RIAN CHUROH, of which the Rev. Charles Wadsworth is pastor, have lately raised \$6,700, and | devote their time almost exclusively to the paid off the mortgage debt on the church. The preaching of the Word; others to teaching; stor was installed in 1850, at which time there were only sixteen communicants, now there are three hundred and fifty. In the same time, the congregation has paid for the church edifice, for the organ, and for a new chapel in the rear for weekly meetings, and containing rooms for the

Trustees and Sabbath Schools, \$70,000. The American Presbyterian notices, with commendation, the large attendance of Elders at the NEW SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY, in Cleveland, and also the prominent part they took in the discussions. The same paper greatly regrets the course pursued by the Southern members, and at the same time speaks highly of their manner and pirit. The Christian Observer, also a New School paper, commends the stand taken by the Southern members, and contains a letter from the Rev. Dr. Ross, in which it is intimated that the present movement for a new General Assembly will end in the union of all the Southern members, both Old and New School, in the same body; and in the union of both branches of the Presbyterian Church, Old and New School, in the North, in one body. In this letter, Dr. Ross states that the idea of the proposed Convention, in Washington, D. C., originated with the Rev. Dr. Converse. editor of the Christian Observer.

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocat Another Church Organized.

By order of the Presbytery of Cedar, the church of Linden was organized on the 28th of May, 1857. Linden is a small village nine miles from Marion, on the regular stage route from Iowa City to Dubuque. The Air Line Railroad is expected to run near this village, and if so, a depot will be built within one mile of it. The Air Line will run from Sabula, on the Mississippi, through the heart of Iowa to the Missouri. Good land may still be obtained at reasonable prices. Saw and flouring mills are abundantly found, at distances varying from one to nine miles school houses have been built, and an intelligent and industrious population is already 4,061, an increase since 1850 of 711; number of on the ground. The newly formed church consists, as yet, of but eleven members. We have no house of worship. To those who 106,401-increase, 24,605; amount raised for do not "despise the day of small things," the neighborhood of Linden will now afford the advantages as good as are usually found in the West, with encouraging prospects for the future. Yours, truly, J. S. FULLERTON.

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Installation.

On last Thursday, (June 4th,) a Commit tee of Peoria Presbytery, previously appointed for the purpose, met in the Presby-terian church of Lewistown, Ill., to install Rev. W. A. Fleming, as pastor. The Committee consisted of Revs. J

Andrews, Robert Johnson, and J. C. Hanna Rev. Robert Johnson preached an excel lent and impressive sermon from 2. Cor. ii : 16; "Who is sufficient for these things?" Rev. J. Andrews presided, and proposed the constitutional questions. Rev. J. C. Hanna delivered the charges to both pastor. and people. It was throughout a very interesting and solemn meeting.

Our house of worship is new, commodious, and beautiful. It was dedicated in last October. The pastor-elect preached the the sermon, from Lev. xix: 30. It has been finished and paid for, at a cost of \$13, 000, and furnished by the ladies at an additional cost of over \$500. It occupies a square planted with trees. The building covers an area of forty by seventy feet, and has a basement, entirely above ground. The height is one hundred and nineteen feet,

from the ground to the arrow. Our Sabbath School averages one hunfashionable resort in July and August, are nothing dred scholars, with a very efficient corps of less than scenes of great dissipation. At them, teachers, and an excellent superintendent. The library will hold one thousand volumes. It contains now about five hundred, princi-The REV. O. B. Jupp, D.D., has published a pally books of our Board. Dr. Jacobus's camphlet of eighty-four closely-printed pages, notes and questions are used by all the

and of the country, undertaken to manage | revisions, and exhibiting its condition and pros- | prayer meeting is well attended. Almost for the ends of their institution, is thus pects. About \$200,000 have been already ex- every family in the village, connected with pended on account of the revisions. The list of the church, is represented. It is gratifying "eminent scholars" for whose services much of to know that God's people feel the need of this money has been expended, is said to be some | a revival of religion in their own hearts, and

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Revival at Westfield.

