Banner and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 26, 1857.

TERMS. ... \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs \$1.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscribers, \$1.75c. 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 desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste in the accuracy of our statements.

of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us.
REMNITTANCES.—Send payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail; enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling monody with a knowledge of what you are to most of them, especially interesting to the doing. For a large amount, send a Druft, or large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold

or small notes. TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps, or better still, send for more papers; say \$2 for Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three

DIRECT all Letters and Communications to REV. DAVID McKINNEY. Pittsburgh,

PROCEEDINGS OF PRESBYTERIES.—These will be given as rapidly as our space will permit. Several are on hand for next week.

ALUMNI OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE --The proceedings of the Annual Meeting arrived too late for insertion. They will appear next week.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY finds itself greatly embarrassed in its operations, by the action of the meeting last Spring. For an important declaration of purpose, see our first page.

WEST LIBERTY UNIVERSITY.—The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at Hamilton, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 29th inst, at 7 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

E. B. RAFFENSPERGER, Secretary.

THE PROCEEDINGS of the Directors of the Seminary of the North-West, will be found in another part of this paper. The meeting was one of deep interest. We which relates to the character and success of this institution.

A Call to Prayer.

The condition of our missionary brethren None can foretell the continuance of the men. distress, nor the result. But God controls all; and he is the hearer of prayer. See the "Minute of the Executive Committee" of our Foreign Board.

Our New Volume. We now issue the first number of Volume they will ever continue and abound. venience. We issue copies enough this week for all our old subscribers, and for

Congregationalism in Illinois. From the Minutes of the last General Association of Illinois, the following statistics are gathered:

There are eight Local Associations. emters. Of these, twenty-five are settled pas to no party, no sect, and no class exclutors, fifty-four are stated supplies, and the sively. remainder have either no charge, or their relation to a church is not noted.

thousand nine hundred and thirty seven.

A Question Answered.

"MADE WELCOME.—The Presbyterian Banner and Advocate says: 'It appears own. The Second Church (N. S.) has diion. They will be welcome.

Wonder if the Banner and Advocate would bid our United Synod as cordial a welcome ?"-Presbyterian Witness.

Certainly we will. We receive all who come to us. We measure not Christians by geographical lines, but by the rule of faith. If the "United Synod" will come to us, bringing, in its fullness, purity and love, the same Gospel which we have received, insensibly drawn into a dissertation on Colcharacter and sentiment shall be presented. return to our original purpose.

Our Missionaries in India.

There is an intense feeling relative to the condition of our missionaries in India. Some of them were exceedingly exposed to danger. Very much mission property was destroyed, and probably some lives were lost; but still there is room to hope for their

By the courtesy of the conductors of the Presbyterian, we last week received an advance slip; but it reached us just after our paper was sent to the press. We now give from that sheet, a statement of the position of quite a number of our brethren, which indicates that they are in positions of safety:

We may here state the situation of the missionaries, so far as known. Mr. Loewenthal is at Peshawur, where the British are family are in the hills near Rawal Pindi; Dr. Newton and his family are at Sabathu: Mr. Carleton and his family are at Kussowli, in the hills near Sabathu; Dr Campbell, Messrs. Caldwell, Janvier, Calderwood. Mrs. Woodside, and Mrs. Heron, are all at Landour, in the hills; and Messa Woodside and Heron at their station at Dehra, which is but a few hours distant from Landour-these hill stations being all considered as not exposed to immediate their families, and Mr. Orbison, of Ambala, together with the Seceder missionaries of Scalkote, are all in the fort at Lahor; Mr. Goloknath was at his station at Jalandar Mesers. Scott, Fullerton, Williams, and Ulimann, and Mrs. Fullerton and Mrs. Ullman, are in the fort at Agra; Messrs. Owen, Munnis, and the family of the latter, were

Colleges—Commencement Week at Washington.

