the work on the "Duties of Masters," is the subject of much comment both for and against.

The Rev. Dr. Vermilye, one of the Managers of the *American Bible Society*, has published a letter on the Society, and in reply to the *Princeton Review* and the speech of Dr. R J. Breckinridge before the General Assembly, at Lexington, in May last. The object of the letter is to show that the changes made by the Society have been greatly exaggerated, and that both the Reviewer and Dr. Breckinridge have fallen into grievous mistakes. The latter gentleman is treated with great severity. The author speaks for himself, and not for the other Managers; says that to obtain the sentiments of the Christian community is very desirable, but deprecates sectarian ambition and dictatorial affectation.

The *Methodist Quarterly Review* has changed its character somewhat since the retirement of Dr. McClintock from the editorial chair, and is now more adapted to popular reading than before. The last number has an article on Arminius, by Rev. W. F. Warren Halle, Prussia, in which the author quotes, with delight, "the statement of some writer who thinks that Calvinism makes the Almighty as bad as Tiberius, and that of another, that the idea of predestination is too bad for the devil." After this, no one will be at a loss to understand the spirit of the article. We had supposed the time for the utterance of such language in a respectable periodical, belonging to a large and respectable denomination, had passed away to return no more.

PHILADELPHIA.

Business is greatly disarranged. Owing to the many heavy failures, the Banks are unable to afford any relief. And, contrary to the expectations entertained by most people some time ago, the suspensions and failures in Philadelphia are without precedent. Yet we remember to have heard it remarked some two or three years ago, when this city was making such strenuous efforts to obtain so large a share of the Southern, South-Western, and Western trade, that the day was not distant when the policy then adopted would be bitterly regretted. The reason assigned was that a large amount of these sales were upon very long credits, and with doubtful securities. What influence these two facts may have had in bringing about the present state of things, we are not prepared to say.

The attendance at the *State Fair* was very large; the horse-racing being one of the attractions! The address was delivered by Gen. E. C. Wilson, of Venango County, and is highly commended.

In the *Firemen's Parade*, on Monday, ninety three companies were represented, including twenty-four from neighboring cities.

Frederic W. Porter, who has been for thirty years Corresponding Secretary of the American Sunday School Union, is found to have issued notes and acceptances for his own private purposes, and without the authority or knowledge of the Board, to the amount of $88,883.09. These were issued and signed by Mr. Porter, but not entered upon any of the books of the Society; and it was only a few days ago that their existence was discovered. This will greatly surprise those who have long known and trusted this officer. The loss to the Society will be very considerable, and it asks the sympathy and aid of its numerous friends.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Board of Education.

EDUCATION ROOMS,
Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1857.

The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church consider it a duty which they owe to the churches, to make a brief statement concerning their condition and wants.

I. The number of candidates under the care of the Board is not far from three hundred and fifty.

II. The balance in the treasury in May last was all expended in meeting the August appropriations, together with the amount received from the churches since May, and the additional sum of $2,000, borrowed in order to relieve the pressing wants of candidates.

III. To meet the November appropriation, (including the re-payment of $2,000 borrowed money,) the Board will need at least $10,000; not to say any thing of Synodical Colleges and Presbyterial Academies, which expect pecuniary aid from the Board. Their expectations are based on the general plan of the Board to assist Literary Institutions in paying their current expenses while in the progress of endowment, and in some instances, on contingent promises made on condition that funds should be contributed by the churches for General Education.

The *Candidates' Fund* has, however, always received the *first attention of the Board*; and the special importance of replenishing this fund arises from the fact that these appropriations cannot be withheld for a single quarter, nor even postponed much beyond the usual time of payment, without subjecting the candidates to personal suffering, and involving, in some cases, a temporary suspension of their studies. Under these urgent circumstances, the Board feel it to be necessary to make known the wants of these young men, and to solicit from the churches an early and liberal response by collections for the Board of Education.

The trite but truthful adage, that "a friend in need is a friend indeed," possesses peculiar force in its application to the pressing necessities of three hundred and fifty candidates for the Gospel ministry, whose ability to prosecute their studies depends on receiving their regular appropriations from the Board. We have lately learned that a student of theology in one of our Seminaries, who stands high in his class, returned to the Institution, a few weeks ago, with only a quarter of a dollar in his purse, and without any resources to pay his current expenses. Happily, the providence of God has opened a door for his relief, and he is now provided for. But his case is an illustration of the finances of very many of our candidates. They have no resources of their own, and unless the Board of Education can send them their quarterly remittances, they will be compelled to resort to their own personal efforts to earn the amount requisite for the supply of their wants. Shall they leave their studies to do this? Or will the churches send them the necessary relief?

