

Banner and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 22, 1857.

TERMS—\$1.00, in advance or in Clubs \$1.50, or delivered at residences of Subscribers, \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page.

THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us.

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 Communications to REV. DAVID McKINNEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE NORTH CHURCH, CHICAGO.—We are informed that this church has invited Dr. Rice, of St. Louis, to become their pastor.

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Catalogue recently issued, shows an attendance of 83 pupils, viz.: Graduating Class 5, Senior 30, Junior 36, Primary 12. Mrs. Anna Le Conte is at the head of the Board of Instructors.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The next Session of this Institution will commence on the Second Monday of next month. We are happy to say that Prof. Wilson has formally accepted. The Faculty is now complete.

End of Volume Fifth. FOUR numbers more will complete the Fifth Volume of the Presbyterian Banner.

Theological Seminary of the North-West. The Board of Directors of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary for the North-West is called to meet in the South Presbyterian church, Chicago, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1857, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The meeting is an important one and a full attendance is greatly desired. The Executive and Financial Committee will also meet at the same place, and on the same day, at 8 A. M., to prepare its report to the Board, previous to its meeting in the evening.

A full and punctual attendance of this committee is urgently solicited. S. T. WILSON, President of Board, and of Ex. and Fin. Committees.

Temperance Again. Under this caption we have an article professing to reply to one which appeared in our columns, under date of July 11th. The article is quite too personal.

"The matter was finally brought before the Session and Deacons, in the form of a temperance pledge or league. This paper had in it some features of doubtful propriety, to which some of the Session took exception; but as a general expression of disapprobation of the evils growing out of the use of intoxicating drinks, was approved by all.

We have read both the articles with much care, and we cannot find that the latter responds to the former, in any part or respect, except in the paragraph which we have given. Perhaps the author of the former did wrong in writing for the public; and in printing for him, we did not practice our usual caution.

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British India. For the last three months, the empire of England in India has encountered the most trying peril which has ever occurred in its eventful history. Since the days of Clive and the field of Plassey, the British sceptre in the East has never been so much in imminent danger. In fact, the magnificent army of the Bengal Presidency has ceased to exist.

The catastrophe which has occurred, was foreseen, long since, by many, both in England and in the East, who were intimately acquainted with the state of affairs in India. Warnings and remonstrances, for several years past, have been laid on the table of the India House in Leaden Hall Street; but the leaden-headed officials of that circumlocution office did not like to be disturbed.

Meerut and Delhi have fallen into the hands of the mutineers. The treasures and military stores at the latter place were enormous, and thus the troops in the fort have been enabled to hold out against repeated assaults of the forces which have assembled to drive them from their stronghold, which had been left, with the usual degree of carelessness, without any European defence.

At first it was reported that the difficulty was owing simply to a thoughtless effort, on the part of the authorities, to introduce among the Hindoo troops, the Enfield rifle, in which a cartridge is used, of which the paper is greased with ox or pig fat. It was further reported that this form of cartridge had been introduced by the Government, mainly with a view to degrade the soldiers from their caste, and thus serve as an instrument for their forcible conversion to Christianity.

Another influence, promotive of these disturbances, remains to be noticed. A writer from Paris, addressing the London Morning Post, says: "The discontent of the native troops, in India, seems to have been known to foreign Governments for some time past."

There is abundant evidence, both in Fort William and Leaden Hall Street, of the proceedings of these mutineers, and we should not be at all surprised if some of the Oude nobles and functionaries and some of the Brahmins, were under agents in the pay of the paramount and superior authorities, who were immediately instructed by the Russian Chancery.

It is obvious, that since the commencement of the war in the East, it was the policy of Russia to weaken England in that quarter. There could be no more likely way of effecting this, than by stirring up the national feelings of the Mohammedan population toward their dethroned rulers; and by filling the Sepoy troops with visionary alarm, on the subject of caste, and the forcible loss of their religion.

It is certainly an ominous fact, that the Greek Houses in Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay, seem all to be in league with Houses in Odessa; that the earliest and most disastrous news has always been communicated to the Greek Houses in London, and that a bond of connexion seems to exist between these Houses and the parties in the Ionian parliament, who are now showing their hostility to Great Britain and, also, the Græco-Russian party at Athens.

We think that the danger has culminated. Much valuable life has been lost. Missionary operations have been suspended, and families of dear brethren have been obliged to flee higher and thither, with their lives in their hands, encountering others, in their perilous journeys, equally unprotected, so far as the aid of man is concerned. Great mistakes have been made in the management of affairs in India; but as usual we are satisfied that the common sense of the English mind will rectify what is wrong.

far as the aid of man is concerned. Great mistakes have been made in the management of affairs in India; but as usual we are satisfied that the common sense of the English mind will rectify what is wrong. England often blunders, and perseveres in error; but, when the facts are discovered, no expense will be spared, and no labor will be saved, in removing abuses, and placing the condition of affairs on a stable basis.