The Commencement exercises of Washngton College, Pa., were held during the last week. We had the pleasure of but a very brief intercourse with the Literati on the occasion. What we had was delightful; and our means of information as to the whole fete, with all the performances, were such, that we are enabled to speak of it with some minuteness, and with very great confidence

These annual festivals of our American

Colleges are ever seasons of great interest to all good citizens. But they are, in regard friends of religion. With hardly an exception, our Colleges have been established to raise up a learned and able ministry for Christianity. That the country may enjoy the blessings attendant upon revealed religion, and the masses obtain the knowledge which is able to save the soul, through the efficiency of Divine grace, is the paramount end of their institution. They are, therefore, in a peculiar and pre-eminent sense. the property of the Church. They have been founded, and are maintained, by the contributions of Christians. They are watered, and made to flourish, by the prayers of God's people. They are guided and controlled by the wisdom of those who are themselves taught of God. They are under the tuition of Zion's best sons. They ever have been, and may still be, to a great extent, Schools of the Prophets. The power which they wield is legitimate and prodigious. It is a power over mind-over the rising, and soon to be the controlling mind of the whole

This power is now in the hands of the Church, and dark and portentous will be the day, when she relinquishes it The Church must retain this power. She must never permit the institutions of learning to pass from her hands. She needs them, and she is competent to use them. Her ministry must ever be well provided with intellectual have no question, at present before our furniture. She must have able pastors. On Church, of more importance than that this condition only can the local churches become centres of light. On this condition only can the ministry acquire and maintain that pervading influence which properly belongs to Christ's servants, and which is ever in India was alarming, at last accounts. pregnant with blessings to the masses of

Moreover, the College, whatever may be said or thought to the contrary, is a popular institution. It is as truly so as the Common School None can think more highly of common schools than we do. The mass of the people must always be educated in them. They cannot, therefore, be too VI., of the Presbyterian Banner, and are highly prized, or too carefully fostered. permitted to acknowledge the good hand of Yet the College is as truly an institution for the Lord upon us. We thank our brethren the common people as is the common school for their steady co-operation, and hope that itself. Indeed, the existence of the former is essential to the existence of the latter. Promptitude in renewals is a great con- How long would the rivers flow without the ocean to feed them? The poor man, equally with the rich, enjoys the bright sunshine, and feels the genial warmth of these institutions. Probably three fourths of the graduates of all our Colleges belong to families of small means. We say, then, without hesitation, and without fear of contradiction, the College is a popular institution. Its bracing one hundred and thirty-eight minis- benefits are common benefits. They belong

The influence of our Colleges, for weal or woe, is prodigious. They give tone and The number of churches is one hundred | character to our literature. They are the and fifty six, and of communicants eight mould, into which are cast the minds of statesmen, judges, lawyers, physician, legislators and ministers. The educated men of every profession and pursuit are fashioned by their influence. And every educated that, at last, we have an Old School Presbyman becomes, in turn, an educator. His
terian church in Detroit. This, however, is example and his opinions are contagious not by any direct agency or liberality of our His ideas, his tastes, his habits, his princise vided; and the conservative portion, with ples, his manners, are insensibly communi-Rev. Henry Neill, their pastor, have organized cated to his neighbors. Others catch his a church, intending to be in our connex- sympathies, kindle with his enthusiasm, think his thoughts, and re enact his actions. In short, he is himself a practical school; and his type of character, whatever, it may be, is perpetually reproducing itself in those who are about him.

But we are wandering. We took up the pen to give some account of Commencement Week, at Washington, and we find ourselves we will welcome them, man by man, and leges in general. Attractive and important church by church, each as the evidence of as the theme is, we withdraw the hand, and

The Baccalaureate Sermon to the Senior Class, was preached by the President, Dr. Scott, on Sabbath morning, the 13th. It was an able and instructive exhibition of the character of the Apostle Paul, who was held up to the young gentlemen as a model for their imitation. In the evening, the Rev. A.S. MacMaster, D. D., of Poland, Ohio, delivered an eloquent discourse before the Society of Religious Inquiry, from Luke ii: 10, 11. His subject was the Incarnation of the Son of God; and his special object was to develop the causes of joy wrapped up in this event. He showed, in a graphic and forcible manner, that we have reason to rejoice in this mystery, because it was the ful filment of ancient prophecies, promises, and hopes; because, thereby, heaven and earth in strong position; Mr. Morrison and his were united, the Divine and human natures became one; because, herein the love of God to our race was signally and illustriously displayed; because it broke down the middle wall of partition between Gentile and and their families, and Mrs. Scott, of Agra, Jew, and admitted the former to all the privileges of the latter; and because, in the days of Messiah, the Gospel was to have a universal diffusion. These points, from the accounts given us, must have been opened with clearness and power, and the practical application danger; Messrs. Forman and Barnes, and of the whole have been exceedingly beautiful and effective.