C. VAN RENSSELAER,
WILLIAM CHESTER,
JAMES WOOD,
Secretaries of the Board.

Western Correspondence.

DR MCKINNEY:—Will the controversy upon the subject of baptism never cease? Is there to be no end to dissertations on "Bapto," and "Baptidzo," "en," and "eis"? Are we to hear forever of "going down into Jordan," and coming up out of Jordan; of "John's baptism and of Christ's baptism;" of "the Jailor, Cornelius, the Eunuch, and the desert;" of "Lydia and the three thousand?" There can be, certainly, no objection to persons satisfying themselves upon these matters; but the constant, unremitting discussion in every Baptist paper, week after week, seems to me calculated to exalt the subject to a position which it neither holds in the Word of God, nor in the mind of any truly enlightened Christian The excellent articles which have appeared in the *Banner and Advocate* for some months past, have been of a character to do good, and rather allay the kind of discussion to which allusion is made above, than provoke it. If published in a book form, and distributed, they would no doubt find many readers in the West, and be useful. This question seems to be an exception to all others in dispute in the Christian Church. What we may call the polemical period of the Church's history, has seemed to have passed by. There is not now a tithe of the controversy among evangelical Christians, which had an existence from fifty to seventy-five years ago. Prelacy versus Presbytery, Presbytery versus Congregationalism and Independency, Arminianism versus Calvinism, and many of the old subjects of dispute, which alienated feeling and served as apples of discord in the Church of Christ, have been quietly laid aside, and the champions of each seem contented to rest satisfied with the laurels already won. Not so, however, with the mode and subjects of baptism. This is a standing question for discussion; resorted to, it would seem, by those who take a particular view, for want of something else about which to contend. I am often reminded, by the eagerness of controversialists to debate this matter, of an anecdote told of an excellent Seceder minister of Scotland, some years ago. It was soon after the secession of the Erskines and others from the Kirk.

The brother of whom the anecdote is told, preached much upon the grounds of the Secession, and made himself so familiar with the errors and delinquencies of the Kirk, that he was quite fluent when upon that head. It was also noticed, especially by the "clerk," or "precentor," who sat immediately beneath the high, old-fashioned desk, that when our brother became confused in his sermons, as he sometimes did, he would glide off gracefully to an attack on the "auld Kirk," in some of her salient points. One day, in preaching upon some abstruse question in theology, our brother lost the thread of his discourse; and, what was worse, manifested an utter inability to find it, notwithstanding his vigorous efforts with that object in view. The "precentor" having waited what he thought a reasonable time, beginning to despair of the success of his pastor in resuming his subject, just then leaned forward so as to bring the befogged Divine into view, and, with upturned face, and so loud as to be heard by all present, exclaimed, "*Pa upon the Kirk, mon, fa upon the Kirk.*" The prescription acted like a charm; was indeed a panacea; and the reassured Divine was soon able to find his reckoning.

If the advice of one who has had some experience in the unprofitableness of controversy upon this particular subject, might be given, it would be, "Let there be no controversy upon it. Let Pedobaptists know their own opinions, and be able to give a reason for the hope within them; but so far as possible, leave the contest solely in the hands of the opponents."

The above remarks are made in view of the fact, that almost every Baptist paper in the land is full to overflowing of this controversy. The good brethren of that denomination may not know how much of the time of their people is occupied with this matter, and to what a place it has attained in their literature; but it appears to Protestant Christians of other communions as a sad waste of God-given energy and talent. If the matter is so plain, let it rest; or at least give it not that attention which confessedly belongs to matters of more vital importance.

I had but just closed my obituary notice to your readers, of the Rev. A. B. Church, of the Presbytery of Rock River, when news reached us that another pioneer in the cause of Christ, in Illinois, had fallen. Rev. Thomas Galt, of the Presbytery of Sangamon, is with us no more. The death of this most worthy brother has not been wholly unexpected. He has for years labored under bodily infirmity, and has been often, to all human appearances, at the gates of death. Still he has rallied and gone on with his Master's work, resolving, when death came, to be found with his armor on. And so it found him; and he was enabled to say, as he went down into the Jordan of death, "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith."

