day, as it is viewed in the greater part of Continental Europe.

Most of the churches have only *One Service* on the Sabbath, for the present, and even this service is often thinly attended. One of the "up-town" churches that has usually, at other seasons, a congregation of one thousand five hundred, had on Sabbath week scarcely one hundred in attendance. Many of the fashionables, merchants, and others, have gone to Europe, or to the great bathing and watering resorts, or to quiet and shady nooks in the country. Most of the city pastors are now enjoying their summer vacation in traveling abroad, at the springs, or sea shore, or in the country.

This reminds us of the fact that most of the best, ablest and most devoted country pastors rarely enjoy the luxury of moving beyond their usual fields of labor, of resting their sorely tasked energies, or of enlarging their views and cheering their spirits by visiting new scenes and mingling in new associations for a time; their people claim all their time, and even if a respite should be granted, the requisite funds, in many cases, are wanting. It is not strange that so many of these fall in the beginning of the great conflict, or become discouraged and broken in spirit. If congregations could understand the benefits that would result to themselves as well as their pastors, by occasional relaxation and a liberal support, a new order of things would soon be introduced. But whilst so many are absent from the city, there is no perceptible diminution in the multitudes that throng the streets. Vast numbers from the South are continually arriving, for purposes of sight seeing and making purchases.

PHILADELPHIA.

Every city has its own fashionable excitement for the time being. The rage among the inhabitants of the city of Penn, at this time, is for *Sea-Bathing*. Not to go to the sea shore is to place yourself outside of the circle of those who control the customs of the elite. Atlantic city is now the great point of attraction, on account of the ease with which it may be reached, and the facilities which it affords. Last week two thousand three hundred Philadelphians were at Atlantic city at one time; this exceeds the whole number at Cape May. A number of Episcopalians, of Philadelphia, have taken measures for the erection of a church, of their own order, at this fashionable resort. Great numbers of Western merchants are now in the city, testing the market; and large sales are expected for the coming season.

Henry Perkins, Esq., for twenty years treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, for the Philadelphia District, has resigned his office on account of the pressure of business engagements. Samuel Work, Esq., of the firm of Work, Young & McCouch, has been appointed successor. The Philadelphia District comprises, Pennsylvania, West Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The Secretary of this District is the Rev. John McLeod, late of Montreal, Canada.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

The Seminary of the North-West.—An Explanation.

MR. EDITOR:—I am so much gratified by the stand which you have taken in favor of the Theological Seminary of the North-West, that I cannot feel very sore under the castigation which you have administered to me. Yet I will be thankful if you will allow me to disclaim the "unhappy disposition," which you attribute to me.

My first paragraph, in your paper of July 18th, seems to have created an impression in your mind far different from any thing that was in my intention. I never meant to charge "Melancthon" with knowing that the proposed new Seminary is necessary, and yet opposing it because its establishment may leave Allegheny somewhat less prominent than it would be alone. I did intend, however, to say that probably his attachment to Allegheny kept him from seeing and appreciating our wants. In saying this I did not intimate that he is dishonest; but that he is a man. Both you and I, Mr. Editor, know that local interests sometimes distort the judgment of good men. When we see a case of this kind, and point it out, it does not follow that we intend a charge of wilful and dishonest selfishness. It rather means, that we point out the action of selfishness that does not recognize itself. Instead of the "unhappy disposition" that you attribute to me, then, I think that I only had a suspicion that M. had not yet brought himself to look beyond his own circle sufficiently. Indeed, I did not mean to intimate that he felt any thing that I myself *might* not have felt at his stand-point.

You attribute to me sensitiveness, and ask if I consider our cause so poor that it cannot bear investigation. I certainly am sufficiently sensitive to wish to reply to attacks; and I do not think our cause cannot bear investigation. But it does not follow that I ought to leave the cause undefended because it is good. The better the cause, the more sensitive its friends ought to be.

We are all likely to be misled by the word "sectional." You seem to think you have me on the hip, when you find it implied in my article that our enterprise is sectional. I am willing, however, to advocate it as sectional. Why should we throw dust in the eyes of the public by setting up false pretences? The proposed Seminary is needed for the accommodation and building up of our Church in a "section" of our country. If we cannot establish this proposition, we cannot show that it is needed at all. It is a sectional enterprise, because it is intended to benefit mainly the section of our Church lying West of the Sciota and North of the Ohio. We will not pretend that churches or students in the Synod of Pittsburgh have any direct interest in it. *We* need it in a sense, in which it would be folly to contend that *all parts* of the Church need it. But it does not follow that it is sectional in the sense of being opposed to other enterprises of the same kind, or inimical to the interests of other sections of our Church. Inasmuch as it is necessary to the growth of this part of our Church, it is necessary to the growth of the whole Church. It is important to the whole body that the two arms should be equally and fully developed. To cripple or stunt this North-West arm of our Church would be as unwise as to cut off nourishment from one arm of the human body, if that could be done. Our design, then, is as catholic as you can wish. We desire to strengthen and build the whole Church; and we think the way to do it is for every one to build over against his own house, and *not* to pull down the work of the next section. In things of general interest—in Foreign Missions, and in extending our borders—let us work by the same instruments; in sectional matters let us engage the utmost strength of sections, and help, rather than hinder, one another.