The two Literary Societies of the College the Washington and the Union-held their joint annual festival on Tuesday evening, and were addressed by the Rev. William H. McGuffey, D D., of the University of Virdaily expected at Calcutta, where Mrs Owen ginia. Dr. McGuffey is one of the most would arrive from this country about the distinguished and honored of the sons of Washington, and well did he, on this occa-

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE

Divine. Every tongue spoke of the disthe Educational Lifluences of Freedom. These influences were developed with clearness and force. Dr. McGuffey's style is direct and simple, with no straining after effect, no attempt at what is called fine writing; but his thoughts are massive, compact, and vigorous; his logic close and convincing; and his philosophy profound, comprehensive upon his audience is, that he is speaking, something to communicate from the well-di-

gested stores of his own mind.

The exercises on Wednesday attracted an nmense concourse of citizens and strangers. The large hall of the College was crowded at an early hour with beauty and intelligence. graced the occasion, were the Rev. Drs El- tained by mail, we know not. The subjects liott and Plumer, of the Western Seminary; treated are, I. Miracles; II. Vindication of the Rev. Dr. McGuffey; the Rev. Mr. the Scriptural Messianic Interpretation of Speer, of the California Mission; the Hon. Isaiah liii; III. The Teachings of the John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania; Capt. Dead: IV. The General Assembly of 1857: Howard Stansbury, of the United States Ar- | V. Critical Notices. my; and the veteran Congressional Reporter, A. J. Stansbury, Esq, with many others. Ten of the young gentlemen composing the ness, party feeling and sectionalism than we brief specimens of their improvement and of that harmonious collection of Christians large and intelligent audience in attendance. mere declamation. The orations evinced thought: many of them close, vigorous, earnest thought. Naturalness and promptness of manner, both in their writing and deliv ery, showed that mind, and not memory alone, had been under the discipline of patient care tions of the land, has a mighty influence in and skill. From the high encomiums passed, rounding off asperities and in forming a and the universal satisfaction exhibited, we homogeneous public sentiment. may congratulate the Trustees and Faculty of Washington College on the eminent success of their efforts to clevate the standard of scholarship in this institution. We trust that this success will only stimulate them to sti'l greater efforts in the future, and that

they will go on unto perfection. Progress is the purpose of the Board. They are enlarging the means of instruction, by increasing the corps of instructors. Two of the members of the graduating class, Mr. Frederick H. Wines, who received the first nonor of his class, and Mr. John Acheson who had a very high position in it for scholarship, have been appointed Tutors. These gentlemen are spoken of as possessing high qualifications for the duties of their appoint nent. They will have charge of the Preparatory Department, and will also aid in the instruction of the College classes. Their cock lived in baronial sumpiuoueness; and services in the College proper, are expected to old Fancuil Hall, where the voices of the the claims of many aspirants-for it is aso be equivalent to the services of an additional Professor. Washington College has already, under her new regime, reached a high position in respect of scholarship, and Former Days devoid of interest. Precious vote was in favor of Major Dyckman. And doubt not, is destined to peer yet higher.

of whom, as we were informed, have the Gosel ministry in view. The honorary degree of D. D. was con

thies, and live in her prayers.

Cruelty. The accounts received from India detail the most shocking scenes of cruelty which we have ever heard described. They far exceed the horrors connected with savage warfare, at the early settlement of our own country. We quote not the worst of them. They are such as should not be read in our families. From among the multitudes of narrations before us, we select two or three,

as they are given by Dr. Duff: An eye-witness to the brutal conduct of the mutinous Sepoys at Allahabad, who himself had a narrow escape from their ruthless hands, thus writes:- "A next-door English neighbor of mine was visited one night by a gang of upwards of two dozen Sepoys, fully equipped with destructive arms. On the hue and cry being given, I into two an infant boy of two or three years of age, while playing with his mother: next, they hacked into pieces the lady; and sub equently, most shockingly and horridly, the husband." The writer made his escape by a back-door, and, by means of a bamboo, he his way, through multiplied difficulties, to