Bro. Galt was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Illinois at an early day, and was among the few noble men who, amid great discouragements, "bore the burden and heat of the day," and we are now able to enter into their labors. All honor under God be theirs. Dr. Bergen long associated with Bro. Galt, and who was with him during his last illness, and preached his funeral sermon, will prepare a suitable notice of his friend and associate. It is enough that "his end was peace."

The Second Presbyterian church of St. Louis, unites with Dr. Rice in application to Presbytery for severance of the pastoral relation.

The Presbytery of Sangamon had an unusually large attendance at their recent meeting. Bro. Bergen, giving account of it, says: "Presbytery passed the following resolution by a unanimous vote:

"*Resolved*, By the Presbytery of Sangamon, at their sessions in Virginia, that we disapprove of the appointment of the Professors in the Theological Seminary of the North West, located at Chicago, which was made November last, because in our judgment such appointment was premature."

Rev. R. V. Dodge was dismissed from the Third church, Springfield, by mutual consent. Bro. D. has received a call from Wheeling.

The Synod of Iowa meets to-day, Oct. 1st, at Dubuque. I shall hope, in my next, to give a full report of all matters of general interest transacted by them.

The Autumn weather is as yet beautiful here, and the corn crop is now regarded as out of the way of the frost. The crisis in money matters has reached us, and you will see, by the secular papers, that many of our best banks have failed. Yours,

NORTH-WEST.

Reports.

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 SEPTEMBER, 1857.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH—*Blairsville Presbytery:* Congruity church, 34.10. *Redstone P'by:* M'Keesport ch, balance to con. Rev. R. F. and Mrs. R. C. Wilson, Honorary Members, 70.00. *Saltsburg P'by:* Rural Valley ch, 12.00; Eldersridge ch, 9.50; West Lebanon ch, 9.12; *Clarion P'by:* Academia ch., 15.50.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Erie Presbytery:* Conneautville church, 75.00; Harmonsburg ch, 5.00; Mercer ch, 64.66. *Beaver P'by:* West Middlesex ch, 10.00; Clarksville ch, 21.00; Sharon, 3.00. *Allegheny P'by:* Leesburg ch, 4.50; New Salem ch, 10.00.

SYNOD OF WHEELING—*Washington Presbytery:* Upper Buffalo ch, 37.00; Upper Ten Mile ch, 15.00; Washington ch. 130.81; Wheeling 1st ch, 103.16 *Steubenville P'by:* Oakridge ch. 14.62.

MISCELLANEOUS—James M. Chambers, Esq., 1.00; Mrs. Maria Smith, Canonsburg. 5.00.

EDUCATION.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH—*Blairsville Presbytery:* Poke Run church, 17.00. *Clarion P'by:* Licking ch, Benev. Society, 25.00. *Ohio P'by:* Mingo ch, 20.63.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Allegheny City Presbytery:* Central church, 50.00. *Erie P'by:* Georgetown ch, 18.35; Fairfield ch, 14.00.

SYNOD OF WHEELING—*Washington Presbytery:* Mt. Prospect ch, 20.60.

SYNOD OF OHIO—*Richland Presbytery:* Utica church, 4.00; Chesterville ch, additional, 3.00; Ontario ch, 7.00; Shelby ch, 5.00

SYNOD OF IOWA—*Dubuque Presbytery:* Scotch Grove ch, 12.00; Ozark ch, 3.00.

PUBLICATION.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Beaver Presbytery:* Unity ch, 7.55; West Middlesex ch, 4.00.

SYNOD OF WHEELING—*Washington Presbytery:* West Liberty ch, 5.00; Lower Buffalo ch, 5.00.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY—*Beaver Presbytery:* Unity church, 7.28; West Middlesex ch, 4.50; Clarksville ch, 5.00; Neshannock ch. 10.00; Pulaski ch, 3.00; Sharon ch, 3.00; *Allegheny P'by:* Leesburg ch, 4.50; Union ch, 12.00; Brady's Bend, 11.00.

SYNOD OF WHEELING—*Washington Presbytery:* Claysville ch, 13.00.

SYNOD OF OHIO—*Richland Presbytery:* Milford ch, 10.00.

CLOTHING—Ladies of New Alexandria church, a box valued at 80.00; Ladies of Clarksville ch, a box valued at 36.87; Ladies of Unity church. a box valued at 33.00

TOTALS.—Domestic Missions, $586.97; Education, 199.58; Publication, 21.55; Church Extension, 83.28.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30. 114 Smithfield Street.