I will merely add that I did not, as you have understood me, intimate that "Allegheny Seminary herself wishes to keep her embryo sister from being born;" but merely showed how desirable it is that such a suspicion should not be allowed to arise. You do me a great wrong in so charging me; but I am willing to attribute it to haste or inadvertence.

Indulge me by letting me say so much. Personal matters are of comparatively little interest; but no right feeling man is willing to be misapprehended by God's people.

ONE OUT WEST.

Western Correspondence.

DR. MCKINNEY:—You readers will probably know what has been expressed of late years by the term "CO-OPERATIVE CHRISTIANITY." This expression has been extensively used by our New School and Congregational brethren to signify such a co-operation among Christian Churches, which as others understood the matter, implied an abandonment of all proper denominational exertion. They did not mean that there was common ground on which two or more denominations of Christians could meet and labor in some common enterprise, at the same time going forward without loss of vigor in their proper God-assigned work as a denomination, but that the denominational work should be given up, and a co-operation with others formed, for the sake of some fancied good in the direction of Union and more enlarged charity among Christians. Well, the Old School portion of the Presbyterian Church tried it, and became convinced that the whole thing was fanciful and mischievous, resulting in the introduction of unsoundness into the Church, and with a mighty effort they at once cast off the error, and, as they think, the cause of it. For this they did at the time receive, and since have received unmeasured abuse, mostly from the New School branch of the Church, who had resolved to continue the co-operative work with the Congregational brethren.

Time, however, works changes, and among these none of late years has been more signal than that in the sentiment of these excellent brethren, upon this darling and most pertinaciously defended dogma. Even whilst wielding the cudgel in its behalf, and most vigorously belaboring those who, in all honesty, were compelled to differ from them, the change seems to have been going on. Seemingly the more they have defended one set of opinions, the more they have been convinced of the wisdom of the opposite sentiments, until whilst still *talking* as loudly as ever in favor of the cherished theory, they have come to act upon its opposite. If proof is needed to substantiate the above, it is at hand in abundance, and is accumulating upon us every day. Your readers will find evidence by examining the Minutes of the General Assembly, New School, which met at St. Louis two years ago. If, however, this should be thought too antiquated, they will find testimony to the same point in recent events among us here, of which the following is an epitome:

Among the great affairs to be accomplished by "co-operation" was the upbuilding of Schools and Colleges. At first all things seems to have worked smoothly, but in time these Colleges became wealthy and influential, and in reference to many of them the question has arisen, "under whose control will fall these potent engines of good in case this co-operative work should be abandoned?" In some, struggles for the ascendancy in the Board of Trustees have resulted in disastrous consequences; and in others no secret is made of the fact, that parties will be formed, which no doubt will result in a similar state of things ere long.

Your readers have learned through these letters, and in other ways, of *Knox College*, at Galesburg, Illinois. By a wise investment of funds some few years ago, it has now become the third College in point of wealth in the Union. Rev. Dr. Blanchard, a man somewhat noted as an ardent defender of Congregationalism and "co-operation," has been for years at the head of the Institution. There has been, however, a division of opinion in the Board of Trustees, in regard to him, for years past; the Congregational portion defending, and the New School Presbyterian disposed to effect his removal. At length the Board requests the President to resign; he does so, and a large number of the students leave the Institution; the Seniors, with one exception, refusing to fulfill their appointments at commencement. Without pretending to know anything of the merit of this contest, we think we do know the occasion of it. It affords another evidence of the wisdom of our Church in attempting to carry forward her own work in her own way.

Rev. E. Beecher, of "The Conflict of Ages" notoriety, has promised to publish an account of the whole matter in the Congregational *Herald*, of Chicago. In the letter announcing this intention, occurs this passage. "They" (the friends of President Blanchard,) "are convinced that it would be disastrous to the cause of religion, and sound morals, and injurious, in the highest degree, to the forming characters of the young, who have been attentive observers of these transactions, if such a series of measures, undertaken and pursued as these have been, should be allowed to succeed, and not be rebuked *by the providence of God*, and the just indignation of all good men." It is the opinion of Mr. B. that it would be "disastrous" if this be not rebuked by the "providence of God."