At one of the stations, a lady, in panic terror, had hidden herself in an obscure corhead of one of her children rolled as a ball across the floor; and on emerging from her er scattered about her! Here is another variety of incident in the

sion, sustain his high reputation as a deep terrible tragedy now enacting in the North thinker, a vigorous writer, and an eloquent West, as related by an eye-witness:—"An words: officer and his wife were attacked by many course with admiration. His theme was brave officer singly shot dead seven of them, sowars, or mutineers of native cavalry. The on the spot, and at last was overcome by a number of the rebels. Instead, however, of allowing himself to be disgraced by the scoundrels, under the pressure of the awful emergency, he first killed his wife, and then

put an end to his own life! Outrages far worse than these, and embracing large numbers of both sexes and all ages, have been enacted. They show the and genial. The impression which he makes horrors of heathenism, and provoke an awful revenge. But God says, "Vengeance is not for a talk's sake, but because he has mine: I will repay." It will be well if Christian England shall not enact heathenish scenes upon the murderers, in the day of her victory.

The Southern Presbyterian Review for July, has just reached us. Whether i Among the distinguished gentlemen who was behind time in its being issued, or de-

The article on Miracles is excellent; that on the Assembly, displays more of crabbedgraduating class, delivered addresses. These had supposed was cherished by any member skill in the difficult arts of composition and We were not aware of any conflicts there elocution, gave unmixed gratification to the waged, on the principles upon which our benevolent operations are conducted, and There was nothing flashy, no bombast, no hence are no little surprised at seeing triumphs claimed.

The Review is ably conducted, and should circulate much more extensively than it does. Reading and criticising the same journals, in the different and far distant sec-

EASTERN SUMMARY. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

No other city in the Union can present n many objects connected with the Early History and Revolutionary Struggle of this great nation, as Boston. Here they can ious tea was destroyed; to Bunker Hill, where British regulars were first made to feel the power resting in the impetuous valor and determined daring of American militia; to the Elm tree, in an excellent state of preservation, under which Washington took command of the American army; to the house occupied as his head quarters, for many years the dwelling place of the pet, Longfellow; to the spot where John Hangreatest orators and statesmen of Massachu-

wise and efficient discipline; and her star, we are the memories of Elliot, of the Mayhews, the Council forthwith dispatched a special of the Mathers, and many other worthies. mbessador, one Mr. Van Line, all the way The degree of A. B. was conferred on Oh, that all the ministers in this wide land to Nashville, to receive the coveted legacy. sighteen young gentlemen, the greater part had their sincere piety and glowing zeal! But Mr. Jackson, the adopted son of the

ferred on the Rev. Frederick Monod, of Washington Street. The first building was the one entitled to receive it: thus telling France; the Rev. Algernon Sydney Mac- erected in 1670, but the edifice has remained the Common Council that he did not con-Master, of Poland, Ohio; Rev. Benj. Chase, in its present form ever since 1730. The sider it to represent the majority of the peoof Natchez; and, Rev. J. Price Stafford, of parsonage, and the ancient land marks, have ple of the State. The friends of the Major been swept away by the imperious demands are greatly incensed against Mr. Jackson, Let us cherish our Colleges. We speak of trade, but there stands the same old whilst the press and the public generally not of one, but all. Especially, let us guard | church, in outward appearance, as when applaud his course. and cherish the religious influences connect- exected one hundred and twenty-seven years ad with them. A pure moral atmosphere, ago. The refitting of the interior for the does not understand an art carefully culand a strong religious sentiment pervading greater convenience of a worshipping assem- tivated by astute politicians—he cannot die our seats of learning, will be like a well of bly, but without any material alteration of water springing up into everlasting life. But the original plan, has been completed. let infidelity and vice once gain an ascendency Neither the sounding board nor the chandethere, and the moral contagion issuing from lier have been removed; there they hang, them would be more to be dreaded than the as in former days. This congregation has deadliest exhalations of a stagnant lake. How begun to receive a large income from its daring and neglect, in any position of trust important that they be under a continued property, and has set itself about dispersing, or honor. It is the duty of all good citi-Divine influence Let but the Spirit of God with a liberal band, for the spiritual benefit zens every where, but especially of Chrisdwell in them, and breathe his influence on of the city. A Free Chapel has been open- tian men, to take a firm stand in social all connected with them, and we are safe: ed in a destitute part, and the Rev. Jacob affairs, and demand a higher standard of We shall have a Christian literature. We Manning has been associated, as co-pastor character from those who ask their suffrages shall have an open Bible. We shall have with the able and beloved Rev. Dr Blag- and support, than has been usual. just laws. We shall have rulers fearing God, den, who was installed pastor in 1836. At and doing right. We shall have the profest be installation of Mr. Manning, the sermon sions filled with men to whom the cross of was preached by Professor Parke, of Ando-Christ is precious. We shall have a country ver, on the harmony of the Divine character, covered all over with spiritual bloom, and as manifested in the works of God, with the freshness, and fertility—a moral Eden, love- doctrines of his revealed Word. The charge ly as the budding Spring, fruitful as the to the new pastor was given by President teeming Summer. Surely then, our Col Stearns, of Amberst College. "The Rightleges should lie warm on the heart of the hand of Fellowship" was most cordially and Church; they should breathe in her sympa- affectionately given by the senior colleague, Dr. Blagden, and the charge to the people by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams. This church remains strongly attached to the faith of the early Puritans. Long may it remain to defend and perpetuate the truth,