News Department.

WE are requested to state that the reported failure of the Bank of Frenchtown, New Jersey, is a mistake.

Indian and Utah News.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—General Denver, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has just arrived here from Nebraska, reports having made full and satisfactory treaty with the Pawnee Indians, at Table Creek, on the 24th ult.

The Lexington (Mo.,) *Express* announces the arrival of Captain Russell, from Salt Lake, who states that the Mormons had fortified Fort Bridges, with the declared intention of defending it against United States troops.

Capt. Russell also reports that the depredations of the Cheyenne Indians had unabated. They were daily growing more daring, and committing offences of an aggravated character.

Washington.

OCT. 2.—The Secretary of the Interior has recently invested nearly one million of dollars in the State stocks of Missouri, Pennsylvania, Illinois, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, in trust for various Indian tribes. All but fifty thousand dollars of that amount has been drawn from the Treasury. The present time was chosen for the investment, in order to contribute something toward the relief of the money market, while $180,000 has thus been realized in the transaction for the Indians.

A dispatch was received to-day, at the General Land Office, from Hastings, Minnesota, stating that the men who stole the thirty thousand acres worth of land warrants from the Fairbault Land Office had been arrested, and all the warrants, excepting five, recovered.

A negative answer has been given at the General Land Office, to inquiries as to whether a number of persons, forming themselves into a joint stock association, can have the benefit of the Graduation Act, by becoming settlers on public lands—not for their individual benefit, but for that of their common interest. The ground for this answer is, that the Graduation Act was intended for the benefit of actual settlers and cultivators of the soil only, and not for speculators; and that the rights given by it are personal only, and because of actual settlement, already made or contemplated.

The Southern mail furnishes late and interesting advices from Mexico.

The Mexican Congress met on the 14th.

The ecclesiastical difficulties at Puebla were of a serious character. An outbreak was prevented only by the interposition of the national arms. A large number of citizens had been arrested.

Similar disturbances had occurred throughout the Republic.

Several arrests of a political character had been made at Vera Cruz.

Sonora was again agitated by reports of another invasion from San Francisco. The whole State had been called to arms. The movements of the invaders were not very clear.

A revolution of a somewhat formidable character had broken out at Guatalajara, and was still progressing.

From California.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The *Star of the West* arrived at daylight from Aspinwall, with dates to the 24th. She brings $1,250,000 in specie. Senator Gwin, Gov. Foote, Hon. C. S. Scott, of California; Mr. Stearkweather, late Minister to Chili, are among the passengers.

The election in California resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. Weller, 40,000; Stanley, 27,000; Bowie, 27,000.

Columbia, in Toulume County, has been burnt. The loss is estimated at $700,000. Only twelve buildings escaped destruction. One building was destroyed by a powder explosion, by which five persons were killed and several wounded.

The Oregon Constitutional Convention is in session.

The outrages at Carson Valley have caused the formation of a Vigilance Committee.

California has voted to pay her debt by a large majority

The Constitutional project will probably be defeated.

The Grand Jury are investigating the affairs of the Mint. Harasythy, the late melter and runner is a defaulter to the amount of $150,000. He has been detected in abstracting treasure from the Coiner's department.

Mining has been very successful.

The Indians have murdered Eberg, the collector at Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

The citizens have captured eighteen Indians, and intend hanging them.

The shipment of treasure, per the *Sonora*, which connected with the *Central America* amounted to $1,595,000.

The San Francisco markets are quiet; the importations are large.

The U. S. Minister at Guatemala is dead.

The Aspinwall *Courier* says that Robert E. Moore, Surgeon Chief at Panama Railway, was a passenger in the *Central America*. He was bound home via New Orleans.

The city of Puira, in Peru, is damaged $400,000 by an earthquake.

The following persons embarked on the *Central America* at Aspinwall, from the Isthmus and are supposed to be lost, unless they stopped at Havana. F. H. B. Smith, Wm. Griffin, Capt. W. G. Dyer, J. Sellaner, H. M. Tirato, W. Watson and son, Otis Barlow, Jas. O'Neil, Wm. Olfers, C. W. Griffith, Thomas Maloney, Frank Carpenter, Wm. Hemnel, Wm. Plass, A. Amour, T. J. Morris, F. Griffith. The list of California passengers is not expected before the 14th of November.

New Banking System in Ohio.