MR. EDITOR :- My heart has been made glad by the special revivals of religion in many of our churches, during the last Winter, and I have frequently gone up, as i were, to the top of the mountain, and looked in the direction of the sea of God's of Zion a refreshing sprinkle. And blessed be the name of God, for the mercy drops in our midst. Notwithstanding, the accessions have not been numerous at this time; but how encouraging to know that God is working in our midst, by his convincing and converting Spirit! Fourteen united with the church, last week, and we trust are hopefully converted. Among the number received was an aged father, four-score and nine years of age; few come in in their ninetieth year. There are a number inquiring; and, O that God would help us to pray more, and labor with more zeal for the ad vancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. T. G. Scott.

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Missions in India and Ceylon.

FURRUKHABAD, NORTH INDIA, March 1, 1857.

The question is often asked, both in Engand and America, has the success attending our missionary efforts in India and Ceylon been sufficient to warrant the continuance of the past and present vast outlay of funds in their behalf.? Is there sufficient reason to believe that the sacrifices our missionaries are called. upon to endure in these countries are compensated for by the results attained? These are grave questions, and questions, too, upon which no little diversity of opinion prevails. I am aware that some have even gone so far as to intimate that the conversion of the Hindoos is an impossibility; and of others, that it is not practically impossible, but that there are other fields more promising and less expensive. The only proper way to answer these questions and objections, seems to me to call for the facts and results in the

I propose, therefore, to give a brief summary of the state of these Missions at the present day, as taken from the most recent and authenticated records on the subject, and leave the reader to decide for himself as to the practicability or impracticability of the work.

The number of missionaries of all evangelical bodies, both European and American, now laboring in India and Ceylon, amongst the native population, is four hundred: together with forty-eight ordained native missionaries, and seven hundred native catechists.

These agents are employed in a variety of ways, according as the different departments of missionary labor require. Some others spend much of their time in the superintendence of Orphan Asylums, printing resses, translations, and compilations, in the ative languages.

There are now three hundred and thirtyone native Christian churches, which contain eighteen thousand five hundred communi-

The entire native Christian population now includes one hundred and twelve thousand persons, young and old. The vernacular day schools maintained in India Missions, thirteen hundred and fifty

in number, contain forty-seven thousand five hundred boys. There are ninety-three boarding schools for boys, with two thousand four hundred pupils; and a hundred and two boarding chools for girls, containing two thousand eight hundred pupils. One hundred and twenty six English day schools are now in

successful operation, giving a superior education to more than fourteen thousand scholars and students. Female education, so recently commenced, s now carried on in four hundred day schools, with not less than thirteen thousand

girls, Christian and heathen. There are ten translations of the whole Bible, with five additional versions of the New Testament; all of which are being more or less revised and improved, every

Twenty five printing presses are engaged n issuing Tracts, translated books, co.npiled books, and versions of the Holy Bible. Connected with these missions there are twenty two Missionary Societies which exnend nearly ten hundred thousand dollars

Such is, in brief, a summary of the state of the India and Ceylon Missions at the

present day. The remark that it is still with them "the doy of small things," is very true, when we consider the many millions that are still in the gall of bitterness and bond of iniquity; but those who judge of the work merely from the number of converts that have been made, take but a very cursory view of the subject, and measure it by very imperfect rule. Whilst it is the avowed object of the missionary to make (by the blessing and assistance of God) as many converts as possible, still the results obtained are often of a very different character-such as the removing of obstacles, and giving a guarantee for ultimate success and triumph. These have, in numerous instances, been successfully assailed, not only by the missionaries themselves, but also through the agencies exerted by the Government, and a long list of religious rites and customs once prevalent, but now abolished, establish this

reat truth. Still the results, as stated above, give us every encouragement to not only sustain, but to increase the agencies to press forward this great work, and should leave no doubt on the minds of any as to its practicability; remembering that God has promised: "Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.' A. O. Johnson.

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Acknowledgment.