> as it is in Jesus! The edifice, itself, is connected with many important events in the history of Revolutionary times. This was a rallying point in the excitement caused by the Stamp-Act. Here the anniversary of the noted "King Street Tragedy," was held until the Declaration of Independence, and among the orators were Adams, Otis, and Warren.

New England has many men still true to have been long regretting the downward of their brethren, and who have been hoping certainly might be sufficient to report facts went up to the terrace of my house, and and praying for a return to sound doctrines, horrible in themselves, without giving a sesaw with my own eyes the rascals cutting and for the removal of the unballowed latitudinarianism that has crept into many of the churches. These men have at length determined upon the undertaking of some proper and united action for bringing the minds of professing Christians back to the managed to cross the Ganges, and make ancient land marks. A circular has been addressed to the orthodox ministers, stating that "a plan" has been "devised by a few friends of truth in Boston and vicinity, for ner of the house. Through a chink or crev. an alliance and co-operation to resist the inice in the partition, she saw the bleeding coming of new and false doctrines." The suspended. The Mormons have now, we object seems to be to call a meeting of the believe, but two newspapers, in the United hiding place, beheld the fragments of anoth- friends of the old orthodox Standards, at States, the Standard, at San Francisco.

"We, the subscribers, hereby express our conviction, that there is occusion for those who adhere to the docrines of the Assembly's Catechism, to associate and co-operate for the purpose of resisting the relaxing and corrupting tendencies of the times, and our wish that, at a suitable time, not distant, there may be a meeting of such friends of truth, to confer together, and fix upon some plan of association and action.'

We are not sufficiently acquainted with the authors and design of this movement, to hazard an opinion on its extent or influ ence; but its beginning and progress, if any should be made, will be watched with great interest by many, throughout the entire land Error has had its day; it is time for truth to assert her inalienable rights. The Evangelical Churches of New England owe a debt of lasting gratitude to the Puritan Recorder, for its able, untiring, and fearless defence of the "old paths," against both open and covert attacks from errorists of all shades of opinion, and for the enlarged benevolence and earnest piety which it has inculcated.

All the painters to whom Washington sat for his portrait have passed away, save the venerable Rembrandt Peale, now in his eightieth year. He has been sojourning for some time in Boston and vicinity, though Philadelphia is his bome, as well as the place of his birth. His first visit to Europe was in 1809, where he painted the distinguished Thorwalsden.

NEW YORK.

Another week of severe Pressure in the Money Market, has passed. The rates of discount have been exceedingly high, and a great degree of uncertainty prevails. Many well informed in financial matters, suppose that the crisis has been reached, and that a more favorable state of things will be brought about in a short time. The banks have on hands at least \$16,000,000 in specie, and the government payments are affording much assistance. And merchants are making all possible efforts to meet their liabilities, and secure their debts. To in sure greater promptness, they are beginning to insist on the payment of the notes of customers at the banks. Notwithstanding all point you to the harbor in which the obnox- this, the list of failures and assignments is very long, for the week.