At the approaching October election in Ohio, the people of that State will be called upon to approve or reject a new law for the regulation of the banking system, of a very novel and striking kind. The title of the act is "to incorporate the Bank of Ohio and branches," from which it appears that the design is to establish one bank, with branches all over the State, and finally to merge all other Ohio banks in it. The new corporation is to be located at Columbus, the State capital, where it must keep an office open at all times to the inspection of committees of the Legislature. The Board of Directors is to be composed of one member from each branch. The General Directory at Columbus is to furnish each bank with circulating notes, prescribe rules for the government of branches, and see that they are in every case complied with. Each director is required to take an oath, and give bonds for the faithful performance of duty. Before any bank can obtain circulating notes, it shall pay over ten per cent., in money to the safety fund, to be held in trust as security for the redemption of the notes.

Mormon Movements.

There is a general apparent breaking up among the Mormons in this Eastern section of country. We have already noticed the discontinuance of the Mormon newspaper published in this city, and the suspension of religious worship at the usual place in Broome Street. We hear also that, last Sunday, at their head-quarters, at Tom's River, N. J., where there has been a small colony, for some time, it was announced that hereafter there would be no more public worship there. We understand that in Philadelphia measures are in progress for closing up the Mormon church there; public worship is to be discontinued, and all the business affairs of the sect are to be wound up forthwith. This has the appearance of decay and dissolution; but we are inclined to think that it indicates a change of policy, and that the Mormons in all parts of the country, are to be summoned to Utah. Instead of supporting missionary agencies in the Eastern States, it is thought best to concentrate their forces at head quarters. We understand that the New York Society will take up their line of march for Utah early in the Spring.—*New York Daily Times.*

Items.

To carry a Collins steamer from New York to Liverpool, requires eight hundred tons of coal.

Ohio is the greatest wool-growing State in the Union. Six millions of dollars worth has been raised there this year.

A PASTOR OWNED.—Kelly Lowe, pastor of the African church, Augusta, Ga., was originally a slave, but his people bought him, some years ago, and, as *Zion's Advocate* says, "he is their servant pecuniarily as well as spiritually." They allow him a salary of from $800 to $1000 per annum.

There are forty-eight persons in the county jail, awaiting trial at the term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for the following offences: Murder, five; accessory before the fact, two; larceny, seventeen; assault and battery with intent to kill, six; surety of the peace, three; bigamy, two; horse stealing, two; malicious mischief, two; assault and battery, three; fornication, one; perjury, one; profanity, one; illfame, one; false pretense, one.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

The number of locomotives running in the United States at the present time is estimated to exceed nine thousand. The proportion of engines to length of roads will average one to every three miles; for while some of the Western roads, have but one to every five or six miles, many others, like the Erie, New York Central, Baltimore, and Ohio, &c., have one for nearly every two miles.

The ware-houses in the city of Buffalo, it is stated, are crammed to their utmost capacity with grain, flour, and general produce from the West. Fresh cargoes are continually arriving, but there is no one to receive them. The banks in many instances, have advanced the freight, taking the whole cargo as security. One firm has now thirteen boats lying at West Troy, heavily laden with valuable produce, and they are unable to raise the money ($3,000) to pay the tolls.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

ASHES—Pearls, 7c. Pots, 6½c. Soda Ash, 4c.
APPLES—$1.50@2.25 per bbl.
BEANS—$2.62 per bush.
BUTTER AND EGGS—Prime Roll Butter, 17@18c.; Packed, 13@13½c. Eggs, 10c.
BACON—Shoulders, 14c. Sugar Cured Hams, 16c.
CHEESE—Prime Western Reserve, 10c.; inferior, 9@9½c.
DRIED BEEF—Canvassed, 14@15c.
FEATHERS—Prime Western, 55c. per lb.; from store, 60c.
FEED—Mill Feed, 50c. per 100 lbs.
FLOUR—Sales of up-river superfine at $4.50, on arrival, and extra at $4 50@5.75. From store, superfine 4.75, up-river extra 5.00; down-river do., 5.12@5.25, and family do., 5.37@5.50.
GRAIN—Oats, 31@33c. Corn, 75@85c. Rye, 50@55c. Barley, 60@65c. Wheat, 85@90c.
HAY—$10.00@16.00 per ton.
LARD—No. 1, 15c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.