Beloit College is another Institution built up under this co-operative system. The Congregational *Herald* recently noticing it, and a contemplated attempt to raise funds for it, says: "We are compelled to add that large contributions must not be expected from Congregationalists until a decision is had as to the future denominational relations of the Institution." This is another straw, indicating the setting of the current.

Before turning to other matters, let us observe that if these brethren, for whom we believe we have a Christian regard, would but consent to abandon their chimerical theory, divide their interest in their Home Mission Society, and in their Colleges, go forward each in their own sphere, laboring without bickerings for the cause of Christ, much more good would be done to the world, and with far greater satisfaction to themselves. The eyes of the world are upon the Church, and such contests as that at Galesburg, cannot take place without producing most unfavorable impressions. Whatever may be the facts in the case, the world will say, it is a struggle for the ascendency among those whose world wide boast it has been that they can labor together without any such results. But we turn to other matters.

It was my pleasure, a few months since to participate in the exercises connected with laying a CORNER STONE for a new Presbyterian church at Fulton, Illinois. This is comparatively a new enterprise, and needs more than a passing notice.

Fulton is a thriving town, of some two thousand inhabitants, upon the Mississippi River, about due West from Chicago, and is the Western terminus of the Chicago and Fulton Air-line Railroad. A few months ago, there was scarcely a recognised Presbyterian in the place. Rev. Wm. C. Mason a sterling man, and a thorough worker in the cause we love, occasionally visited the place from Albany, a few miles below, where he was then located, and in a comparatively short time it became apparent that a church respectable for numbers and piety, might be formed. After the usual preliminary steps had been taken, a society was organized, having between twenty and thirty members, Brother Mason, their Stated Supply, who seemed resolved to go forward in the Lord's work with energy. As a token of this resolution, it was almost immediately resolved to erect a church edifice, to cost not less than $10,000, as it was believed that one of smaller dimensions would not long answer the demands of a growing people. The corner-stone of this edifice was soon laid, with appropriate ceremonies, and I now learn that the enterprising church and friends hope to be able to occupy the neatly-finished basement on the 16th of next month. *In less than a year*, if I mistake not, a church organized, a church edifice began and enclosed; and quietly worshipping the God of their fathers, in the basement of their own house, that church may now be seen with a cheering prospect before them under the smile and blessing of an approving God. All this, however, has not been done without great labor and sacrifice. None but a Western pastor may know what it costs to accomplish such results as these. All honor to the men who, by their self-denying labors, and earnest prayers, bring about such results; and whilst thus laboring, may I not bespeak for them the sympathy and prayers of others in more highly favored parts of our widely extended field?

It is, of course, impossible to predict the future of any of these Western towns; but if Fulton grows as it now gives promise of doing, there will, without doubt, spring up, on the foundation here laid, a thriving Presbyterian church, to repay its friends richly for all the sacrifices they make in its establishment. Good men looking for places of business in the West, would do well to look at Fulton. Mechanics and manufacturers of all kinds, will here find a town of much promise, upon the Father of Waters, and at a point most easy of access from Chicago. Two high, rocky bluffs, divided Siamese Twins, stand upon opposite sides of the river, rendering it almost certain that a bridge will here be constructed at no very distant day, to become another link in the chain fast forging, to connect the East with the mighty West. Forwarding and commission, and dry goods merchants will find in Fulton a field for the display of their energy and enterprise.

A PAMPHLET, containing a letter addressed to Dr. Van Rensselaer, has recently appeared, setting forth many things in regard to the Theological Seminary for the North-West, needful to be known. It contains, however, an allegation respecting the *Banner and Advocate*, which is exceedingly unjust. Those of us who have been constant readers of the *Banner*, know that in its correspondence, frequent reference to the Seminary has been made, and *always* in such a manner as to encourage the enterprise. *Once* an article from "Out West," proposed certain pointed questions, which were fully answered in a very lengthy article by "A Director." Will not the matters connected with this enterprise bear investigation? And is there to be censorship upon the press, that questions *pro* and *con* cannot be freely proposed and answered? Let all parties speak out through an untrammeled press. We fear not the result. We believe God will bless this enterprise, as he has smiled upon it hitherto. It will go forward. It will prosper; yet not by applying the gag to persons, or to the journals of the Church.

Yours, NORTH-WEST.

Reports.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Report of J. D. Williams,

TREASURER OF THE BOARDS OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS, EDUCATION, PUBLICATION, CHURCH EXTENSION COMMITTEE, AND FUND FOR SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES, FOR JULY, 1857.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH — *Saltsburg Presbytery*: Concord church, $2 00; Warren ch. 8.75; Glade Run ch, 23.75; Cherry Run ch, 8.00; Leechburgh ch, 12.82. *Redstone P'by*: Tyrone ch, 5.00; *Blairsville P'by*: New Salem ch, 30.00.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Beaver P'by:* Pulaski ch, 7.40; Westfield ch, 20.00.