HUBBARD, June 6, 1857. Dr. McKinney:-Permit me, through your paper, to acknowledge a favor conferred anon me by the little church of Liberty, to

whom I minister one fourth of my time: Dear Sisters :- Upon examination, the letter presented to me by you, the Committee, in behalf of the congregation, on Monday, the 6th inst., at the close of our communion, was found to contain the sum of \$43.00. I hereby desiré to express my gratitude for this very unexpected manifestation of your love and respect for me, hoping that the Lord who loves a cheerful giver, may reward you with the richer blessings of

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. A Minister Wanted.

ALBION, IND., May 25, 1857. REV. D. McKINNEY, D. D.—Dear Sir: With your permission, I desire to invite the attention of such Presbyterian ministers as may be "unsettled," and who may wish to enter some field of labor in the West, to

this place. Albion is the County Seat of Noble Co. and occupies a central position within the bounds of "FortWayne Presbytery," which embraces a large portion of North-Eastern Indiana. The first Presbyterian church of Albion, was organized about ten years ago, and has been supplied most of the time with semi monthly preaching, by a resident Missionary. Its progress has been slow, though seem to be declining in their efficiency, several important accessions have been gained by immigration. The field is now unoccupied, and it is believed that could we be supplied with faithful ministerial labor and superintendence, a prosperous church would have been taught of God to love one another. The superintendence is the superintendence in the grow up. Presbyterianism is popular here, and there are many willing and anxious to encourage it, and contribute to its support, could they see an active and efficient ministra among us. The liberality of the people straints of a Christian education, and from wall the ministra among us. will average well with other portions of the A handsome donation, valued at about

wo hundred dollars, was made, not long since, to our Missionary and his familyone half in various articles of domestic use, and the other half in cash. Any one who will enter the field as a "workman." willing not only to preach the Word, but to maintain the usages of the Presbyterian Church—such as family visitation; Catechetical instruction; the Sabbath School; infant baptism, &c .- will be cheerfully and

creditably supported. Should it be desirable, it will be practicable to unite this with some other field of labor, as there are several small organized churches in convenient proximity to this of our Church, for the literary training of colors place. A house of worship was erected, not ong since, for the use of all evangelical denominations, at a cost, including the bell, of some fifteen hundred dollars. The Presbyterians use this house for the present, but it s hoped that before long they will be able to build one for their own use.

Albion is pleasantly situated near the Toledo and Goshen Air Line Railroad, and is surrounded by a fine agricultural country, with a population rapidly developing its resources. Any one wishing further information, would do well to address Sylvanus Cook, or William Crispell, members of the Session of this church. As the people of Macedonia, we cry: "Come over and help us."

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Church of Bristol-

DR. McKinney:-The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Session of the Presbyterian congregation of Bristol, with a request that it should appear in your

WHEREAS, The Rev. William Willson, of the Presbytery of Erie, has labored among us for some months past, as a Minister of the Gospel, Resolved, That we feel under lasting and

abiding obligations to him for his faithful and efficient labors with us, and that we feel sorry that he could not see his way clear, to nt of our call to become our r Signed by order of the Session.

HUGH BOYD.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate The Presbytery of Zanesville

Met at Duncan's Falls, on the 20th of May, 1857, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. M. A. Hoge, from Eph iv: 20, 21.

The Rev John Kelly, having accepted a call. rom Duncan's Falls church, for one-half his labors, was installed as pastor. Rev. M. R. Miller preached the sermon, Rev. W. Morris Grimes delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Wm. M. Robinson the charge to the people.

Rev. J. F. Irvine was received as a member of Presbytery, from the Muskingum Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The pastoral relation between Rev. Wm. Aikin and the church of M'Connellsville was dissolved. and the church declared vacant. Presbytery ordered that the following pastoral addressed to the churches within our bounds on the subject of temperance:

PASTORAL LETTER. In view of the prevailing influence of public sentiment on the subject of Temperance, in most of the communities within their bounds, and conidering the necessity of cautioning and guarding their own members against the influence of this evil on the purity of the Church, and the welfare of society, the Presbytery of Zanesville deem it their duty to issue this Pastoral Letter, and hereby order it to be read to the churches under their

Wherever the vice of drunkenness prevails, even though the church itself may be free from its scandals, Christians, in far too many instances do not regard it with that uttter abhorrence and dread which the Bible enjoins upon us to entertain toward every form of evil. The moment w regard iniquity with any complacency, or in any other light than that in which God regards it, we become in a certain degree its friends and allies. If he be of purer eyes than to behold iniquity, they who seek to be "pure as he is pure," must maintain an attitude of perpetual enmity to ward whatsoever thing defileth, or worketh about nation, or maketh a lie. If we suffer gross vices, or corrupting habits to pass by unrebuked in our daily walk and conversation, it shall be found that since we are not with Christ, we are against him. We must cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and of the spirit, if we would perfect ho

liness in the fear of the Lord.