BEESWAX—23@30c.
SEEDS—Clover, 5.50 for 64 lbs.; Timothy, 2 50@2.75 per bushel.
FLOUR—Western extra, 5.75a6.00; extra family, 6.25a6.50; shipping lots, 5.50. Rye, 4 25 Corn Meal, 4.00.
GRAIN—Wheat: Red, 1.25; white, 1.35. Rye, 70@73c. Yellow Corn 75c Oats, 42c. per bushel.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 90c.

CINCINNATI, October 5.

FLOUR—4.25@4.45 for superfine and extra.
GRAIN—Wheat, 80@97 for Red and White. Oats, 38c.
APPLES—2.00 per bbl.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

How to Preserve Beauty.

Nothing is more becoming to a man or woman than a beautiful luxuriant head of hair, and a woman's beauty is certainly incomplete without a fair complexion, and he or she who neglects these great and important adornments of nature, must expect to suffer the mortification of premature baldness, and a wrinkled face, and a sallow skin. Nothing is necessary to preserve these essential but the use of Prof. Wood's Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We have had occasion to use this famous preparation of Prof. Wood's, and after thoroughly testing its qualities, we find that where the hair is thin it will thicken it, if grey it will restore it to its original color; likewise it gives it a glossy appearance, as well as keeps the hair from falling off This invaluable ingredient is for sale at "Chinaman's Tea Store," South-East corner of Frederick and Baltimore Streets, by Mr. J. C. Given.—*Balt. Clipper.*

Sold by all Druggists.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Read This!

A HOLLANDER'S TESTIMONY.—Jacob Rinskes, living in the Holland settlement of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, says; "After suffering for some time the misery attending an utter prostration of mind and body, I have been restored by using Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, to perfect health."

The fact of this remedy being in such high repute among the Hollanders in Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, in fact in every Holland settlement in the United States, argues much in its favor.

Try it—for Chronic or Nervous Debility, or any Nervous, Rheumatic, or Neuralgic affection.

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters.*

Sold at $1.00 per bottle; or, six bottles for $5.00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsburgh; and Druggists generally.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the *Arabia* and the *Anglo-Saxon*, foreign dates are received to the 23d of September. The main interest is in the news from India. The money, cotton, and breadstuffs markets were about stationary.

The town of Belfast had, on account of the recent religious riots, been "proclaimed" under the most stringent provisions of the "Crime and Outrage Law." A large constabulary force had been ordered there, and the inhabitants had been called upon to deliver up the arms and ammunition in their possession.

The Directors of the Red Sea Telegraph Company have declined to lay down a telegraph line unless upon a guaranteed rate of interest.

India.

The Calcutta portion of the Indian mail, with dates from Calcutta to August 10, and Madras August 17, arrived at Trieste on the 17th of September.

The telegraph announces that General Havelock, after having advanced to within one day's march of Lucknow, had been obliged to fall back on Cawnpore, on account of the cholera having broken out among his small force. He shortly afterwards resumed his advance.

There is a doubtful report, *via* Ceylon, that the ravages of the cholera among the troops before Delhi had compelled them to retire to Agra.

Another mutiny at Bombay had been repressed.

The merchants of Calcutta had petitioned the Queen to take control of India.

Gen. Banks, who commanded in the engagement at Lucknow, had been killed.

The East India Company had accepted the proffer of the European and American Steamship Company, for steamers to convey troops for the overland route.

Accounts of the massacre at Cawnpore show that the victims of Nena Sahib's treachery numbered eighty-eight officers, one hundred and ninety privates, one hundred and ninety women and children, and about four hundred civilians. After recapturing Cawnpore, General Havelock advanced to Bithoor, where Nena was entrenched, but on his approach, the mutineers retreated without offering resistance. On the 29th of July, General Havelock, having crossed the Ganges, encountered the enemy on the road to Lucknow, and totally defeated an army of ten thousand men with a little more than a tenth of its number. It was, moreover, believed that Nena Sahib's reported suicide was merely a trick to throw the British off their guard.

Turning from this part of India to Delhi, we find that on the 29th of July last, the city had not fallen. The mutineers had made divers ferocious sorties, in all of which they were repulsed with great slaughter. General Reed had relinquished the chief command in consequence of ill-health; it was even reported that he had died. There is a statement made on the authority of the Paris *Debats*, that the garrison at Agra had been massacred. Fresh mutinies had occurred at Dinapore and other places, and the insurrection had spread into the Bombay Presidency.

France.