SYNOD OF WHEELING—*New Lisbon P'by*: Clarkson ch, Female Association, 5.35. *Washington P'by*: Hookstown ch, 13.00; Mill Creek ch, 10.00; Burgettstown ch, 13.22; Wolf Run ch, 2.00; Upper Buffalo ch, 39.25; Fairview ch, (in part,) 33.78.

SYNOD OF OHIO—*Richland P'by*: Fredericktown ch, (in part) 6.50; Martinsburg ch, (in part.) 4 30.

MISCELLANEOUS—J. P. Higley, Esq., Rutland, Ohio, 1.00; a Lady, in Pittsburgh, 2.00—Total 248.12.

EDUCATION.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH—*Saltsburgh Presbytery:* West Lebanon ch, 5.25; Kural Valley ch, 3.00; Saltsburg ch, 40.00; Ebenezer ch, 17.00. *Ohio P'by*: Pittsburgh, 2d church, 123.45; Raccoon ch, 33.50.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Allegheny Presbytery*: Union church, 10.00; Brady's Bend ch, 9.00. *Beaver P'by*: New Castle ch, 45.00.

SYNOD OF OHIO—*Richland Presbytery*: Fredericktown ch, (in part,) 11.00; Utica ch, 3.00; Perrysville ch, 9.38; Savannah ch, 6.00; Millwood ch, 5.00; Jeromeville ch, 5.53. *Zanesville P'by*: Newark ch, 10.00.

MISCELLANEOUS—J. P. Higley, Esq., Rutland, Ohio, 1.00; a Lady, in Pittsburgh, 2.00; Rev. D. Elliott, D.D., Allegheny City, 10.00; Rev. R. D. Russell, Alabama, 3.50—Total, 352.61.

PUBLICATION.

SYNOD OF OHIO—*Richland Presbytery*: Fredericktown ch, (in part,) 5.50; Shelby ch, 4.50; Ontario ch, 8.50; Ashland ch, 21.68.

MISCELLANEOUS—J. P. Higley, Esq., Rutland, Ohio, 1.00—Total, 41.18.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH—*Saltsburg Presbytery*: Cherry Run ch, 3.28; Leechburg ch, 3.00; Elderton ch, 2 00; Bethel and Curry's Run ch, 8.00. *Redstone P'by*: Uniontown ch, 22.00. *Blairsville P'by*: Cross Roads ch, 9.50. *Ohio P'by*: Pittsburgh, 1st ch, 189.73.

MISCELLANEOUS—J. P. Higley, Esq., Rutland, Ohio, 1.00; a Lady in Pittsburgh, 1.00—Total, 229.51.

SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS' FUND.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH—*Ohio Presbytery*: Centre ch, (Male Benev. Ass.,) 26.00.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Allegheny Presbytery*: North Butler ch, 3.00; Clintonville ch, 6.00—Total, 35.00.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Rec. Agt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 31, 1857. 114 Smithfield Street.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Report of H. Childs,

TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, FOR JULY, 1857.

ALLEGHENY PRESBYTERY.—Butler cong., $18.00; Harrisville cong., (additional,) $1.00; Mount Nebo cong., $6.00; Female Mis. Soc, Tarentum cong., 19.50; Sabbath School, Tarentum cong., 4.00—Total, $48.50.

REDSTONE PRESBYTERY.—Greensburg cong., 17.59; Ligonier cong., 12.24; George's Creek cong., 14 00; Laurel Hill cong., 13 50; Tyrone cong., 5.00; Brownsville cong., 23.18; Connellsville cong., 76 55.—Total, $162.36.

ERIE PRESBYTERY.—Franklin S. School, to educate a boy in India, name S. M. Eaton, 6.25: Cool Spring cong., 11.00.—Total, $17.25.

STEUBENVILLE PRESBYTERY.—Harlem cong., 8.00; Bloomfield cong., 9 00.—Total, $17.00.

BLAIRSVILLE PRESBYTERY.—Johnstown cong., of which 4 00 is from Jane A. Pierce's S. S. class., 45.00; Union cong., 14.50; Fairfield cong., 5.66; Ebensburg cong., 14.00; Box clothing from Blairsville cong., valued at 61.00.—Total, $79.16.

OHIO PRESBYTERY.—Canonsburg cong., 20.00; Bethel cong., for Foreign Missionary paper, 5.00—Total, $25.

SALTSBURG PRESBYTERY.—Bethel cong., 14.00; Curry's Run, 15.00; Elderton, 6.66—Total, $35.66.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE PRESBYTERY.—Beech Spring cong., 15 00.