General Jackson bequeathed a Gold Sauff Box to the most valiant New Yorker, in the defence of his country. Some time ago, the Common Council of New York took the matter up, and made itself sufficiently ridiculous in its efforts to discover the "bravest of the brave," who would be entitled to the distinguished honor. At length, after frequent meetings, much discussion, many hard words, and canvassing tonishing how many heroes appear after the din of the conflict has died away, and all Nor are the reminiscences of the Piety of danger from steel and lead has ceased—the Intimately connected with the religious old hero, in whose possession it is, positively history, not only of Boston, but also of New refused to deliver it up, until there shall be England, is the Old South Church, on greater unanimity in public opinion as to

Mayor Wood is not easily silenced; he gracefully. The course of this man should be an instructive warning to the American people, against entrusting power to a scheming politician. It will require years to remove the evils of a few months official

The religious press, and Christian people generally, are beginning to be much dissatisfied with the course pursued by the three Leading Secular Journals, whose influence is powerful and widely felt. They are ably conducted, seeking every means of information, and employing correspondents in all parts of the land and the world. Not only do they give the secular news, but also much religious news-for which they would be entitled to the thanks of the churches, if in their selections they would separate the precious from the vile. But unfortunately along with the good is a large mixture of evil. They strongly advocate the theatre and the race course. They make ungracious flings at the Church and Christian men, and thrusts at the sanctity of the Sabbath. Their sentiments are often deeply at variance with the spirit of the Gospel. Nor is this all. In the tage for news, the dens of shame and degradation are exposed, and crimes, the mention of which flushes the cheek of modesty, are reported in the minutest particulars, and with the most disthe Old Westminster Doctrines, and who gusting details. Too often, to carry home our largest and ablest journals, is to convey tendency visible in the teachings of many pollution and poison to our families. It ries of loathsome details

The Evangelist comes out in a new dress much improved.

The American and Foreign Christian Union has appointed Rev. E E. Adams its Secretary in Philadelphia. The Union embraces all Evangelical denominations. It has been eight years in existence, and its usefulness is extensive.

The Mormon Newspoper in New York, is some convenient place, for an interchange and the Descret News, at Salt Lake City.

a great number of Obscene Publications. | the next monthly concert praver made The authors and publishers are to be prose cuted. They are represented as being awfully vile. We are sorry that they should have agents in this city; and cannot but hope that they will be restrained.

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Sharpsburg, Al legheny Co, Pa., has received a unanimous call from the Presbyterian church of Charlotte, North Carolina, which he intends to accept.

Rev. W. P. HICKMAN was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Blacksburg, Va., by the Presbytery of Mont gomery, on the 13th of June.

Rev. JOHN S. GRASTY has been installed pastor of the churches of Fincastle and Mountain Union, Va. Rev. R. A. Brown's Post Office address is

changed from Chicago, Illinois, to No. 1526, Wallace Street, Philadelphia, Pa. to give your readers a somewhat more Rev. JAMES N. LEWIS has been installed

church. Va.

Rev. Elkanah D. Mackey has accepted a call from the churches of Snow Hill and Pitt's Creek, Maryland, and will

Rev. JOSEPH ROGERS has received and accepted a unanimous call to the churches of Frenchtown and Kingwood, New Rev. James Gubby's Post Office address

Providence, R. I.

Rev Dr. Jonathan Edward's Post Office address is changed from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Wm. House, a graduate of the last whilst there, ranked among the first in his

Mr. WM. P. KOUTZ was licensed to preach and it is stated, that to this day, the Ballet port, on the 1st ult.

Rev. JOSEPH R. WILSON, of Staunton, Va., has had conferred on him, by Oglethorpe University, Ga., the degree of D.D.

Messrs John H. Davis and Malcom W. WOODWORTH were ordained to the full as pastor of the church about six years work of the Gospel ministry, by the During this time, the Lord seemed great Presbytery of Winchester, on the 2d ult. to bless his labors; the church increased in Rev. T. F. Contellyow was installed pastor | numbers, and a great and salutary change

nati, on Friday, the 4th inst. Rev. JOHN PHILLIPS was, after the necessary examination, received from the "United Brethren," by the Presbytery of Win-

chester, at its late meeting. Rev. J. C. McNair has removed from St. 1836; and after visiting several location, Pauls, North Carolina, to Edinburgh, he finally settled at Princet n, Bures: Scotland.