A panic had prevailed in the French Bourse. All securities fell, but especially those of the *Credit Mobilier.*

It had been asserted, but contradicted, that after the meeting of the Emperors at Stuttgardt, they would proceed to Paris, and be there joined by Queen Victoria. Paris letters say that Napoleon was very desirous of having such an interview, and that he would probably succeed in inducing the Emperor Alexander at least to visit the Tuilleries.

It is stated that an immense telegraph line is to be immediately constructed from Marseilles to Constantinople, by way of Corsica and the various islands of the Mediterranean.

The French official *Bulletin des Lois* publishes a decree announcing the concession to Mons. M. W. Glover, acting in the name of the International Transatlantic Telegraph Company, for the establishment of a submarine line between Bordeaux and the United States. The concession is for forty years.

Persia.

The Shah of Persia has proclaimed the full equality of all his Mohammedan, Christian and Jewish subjects, and their ability to hold public offices.

Notices.

Presbyterial.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY will meet in Portsville on the Third Tuesday of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. NEWTON BRACKEN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY will meet in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny City, on next Wednesday evening, the 16th inst, for the purpose, among other things, of hearing the trial sermon of Mr. J. J. Schereschewsky, and licensing him, if the way be clear, to preach the Gospel. JAMES ALLISON, Stated Clerk.

LAKE PRESBYTERY will hold its Fall meeting at South Bend, Ind., commencing on Tuesday evening, the 13th of October, at 7 o'clock. J. C. BROWN, S. C.

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will hold its stated Fall meeting at Fulton city, on Tuesday, October 13th at 7½ o'clock P. M. The semi annual assessment of five cents per member, for contingent and Commissioner's funds, will be called for. S. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will hold its next regular meeting at Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill., on Monday, October 12th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Fifty-eight members are expected. T. S. VAILL, S. C.

Synodical.

The SYNOD OF WHEELING will hold its annual meeting in the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, October 20th. E. O. WINES, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF NORTHERN INDIANA stands adjourned to meet in South Bend, on the Third Thursday of October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The following assessment was made upon the Presbyteries, to defray the expenses of directors: Logansport Presbytery, $15.00; Crawfordsville, 17.52; Lake, 9.50; Muncie, 10.00; Fort Wayne, 10.00. E. W. WRIGHT, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF CHICAGO will meet at Dixon, Ill., on Thursday evening, the 15th of October next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The members are requested to repair, immediately upon their arrival, to the Nachusa House, in Dixon, where they will meet a committee to assign them lodgings.

Trains reach Dixon from every direction, at from 12 M. to 2 P. M. each day. I. N. CANDEE, S. C.

The SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA stands adjourned to meet in the Second Presbyterian church of Lancaster, Pa., on Thursday next succeeding the third Tuesday—the 22d day of October, 1857, at 7 o'clock P. M.

STANDING RULES.

1. "That, at least one week before the meeting of Synod, the Stated Clerks of Presbyteries forward to the Stated Clerk of Synod"—at Doylestown, Pa.—"their Statistical Reports; and Narratives of the State of Religion in their Presbyteries, severally, to the" Rev. John Miller, "Chairman of the Committee of Synod, on the Narrative."

2. "That each Minister, and every Ruling Elder, expecting to attend Synod, send by mail, notice of his intention so to do, with his name, to" Rev. Alfred Nevin, D.D., "the pastor of the church, to convene in which the Synod stands adjourned, one week before the meeting of Synod."

S. M. ANDREWS, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH will meet at Monongahela City, on the third Wednesday (21st,) of October, at 2 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM JEFFERY, S. C.

The SYNOD OF ILLINOIS will meet at Hillsboro', on the Second Thursday of October next, at 7 o'clock P. M. ROBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

Married.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. W. Blackwood, D. D., Mr. JAMES MILLS, of Chickasaw County, Iowa, to Miss MARY JANE PATRICK, of Philadelphia.

On the 24th of September, by Rev. J. W. Hazlett, at the Scott House, Pittsburgh, Mr. P. SHILLEY POLLOCK to Mrs. AGNES PRAWDT.

October 1st, by Rev. C. V. M'Kaig, Mr. JOHN CLELLAND to Miss SUSANNA WHITE, all of Washington County, Pa.

At Yellow Springs, Pa., by Rev. John Moore, Mr. J. B. BUTTS to Miss MARY GRAHAM, all of the above-named place.

On the 24th of September, by Rev. S. M. Templeton, Mr. A HAMMAKER to Miss JENNIE, daughter of Rev. John Marquis, all of Henry, Ill.