CLARION PRESBYTERY.—Richland cong., 5.00; New Reboboth cong., 10.50; Reboboth cong. Syst. Plan, 4.62; do. Female Mis. Soc., 8 20; Clarion cong., 15.00; Bethesda cong., 8.00.—Total, $51.32.

ALLEGHENY CITY PRESBYTERY.—Fairmount cong., 17.75; Sharpsburg cong., 30.00.—Total, $47.75.

BEAVER PRESBYTERY.—Pulaski cong., 1.00.

WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY.—Fairview cong., 13.33.

WOOSTER PRESBYTERY.—Chippewa cong., 10.00; S. S., Canal Fulton cong., 5.22; Canal Fulton cong., 13.28.—Total, 28.50.—Total, $51.32.

MISCELLANEOUS.—From Phebe M. Miller, West Greenville, Pa., for Niphon Mis., if established, otherwise for Corsica Mis., 5 00 The value of a box of clothing from Pulaski cong., reported last month, is 84.00 Box clothing from Ladies of Neshannock cong., for children of some Mis. Station, valued at 83.00; J. P. Negley, Esq., 1 00—Total, cash, 6.00.

H. CHILDS, Treasurer.

News Department.

Judge Black.

The Hon. S. W. Black, formerly a well-known lawyer in the criminal courts of this city, but now Chief Justice of Nebraska, has been most kindly received by the people of that Territory. He has been presented with a lot in the City of Nebraska, which he intends to make his future residence, and a farm in the suburbs.

Trade and Business.

The Ohio River continues in fine navigable order for steamboats of medium size. The coal trade of the present year has been immense, amounting to above 21,000,000 bushels. The markets are well supplied with vegetables, at moderate prices. The bridge across the Monongahela, for the Steubenville Railroad, is progressing rapidly. The contractors desire to have the piers, six in number, built above the water, the present season. The cost of the bridge is estimated at one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad.

It is stated on reliable authority that the earnings of this great thoroughfare, for the first year after the consolidation, will reach $2,000,000. There is every reason to believe that the receipts of next year will greatly exceed this sum. The report published by us, last week, taken from another paper, of an arrangment between this and the Southern Michigan road, whereby the necessity of completing the former from Plymouth to Chicago, would be obviated, was premature. No such arrangement has yet been consummated; nor does the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road intend to entertain any proposition looking toward the abandonment of the idea of an independent line to Chicago. The cars on this road are running with great regularity; and officers and conductors are gentlemanly and obliging in a remarkable degree.

Sale of the Main Line.

This transaction is now complete. The transfer was duly made to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the 1st inst.

"The deed," says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, "is written on parchment, in a bold and plain hand, handsomely bound in Turkey morocco in folio form. The book containing the deed, contains, also, a handsomely embellished title page, decorated with a beautiful coat of arms and other suitable devices; the act providing for the sale of the Main Line, and the proclamation of the Governor offering the same for sale, are also bound in the book; and finally, the receipts of the purchase money and bonds to the amount of seven millions and a half, signed by the proper accounting officers, closes this pleasing drama."

The main object with the Company was, doubtless, to obtain the State road from Columbia to Philadelphia. For the canal they have no great use. We see statements of a prospect of selling it, with the Portage Railroad, to the Union Canal Company, which would give that Company a connexion with Pittsburgh. Some arrangement will, we think, be made, by which the canal will be kept in operation.

Mormons.

The *Deseret News* publishes many of the statements in Eastern papers, respecting the Mormons, and denies charges, or defends the system. It calls us "Christian Monogamists."

The mormons are of opinion that it is "wicked and malicious" to appoint any federal officers in Utah, "save those indicated by the choice of the people dwelling in the Territory." They declare—or Governor Young declares, through his official organ—that none but Young should be appointed as the Governor of Utah. And appointees from a distance are thus warned: "Now, O ye living ones abroad, seeking office in Utah, ye who are panting for notoriety and fat places, will you not let a little good advice throw a slight gleam of sound sense and fair dealing into your darkened understandings, and clear your beclouded and mistaken notions? Utah, is most assuredly, not a desirable abiding place for any who do not love salvation." (Polygamy, to wit.) "All and singular who would attempt to fill United States offices in Utah, are exhorted to remember what their mothers taught them, that water and oil are not easily mixed."

The doctrine of "Squatter Sovereignty" reigns in its perfectness in Utah; and is there to be tested. The settlers claim the lands without purchase from the United States Government, and the right to name all officers, Governor, Judges, Marshall, &c., &c., as well as to make their own laws.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Hair Restorative.