Rev. J. G. REASER'S Post Office address is changed from Danville, Ky., to Harrodsburg, Ky.

call from the First Presbyterian church, he understood that to be. On this account Madison, Indiana, Presbytery having re- he had some difficulty with the church fused to release him from his present around; and after some years of trial. charge at Bloomington, Indiana. The Presbytery of Miami, at their late ses-

sion, at Xenia, Obio, refused to place the purity of doctrine, and a consequent h call of the Second Presbyterian church, of Louisville, in the hands of the Rev. James H Brooks, of the First church, Dayton, Ohio

Minute of the Executive Committee Concerning the Missions in India. At a Special Meeting of the Executive decision being approved by the church with

Committee, held at the Mission House September 18, 1857— Letters from several missionaries in India. relating to the disturbed condition of public then taken. affairs in that country, and the interruption of the missionary work, were again taken into consideration, and the following Minute

In the view of the present state of things sign his charge. This he did, but continue in Upper India—the overthrow of public to labor in vacant fields, preaching occasion order, the lamentable loss of human life, ally in his old charge, as his strength were the dreadful atrocities perpetrated by the allow. For the last four years of his life is native soldiers, and the general suspension served the people of Bureau County fail of the work of missions in these provinces fully and wisely, as their County County as conducted by several branches of the sioner of Common Schools: and I doubt Christian Church:

And also in view of the calamities which | would have been continued as the incument have fallen upon the missions of the Pres. of the office. In this, as in every other byterian Church—the distressing apprehen- lation of life, he made it his chief object sion that four missionary families have met impress upon the mind the great the with a violent death, the necessity laid upon seven others to take refuge in military forts, and the flight of most of the rest from their of Jesus Christ, and minister of the Good stations; the exposure and sufferings of the native missionary laborers and native converts, | Miss Anna Topliff, of Robbinston, Maio and their being subject to peculiar temptations in maintaining their Christian profes- ter of Samuel Topliff, formerly of Derchie sion; and the destruction of mission church- ter. Mass. He had two sons, one only es, school buildings, dwelling houses, and viving him. The other, Francis H. c printing presses, with a large stock of the Holv Scriptures and Tracts, the pecuniary loss already reported being more than one hundred thousand dollars:

And in the view particularly of the cir- above, while yet in his minority. The war cumstances of danger and suffering to which ow still lives to mourn her loss, and to be the missionaries and the native converts are upward in anticipation of a happy master still exposed, and which there is reason to fear may become even more serious and alarming, unless deliverance be youchsafed from on high:

The Committee, therefore, consider that these things should be regarded as a call to ally. His sermons were arguments deep bumiliation and prayer. And this call He loved to grapple with subjects in is commended to the hearts of all the mem- which most men might be disposed to ships bers of our Church, by the earnest and ten- and he never failed to enlighten where der sympathy which they feel for our mis- auditors had the skill to follow him. sionary brethren and their native converts: this reason, perhaps, he was not general It is enforced, moreover, by the most regarded as a popular preacher; but weighty motives. While a sense of great great sincerity and blamelessness w unfaithfulness in seeking the salvation of characterized him, ever made him perthe heathen, and the need of a holier zeal as a man, whilst there were still some in in the missionary cause, should be impressed ery community, to whom his pulpit exon the hearts of Christians by these solemn events, it is at the same time their privilege to believe that the Lord reigns, to bow in writer, but two sermons—one on the submission to his holy will, to look to his acter of Christ, written and published arm alone for help, to rejoice in his power | yet a young man; the other, entitled to bring good out of evil, and to plead for School Theology," preached before the state of od of Illinois, and published by their feet. need, under the assurance that the "Lord's quest. These are both sound and able for any is not should all the state of the arm is not shortened that it caunot save; nei- ductions, calculated to do good; and ther his ear heavy that it cannot hear;" but be regarded as safe guides upon the matter though "the heathen rage and the people of which they treat. I may be able to " imagine a vain thing," yet the promise to your readers extracts from them at our blessed Lord is sure, in answer to future time. prayer, " Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the greatly, but suffered cheerfully. He local uttermost parts of the earth for thy posses-

tee agreed to request our churches in this himself of use to his family. Almost city to hold a united meeting of prayer on last words were in reply to the question of views, and to devise ways and means for | The authorities of New York have seized slso agreed to suggest that the services of have no other trust," and added, "If I next Lord's day evening. The Committee "Do you put your trust in Christ!