On the morning of the 24th inst., in Elmwood, by Rev. D. F. M'Farland, Mr. GEORGE PURSELL to Miss MAGGIE FARRAR, all of Peoria County, Ill.

September 24th, by Rev. J. W. Walker, Mr. W. K. M'CLINTOCK to Miss CARRIE WILEY, all of Ligonier Valley, Pa.

On Thursday, September 24th, by Rev. W. M. Ferguson, Mr. W. L. HOUSER, of Cadiz to Miss S. VIRGINIA HALL, of Washington, O.

On the 24th of September, by Rev. Wm. A. West, Mr. JOHN A. WILSON to Miss MARY ELLEN BLACK, both of Slain, Perry County, Pa.

By Rev. O. H. Miller, September 23d, at the residence of Col. James Semple, in Wapello, Iowa, Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM to Miss JANE A. MORRIS.

Oct. 1st., by Rev. R. S. Foresman, Mr. PETER SNYDER, Jr., of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, to Miss Mary C. MERSHON, of Lower Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, Pa.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Alexander M. Carrell, Mr. WILLIAM H. BENTLEY, of Brimfield, Peoria County, Ill., to Miss HANNAH B. LUCAS, of Claysville, Washington County, Pa.

On Thursday, September 24th, by Rev. J. S. Grimes, of Dayton, O, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. WM. Y. BROWN, of Omaha City, N. T., to Miss FLORA, daughter of James Robertson, M. D., of Hanover, O.

At Smith's Ferry, September 29, by Rev. W. W. Laverty, Mr. JOHN SMITH, of Toledo, O., to Miss MARY J. LOGAN, of East Liverpool, O. October 2d, Mr. P. DISHONG to Miss ISABELLA CRAWFORD.

On Sept. 9th, by Rev. S. T. Wells, at the residence of the bride's brother, in Decorat, Winnasheck County, Iowa, Mr. MATHIAS HAM to Miss MARGARET M'CLAIN, (formerly from Allegheny City, more recently from St. Louis,) all of Dubuque, IOWA.

On Monday night, the 5th inst., by Rev. John Williams, at his own residence, Mr. JAMES LEWIS to Miss MARGARET JONES, both of this city.

Obituary.

DIED—Near Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, on the 8th of September, ROLLIN DUNCAN, youngest son of Noah and Lucinda J. Harris, aged two years.

Our little Rollie was attacked, on the first day of September, by a disease of the throat, and suffered greatly until the kind Messenger came to give him release, and carry him away to the bosom of the Saviour.

DIED—On the morning of the 25th instant, in Poland, Ohio, on his way to Alliance, in company with his mother and grand father, J. L. MAXWELL ALPINE, two years old, little son of Ashbel and Emily Tinker, of Butler, Butler County, Pa.

DIED—On the 4th ult., at her residence in Moorsburg, Montour County, Pa., MRS. MARGARET BEACH, in the 57th year of her age.

The deceased had for many years been a consistant member of the Presbyterian Church. She suffered severely from disease during the last year of her life; but the Saviour whom she had long loved and served, was with her in her afflictions, and enabled her to bear her suffering with patience and Christian submission. Her mind was calm and clear to the last; her faith strong, and her hope bright. She frequently expressed a desire to depart and be with the Saviour. She leaves behind her an interesting family of children and a large circle of friends, to mourn her departure and copy her example; and join her, we trust, in the world above.

DIED—On the 9th inst., at the house of her brother, Dr. Henderson, in Lewistown, Mrs. ELIZA HAYS, widow of Robert Hays, formerly of companied the family in 1802, to Penn's Valley. Bellefonte, Pa., deceased, in the 71st year of her age.

Mrs. Hays was born in Shippensburg, Cumberland County, of this State. While young, she ac- After her marriage, she came to this town, where she resided till shortly before her death. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and filled her place well in it. Her disease, by which she was taken away, was dropsy of the chest. It had been formed and increasing for a considerable time. Her strength gradually declined till her last day; yet she was still able to sit up and move about a little all the time. About twelve days before her death, she had passed from the residence of her son, in Snow Shoe Township, to Lewistown, and did not seem to suffer by the journey. She went there for medical treatment. But her disease was too far advanced. It did not yield to the remedies that were used. She sank away suddenly and unexpectedly.

Mrs. Hays was long and well known by an extensive acquaintance in this town and county, and in the neighboring counties. And the remembrance of the manner of her living, in her domestic and social relations, is the best eulogium on her character that can be given.

PROSPECTUS
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