The demand for this unrivaled preparation for the hair and skin is beyond the possibility of a doubt, and its sale is greater than any other Hair Restorative that has ever been before the public. Tens of thousands of persons who were bald and gray, and others whose faces were covered with unsightly blotches and pimples, are now, with their own glossy hair, and with faces comely and fair to look upon, seen daily promenading the streets of all the principal cities of the Union, and by their influence spreading the fame of Wood's Hair Restorative throughout the civilized world. But the trial of one Bottle is more convincing than all we could say in a whole newspaper column.

☞ It does not dye, but gives life, health, and beauty to the decaying, falling, and dead, restoring as if by magic, that which was supposed to be irrecoverably lost. Heads nearly bald and others nearly white, are daily being changed to their pristine beauty, and faces covered with pimples are rendered as smooth as an infant's and blushing as a rose, all by the use of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.—*St. Louis Commercial List.*

Sold by all Drugists.

Foreign Intelligence.

The *Europa* reached Halifax on the 29th ult., and Boston on the 31st. She brings European intelligence to the 18th of July.

Great Britain.

THE PERSIAN WAR.—In the house of Commons Mr. Roebuck moved resolutions condemning the Persian war, and supported his motion in a speech of much bitterness, accusing Lord Palmerston of having, by denuding India of troops for the Persian war brought about the present state of affairs in India. The debate was very warm, and Mr Roebuck had many supporters.

A spirited debate has been excited in Parliament on the Persian war. A prorogation was expected in about a fortnight.

Lord Palmerston censured Mr. Roebuck's motives, and reviewed the course of the negotiations with Persia, claiming credit rather than censure for the concessions the government made to facilitate a restoration of peace. He denied that there was any connexion between the Persian war and the Indian mutiny.

The resolution was lost by a vote of thirty-eight yeas against three hundred and fifty-two nays.

The House of Commons voted half a million on account of the Persian war, after a spicy debate.

India.

The news from India was still unsatisfactory and alarming, although the crisis was supposed to be past. Great activity was being displayed, both in India and England.

The government intends sending to India a steam squadron of considerable force of artillery; by the most rapid conveyance at hand; and, in addition to the troops already mentioned, the force appropriated for Chinese operations are all intercepted and ordered to service in India.

General Anson, the Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, died of cholera at Kurnaud on the 27th of May. Sir Patrick Grant had been appointed to succeed him temporarily.

Immediately on receipt of the news in London, a Cabinet Council was held. Sir Colin Campbell, with the true spirit of a gallant soldier, at once consented to go out to take the vacant command, and left London within twenty-four hours' notice, *en route* to Marseilles, where he embarked for India. The 14,000 troops under orders for India were to be sent immediately, and to be followed by other reinforcements of European troops as soon as ships and stores can be got ready.

The English money market was not much affected by the news from India, as the supply was plentiful. Consols were 91¼ to 92 for money.

The report that the East India Company were in want of means to carry on the war was generally believed improbable, as they have £2,000,000 of Exchequer Bills in London, a sum amply sufficient for immediate use, and for their financial requirements to be met in India.

THE TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The shipping of the submarine telegraph cable in the British frigate *Agamemnon* was finished on the 18th instant.

The shipment of that other portion on the *Niagara* was nearly completed.

The continued tests of the Submarine cable as it is coiled in the ships are very satisfactory. At Cork, whence the vessels will sail about the first of August, experiments will be made through the entire cable.

Insurance has been effected on the safe laying of the cable at rates ranging at ten per cent. and upwards, but many stockholders are sanguine enough to prefer their own risks.

Notices.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Board of Domestic Missions, addressed to the following persons, can be had by them, free of charge, by calling on JOHN CULBERTSON, Librarian at the Presbyterian Book Rooms, in Pittsburgh:

Pittsburgh.—James King, M. D., G. C. Hussey, M. D., William Bakewell, Esq., A. G. McCandless, M. D., J. D. Williams, Esq., J. P. Williams, Edwin H. Williams, Luke Loomis, Robert Scott, David Cooper, Benjamin McLain, Washington McClintock, James Chambers, Johnston Adams, Hon. Walter Lowrie, John F. Loy, Malcom Leech, John Harmer, Jas. E. Brady, Harvey Childs, Robert Fife, L. R. Livingston, John McKee, Samuel McMasters, Robert Dalzell, F. G. Bailey, John T. Logan, Thomas Hartley, Esq., Robert D. Thompson, David Allen, Hiram S. Allen, Henry Porter, Mrs. Mary Lea, Mrs. Mary Leech, Mrs. Hester Paxton, Mrs. Carolina Paxton, Mrs. Mary B. Smith, Mrs. Martha Murphy, Mrs Matilda T. Murphy, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Mary Robinson, Mrs. Mary T. Paul, Mrs. Mary Wilkins, Mrs. Mary Ann Laughlin, Mrs. E. J. Denny, Mrs. Eliza Wallingford, Mrs. Sarah Hartley, Mrs. R. S. Patterson, Mrs. Ann Bailey, Mrs. Annie Spencer, Mrs. Matilda Marshall, Mrs. Elizabeth Diworth, Mrs. Estelle Allen, Mrs. Elisabeth Gazzam, Miss J. M. C. Comingo, Miss Jane Morrow, Miss H. Matilda Craig, Miss Emma C. Williams, Jane Blair, Catharine Lorenz.