We would remind you that the standing testimony of the Christian Church, as derived from the doctrines of Christ, is wholly averse, not only to habits of reeling, besotting drunkenness, but to the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, and to the frequenting of bar-rooms, and all other tip-pling places. These places are the ways of the ungodly, in which the righteous man does not walk, and we are commanded to avoid them, to pass not by them, to turn from them and pass away. Let your conversation be as becometh the Gospel of Christ. Have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them. No one who prays, "Lead us not into temptation," may thus deliberately place himself under the influence, or within the reach of destroying, polluting temptations.

Concerning the habitual use of spirituous liquors, the law of the New Testament is very imple and explicit. "It is good neither to eat flesh nor drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak."-Rom. xiv: 21. Even though one may be assured that he is doing himself no harm by such indulgence, we are taught (1. Cor., viii. that such knowledge posseth up, but charity edi-fieth The love of God and our neighbor, and not our own vain wisdom merely, must decide in reference to every such matter of expediency. Take heed, lest by any means your liberty become a stumbling block to them that are weak, and through thy knowledge thy weak brother die; for whom Christ died. When ye ain so against the brethren, ye sin against Christ. Whatever, thereore, one may fancy he knows, as to the harmless effects of his habit upon himself, every one is to remember that he is his brother's keeper, so far as to be accountable for the influence his exam-

ple may have on others. But such liabits cannot be indulged in without harm to ourselves. Aside from the danger of fallharm to ourselves. Aside from the danger of fair-ing into temptation, and of being led away into a life of idleness and gross intemperance, we have high and official scientific authority for asserting, that the liquors now in ordinary use as a beverage, are, in almost all instances, so adulterated as, literally speaking, to infuse poison through the system; and even when taken in moderate quantities to endanger the functions of animal life. Laws are indeed enacted against such offences, just as it is declared, unlawful for any to get intoxicated," but there can be no ffeetual safe guard raised against the danger, except by individuals themselves abstaining from the use of such impure and maddening mixtures.

may be "set on fire of hell." For these reason "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take he lest he fall.

In view of these truths, which are given for the guidance, we enjoin it upon our church Session to treat the habitual use of intoxicating drinks. to treat the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, and the frequenting of places of intoxicating as well as the grosser offences of drunkerness as proper subjects of Church discipline, and a evils calling for faithful admonition and rebute on the part of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ whenever they are brought in contact with then We affectionately urge upon our members induty of abstaining from all such evils. Be 7 separate unto God, and touch not the nuclear thing; crucify the flesh with the affections and lusts; denying ungodliness and worldly lust live soberly, righteously, and godly in this pre-ent world. As ye have received the truth, manifest it unto others; as voluntary agencies Church, through her members, must labor the more earnestly in advocating these sound at Scriptural views, which commend themselves would exhort you, further, to deal kindly at faithfully with the baptized members of the Church, who have not been received into full com. dering in the paths of vice; and in the spirit the Good Shepherd, seek them when they p astray. Ye are the salt of the earth; take her lest ye lose the savor of Christ. Let your whole example and influence be such as not to destre men's lives, but to save them.