The Harvest. The harvest, now gathered in, is one of the most abundant which a bountiful Providence has ever granted to our country. From the East, West, North and South, we have the most cheering accounts. The breadth of acres cultivated was the most extensive within our history, and the average yield of wheat, rye, and grass, ranks among the largest; and both grain and hay have, generally, been secured in good order.

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Eastern Summary. The South West Chapel, of Boston, England, where the celebrated John Otton labored from 1618 to 1638, previous to his removal to Boston, in New England, had fallen into decay. But, the church has been repaired and restored as nearly as possible to its former ornaments and arrangements, by the contribution of nearly \$3,500, from citizens of Boston and vicinity, in this country, and was re-opened on the 21st of July with appropriate services.

Universities, in many places, does not attract so much attention as formerly. However strongly many may cling to its peculiar doctrines, the denomination as a distinct organization is certainly on the wane. The editor of the Boston Trumpet, one of the organs of the body, complains of the want of interest manifested by the people, in the meetings of their conventions, and says that beyond the clergy they scarcely excite any attention.

Brookline has been for thirteen years in the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church; a long period for him to remain in the same relations, or to entertain the same views. And now he seems to become restive and uneasy. In the last number of his Quarterly, he has a severe article on the bigotry, narrowness, and intolerance of the American Catholic press, and, also, upon the Roman clergy of France, for their unprincipled support and fulsome adulation of Louis Napoleon.

The Southern Aid Society, for the purpose of assisting Domestic Missionary operations in the Southern States, received in Boston, in July, \$578.50, and subscriptions that will raise the amount to \$708.50. This Society operates mainly with New School Presbyterians in the South.

The Anniversary exercises of Andover Theological Seminary were held last week. The Sermon before the Alumni, was preached by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York, from 2 Cor. iv. 2. The address before the Porter Brevitor Society was by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, New York. His subject was "The Power of the Pulpit, or rather the causes at work to weaken the power of the Ministry."

The Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, D.D., is now in this city superintending the publication of the first volume of his work on Theology, entitled, "The Knowledge of God Objectively Considered, Being the First Part of Theology considered as a Science of Positive Truth, both inductive and deductive."

lary the subject of the Oberlin Perfectionism and the doctrine of the Eternal Punishment of the Wicked. The former was candidly stated and completely refuted—the latter was established by an array of argument and Scripture proof overwhelming. The doctrine of Regeneration was discussed copiously, but not very definitely. While I could not complain of any error, I could not help feeling that there was a sort of carelessness and jealousy lest too much should be ascribed to the grace of God.

Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., are about to publish a new work, by the widely-known and youthful minister, Mr. Spurgeon, of London. Its title will be, "The Saint and his Saviour." This work is said to possess all the author's excellences, and to be devoid of many of what have been noted as his defects.

PHILADELPHIA. Owing to the Excessive Heat of the last two weeks, business has been unusually inactive. The Time of Delusions is not yet past, nor has the progress of knowledge and science destroyed the tendency of the human mind to entertain the greatest absurdities, while rejecting the plainest and most important truths.

Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, D.D., has declined the call from the Presbyterian church at Lewisburg, Pa.

Rev. JAMES Y. MITCHELL was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, on the 28th ult.

Rev. HUGH A. BROWN'S Post Office address is changed from Rockford, Illinois, to Mossingford, Charlotte County, Va.

Rev. JOHN E. WOODS has been installed pastor of the Presbyterian church at Bessemer, Iowa. Rev. S. C. McCune, of Fairfield, preached the sermon and read the ordaining prayer; Rev. D. V. Snook, of Birmingham, gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. James Caldwell of Libertyville, the charge to the people.

Rev. HENRY BROWN, who formerly had charge of the Presbyterian church at Harrisonburg, Virginia, has been unanimously elected Principal of the Female Seminary at Auburn, Alabama.

Rev. JOHN M. BOGGS, late from the Presbytery of Cochocton, was installed pastor of the church of Independence, Buchanan County, Iowa, by the Presbytery of Dubuque, on the 29th of July.

Mr. WASHINGTON FROTHINGHAM was ordained to the work of the ministry, and installed pastor of the church of Hamilton Union, N. Y., by the Presbytery of Albany, on the 30th of June.

Mr. JOSEPH W. HUBBARD was ordained and installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Bridgetown, New Jersey, by the Presbytery of West Jersey, on the 5th inst.

Rev. A. W. PRITZER'S Post Office address is Leavenworth City, Kansas.

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