Allegheny City.—T. H. Nevin, John Hanna, Mrs. E. Davis.

Monongahela City.—Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. Ann S. Kerr, Miss Frances Moore, Alexander Wilson, Joseph Wilson, Joseph Eid'do, John Power, Jr., J. W. Smith, David Moore, Isaac Vanvoorhis, Moses Scott, H. Espiry, Henry Fulton.

Presbyterial.

The PRESBYTERY OF ERIE will meet at Conneautville, on the second Tuesday of August. (11th day,) at 4 o'clock P. M. S. J. M. EATON, Stated Clk.,

The PRESBYTERY OF FORT WAYNE will hold its next stated meeting in Kendallville, on the second Tuesday of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN M. LOWRY, Stated Clerk, *Pro Tem.*

Married.

On 30th July, by Rev. Robert McWatty, JOHN M. D. NESBIT, Esq., of Mercer, to Miss SARAH L. GARVIN, of the same place.

On Tuesday morning, 28th July, by Rev. James Allison, Mr. WILLIAM SEMPLE BISSELL, of Sewickley, Pa., to Miss ELIZA SHIELDS WILSON, daughter of John K. Wilson, Esq., of the same place.

On 30th July, by Rev. George Hill, Col. JOHN J. BAIRD, of Westmoreland County, to Miss LIZZIE PIPER, of Indiana Co., Pa.

Obituary.

DIED—At her residence, in Millwood, Ohio, Mrs. MARY ROBINSON, wife of Mr. J. H. Robinson, and daughter of Oliver Withrow, Esq., Washington, Ohio.

Mrs. Robinson was taken away suddenly in the very bloom of her maternal life. She was in the 23d year of her age when she died. She was one of the best of wives, and the loving, Christian mother of two sweet babes. Having experienced religion in early life herself, she expressed no little solicitude that her children should know the Saviour from the earliest period possible. Very unexpectedly to us all, she is gone to her reward on high. Her affectionate husband mourns indeed, deeply mourns, but not as those who have no hope. May the consolations of Israel's God sustain him; and may her dear children be trained to walk in the path their mother trod. She died of a *puerperous* disease.

W. M. F.

DIED—July 11th, at the residence of her brother, Alexander Mason, Jr., in Jefferson Co., Ohio, Mrs. ELIZA HARTFORD, in the 47th year of her age.

Mrs. Hartford was a member of the Presbyterian church of Island Creek. She was born in Washington Co., Pa., near Cross Creek village and connected herself with the church of Cross Creek, perhaps, in her fifteenth year. In 1848 she was received into this church from the Presbyterian church of Ashland, Ohio. She was a pious, good woman; a devoted and sincere follower of Christ. Her early training was in the doctrines and principles of the Presbyterian Church, and for these her love and attachment increased, as she ripened for eternity. In her last sickness, though her sufferings were very great, yet she was remarkably sustained and upheld by the grace of God; and often when speaking of Christ and salvation through him, would say, "Oh! what a dear Saviour," and commend him to those around her. In her death the Church has lost a worthy and consistent member—a bereaved family and the community a kind sister and friend, but their loss is her gain.

"Oh! for the death of those,
Who slumber in the Lord."

DIED—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. John McConnel, in Beaver County, Pa., on the 8th of June, MR. ROBERT DILWORTH, in the 72d year of his age.

For more than half a century Mr. Dilworth sustained the character of a Christian; and acknowledged by all who knew him as exhibiting the characteristics of a true follower of Jesus. When very young he united with the Presbyterian church of Mt. Pleasant, then under the pastoral care of the Rev. Thomas E. Hughes. During his illness, which lasted only for the period of four days, he was calm and resigned. When told that his physician said he could not live more than two days, he calmly replied, "O, well, I hope all will be well." While on earth he ardently loved the worship of God's house and his seat in the sanctuary was seldom vacant; and we hope and believe that his ransomed spirit now rests with God in the heaven of his love.

Life's duty done as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies,
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies.

DIED—At his residence, in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 28th of June, MR. SAMUEL MCCULLOUGH, Sr., in the 71st year of his age.