all the churches of our body, should special reference to the missions in And they further agreed to suggest consideration of Presbyterics and Synwhich are soon to hold their Fail in whether it would not be expedient to the some order for the observance of a day fasting and prayer by the churches within their respective hounds

And the Committee directed this Mign. to be published, as a means of bringin . h subject to the consideration of their Chis

tian brethren. WM. W. PHILLIPS, Chairman Walter Lowrie, J C. Lowrie, Secretarie: J. Leighton Wilson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1857.

Western Correspondence. DR. McKinney:-I noticed in one of. recent letters, the death of Rev Aires Church, of Princeton, Illinois, and proping tended account of his life and charge. This I now attempt, in nearly the langue pastor of the Wytheville Presbyterian of a lady, who was much with Brut Church in his last illness, and who knews loved him well.

Aaron B. Church was born in Auher Mass, June 20th, 1797, and was en commence his labors there about the first | quently, at the time of his death, which curred April 23d, 1757, nearly sixty to of age. He spent the early years of his in his native place; and many incidents an related of this period, indicating the carry development of a most decided character and of qualities of mind of a high order. is not exactly known how early in life is is changed from St. Louis, Missouri, to found peace in his Saviour, and profes e him before men; but it is believed that he Mr. A. PRENTISS DE VEUVE, a licentiate | took his stand upon the Lord's side at an early of the Presb tery of New York, and late age, and resolved to devote his strength; of Princeton Theological Seminary, has the upbuilding of his kingdom. With the been invited to take the pastoral charge end in view, he entered Middlebury College of the Presbyterian church of Ewing, Vermont, where, after a course of profit. study, he graduated in 1822 From Middiebury he went to Andover, where he took a full course of theological studies up. der the learned and orthodox Professor then connected with that institution, and class at Princeton, has accepted a call to class. His first place of preaching was Den. the Presbyterian church in Londonderry, nysville, Maine, where he labored with much N. H., where correspondents will please acceptance and usefulness, as stated supply to the Congregational church, for two years: the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Logans- of Mr. Church awakens peculiarly pleasing emotions in that community. He made

here, full proof of his ministry, and the sea of his hearers were blessed. He then received a call from the church at Calais, and circumstances seeming make it his duty, he accepted, and labore of the Willimsburg church, Clermont was wrought upon the society around Co., Ohio, by the Presbytery of Cincin- There being, at this time, much talk of the West, and the openings for usefulness in it and many from New England leaving the ruggedness of their native towns to seek more fruitful locations in the opening valley upon the Father of Waters, Mr. Church solved to emigrate. He came to Illinois: County. Here he commenced and soon organized a Congregational church After laboring for some time in this church it became apparent to Brother C., that the Congregationalism of the West was not the Rev. LOWMAN HAWES has declined the Congregationalism of New England, or with call the difficulties by no severer name. resolved to look for what he regarded life, in the bosom of another communic While hesitating where to look, he a with Rev. Ithamar Pillsbury, original Congregationalist, but now an Old Set Presbyterian minister: and after a full free interchange of views, Brother Change resolved to unite with the Presbytery which Mr. Pillsbury was a member. T which Brother C. labored, they went her tily with him; and so far as known, the have never expressed a regret at the se

Brother Church continued to labor many years in connexion with the churcul Princeton; but at length, from impairhealth and bodily infirmity, resolved to had his life and health been spared, but bearing upon the soul's destiny. Breed Church never forgot that he was a service

Brother Church was married but one? 12 December 5th, 1827. Miss T. was dance while pursuing his studies in Ambeist lege. He was a young man of uncome ability and of decided piety, and was great beloved. He went to his Father's had

beyond the grave. Brother Church was distinguished ! possessing a decided taste for metaphysis iscussion. Such was the character of mind, that he must reason deeply and le Cises were invaluable

He published, so far as known to

In his last illness, Bro. Church suffer death calmly in the face; literally set house in order, striving until the last In the view of these events, the Commit- weeks of his life to do something to rel