By order of the Presbytery JAMES M. PLATT, Mod'r. JOHN KELLY, Tem. Clerk. ATTEST-Wm. M. Robinson, Stated Clerk.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Extract from the Records of the Presh

tery of Ohio. A circular, setting forth the claims of the Ashmun Institute, being laid before Presbytery, in

Resolved, That this Presbytery regard the es. tablishment of an Institution, under the auspices young men, to be demanded by the clear indic

tions of Providence. Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Principal of the Ashmun Institute, the Rev P. Carter, as eminently qualified for this in

portant work.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to an churches to take contributions for this object, as a feasible and efficient plan for advancing the col ored race, and supplying educated men for later among them in this land and in Liberia, as partors, and missionaries, &c.
W. B. M'ILVAINE, Stated Clerk

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH WITE. DRAWING FROM THE AMERICAN BOARD -The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church closed its sessions on Wednesday. 10th inst. The most significant act of this body was the conclusion reached respecting its further connexion with the American Board of Foreign Missions. The Synod resolved, by a nearly unanimous vote, to terminate, at once, its existing relation with that Board. Two voices only were heard in opposition. The late agitations in the American Board, and the new views of policy that have governed the Prudential Committee, have, says the Journal of Com-merce, led to the adoption of, this measure Having already a regularly organized Board of Foreign Missions, the Reformed Dutch Church will at once fall back upon that. Its missions are at Arcot, India, and Amoy, China. The Reformed Dutch body comprises three hundred and eighty six church es, and their annual contributions for for eign missions are about \$12,000.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.—On Belmon Avenue, near the Episcopal H spital, little society of Presbyterians are erecting a neat and tasteful church edifice. The congregation is small but zealous, and forms the first Old School Presbyterian church at ganized within the city, West of the Schutkill. The church lot contains an acre of ground. It was donated to the congrega gation by a benevolent gentleman residing in the vicinity. The church is in a neigh borhood where Gospel privileges are much needed. Between the old Lancaster road on the North, starting on the river road of the East, and running West for seven miles, there is a thickly settled and rapidly improving district of country, in which there is no church of any denomination. To supply the great necessity, the Belmon Presbyterian church was undertaken. The dimensions of the building now in progres of erection, are eighty by forty-four feet is

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. H. B. BURR's Post Office address changed from Wethersfield, Connecticut to Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill.

the clear. The walls are up; the roof-trees

laid, and ready to receive the slate. The

congregation is anxious to complete it, so

worship may be commenced there before

Winter sets in.—Phila. North American

Mr. JAMES McDowell was ordained and installed pastor of the churches of Concord and Clarendon, South Carolina, on the 8th ult., by the Presbytery of Harmon, Rev. GEO. H. W. PETRIE was installed pas-

tor of the Presbyterian church in Mont-

gomery, Ala, on the 31st ult., by the

Presbytery of East Alabama. Rev. GEORGE CAIRNS' Post Office address changed from Slate Lick, Armstrong Co. Pa., to Princeville, Peoria Co., Ill.

Rev. WILLIAM WILLSON'S Post Office ad dress is changed from Fairview, Erie Co, Pa, to Lecompton, Douglass Co., Kanss

Rev. ROBERT BELL'S Post Office address changed from Geneva, Coffee Co., Ala To Decatur, Newton Co., Miss.

Rev. SAMUEL M. OSMOND has been release from the pastoral charge of the United First and Second Churches of Amwell New Jersey, and his Post Office is change from Lambertville, New Jersey, to Pent. Pike Co., Ill.

Rev. John White has accepted an invitation to supply the Presbyterian church Summit Hill. His Post Office address changed from Wyalusing, Pa., o Summi Hill, Carbon Co., Pa.

Rev. WILLIAM E. JONES was installed P. tor of the Presbyterian church at Caled nia, New York, by the Presbytery Genesee River, on the 20th of May.

Rev. E. C. Botsford, of Yorkville, Not York, has declined a call from the Congregational church of Kerseville, Clinton Co., New York.

Rev. A. P. Botsford, of Hughsonville. Y., has accepted a call from the Prebyterian church of Port Byron, New Yer Mr. John C. Brown, of Danville Sepnary, was licensed by the Presbytery

Greenbrier on the 2d inst. Rev. ROBERT GAMBLE'S Post Office address is Gap, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Rev. THOMAS K. STEWART has removed to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and taken charge of the church in that place.

Rev. JOSEPH G. WELLS has removed to not what manner of strange fire it is that he is charge of the church there.