Mr. McCullough was, at the time of his death, a member of the church of Crab Apple. He has been in the communion of the Presbyterian Church for near fifty years, and evinced in his life and actions, a disposition to live and act out his profession. His last sickness was lingering and very severe but was borne with Christian fortitude. He was often subject, while on his death-bed to seasons of mental derangement but when the name of Christ was mentioned or some promise repeated, he seemed to be calmed thereby and to rejoice. Being much afflicted with doubts, he fully and entirely cast himself upon the grace of God in Christ Jesus.

He has left a widow and a large family to mourn for him; but they mourn not as those that have no hope. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.—This School will re-open on September 1st, with a full corps of efficient and accomplished teachers

Reference may be made to the following Examining Committee:—His Excellency, Gov. Pollock; Hon. A. G. Curtin, Secretary of State; Hon. H. C. Hickock, Superintendent of Common Schools; Hon. Ephraim Banks, Rev. Charles A. Hay, Rev. T. H. Robinson, James W. Weir, Esq., John H. Briggs, Esq.

Terms for boarding ten months, $100. For further particulars, see Catalogue, which can be had on application to James W. Weir, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, or to the Principal, MRS. LE CONTE. au8-4t

THE ASHMUN INSTITUTE—A COLLEGE and Theological Seminary for the education of colored men, under the care of the New Castle Presbytery, in Chester County, Pa.

The first full Session will commence September 1st, and continue eight months. For particulars, address Rev. John P. Gerber, President of the Institute, Post Office, Oxford, Pa. au8

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF the undersigned, doing business under the title of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, will terminate by mutual consent on September 1, 1857.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm will greatly oblige by calling before that day and making settlement.

W. R. MURPHY,
J. M. BURCHFIELD.

The business will be continued at the same location, N. E. corner of Fourth and Market Streets, by J. M. BURCHFIELD.

IN accordance with the above announcement, MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, will commence on the first day of August, and continue for one month, to dispose of their entire stock of Goods at great reduction on prices for cash. This will afford persons wanting Dry Goods an opportunity of supplying themselves at prices that they will not likely have the opportunity of doing soon again. au8 3t

COATESVILLE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY, located in Chester County, Pa., an ENGLISH, LANGUAGE, MATHEMATICAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINE ART INSTITUTION.

The next Session will commence Tuesday, September 1st, 1857, and continue forty weeks. Students admitted at any time during the Session.

Among the advantages which the above named Institution affords, those as under, may be mentioned:

First—The method pursued in imparting a knowledge of the Greek and Latin Languages, is that of Literal and Interlinear Translation, a method formerly used in Africa, which abbreviates the period of study, reduces the amount of labor, and increases, beyond all other systems, the actual acquirements of the student.

Second—Penmanship and Drawing. The artist having charge of this Department, is one of the best in the State, and was awarded the premium for his specimens at the late Chester County Horticultural Fair.

Third—Modern Languages are taught by a German, who speaks fluently both the French and the German languages.

Fourth—Musical Department. This department is under the supervision of a native German, possessing rare and acknowledged ability and attainments.

In this department those desiring it, may receive instruction in the Classical Compositions of Mozart, Beethoven, Handel, etc

During the Session, addresses on topics of Science and Literature, will be delivered by the following gentlemen: Rev. R. B. Hotchkin; Rev. Robert Lowry; Thomas H. Burrows, LL.D.; Professor F. A. Mills; A. K. Gaston, M.D.; Rev. W. E. Moore; E. Townsend, D.D.S; William Elder, M. D.; Col. Thomas Fitzgerald; Rev. T. Snowdon Thomas; William R. Blakeslee, M. D.; Hon. D. M. Smyser, and J. R. Dunlap, M. D.; in connexion with many others not yet heard from.

Also, a course on Agricultural Chemistry, by a professional teacher and lecturer.

The Introductory Discourse of the Session will be delivered by the Principal, on Wednesday, September 2d, 1857.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE—Rev. J. N. C. Grier, D. D.; B. I. Miller, Esq.; Rev. Alexander M. Wilson, M. D.

For references, terms and further particulars, see Catalogue and Prospectus, which will be mailed by addressing either of the undersigned.

Z. C. COCHRAN, M. A. Principal.
REV. A. G. MORRISON, } *Superintendents.*
WM. B. MORRISON, }
au8-3m

MANSFIELD FEMALE COLLEGE.—This Institution is located in Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio. It has lately been purchased by Messrs. J. R. Burgett and J. P. Vance, who will use their utmost exertions to make it one of the first class. Miss Hemphill, recently of New Brighton, Pa., has been engaged as Preceptress

The next Session will commence on the 27th of September. It is desirable that the pupils be in attendance at the beginning of the session. au8-1t*

ARTHURS, RODGERS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Exchange Time Bills and Certificates of Deposite. Collections made in all the principal cities