PRESBY	YTERIAN B	ANNER &	ADV()CATE.
Presbyterian Banner, Vol. VI, Nee 16. presbyterian Advocate, Vol. XX, Ne. 11.	"ONE THING IS NEEDFUL:" "ONE THING H	AVE I DESIRED OF THE LORD:" "THIS	SONE THING I DO."	WHOLE NO. 27

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PUBLICATION OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING, FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD, PITTSBURGH. PA.

Philadelphia, 111 South Tenth Street, below Chestnut

TERMS .--- IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1858.

From our London Correspondent.

-National Old Age a goit her has

LONDON, December 11th, 1857.

By Mail, or at the Office, \$1.50 per Year. (SEE PROSPECTUS. Delivered in the City, 1.75 of pr comes.

Griginal Poetry.

Sunrise and Sunset.

BY L. CLIFFORD WADE. On this terrestrial sphere of ours, Among the gifts which God has given ; The two which charm my eye the most,

Are placed on either side of heaven. Sunrise and sunset ! glorious scenes;

Which painters, truly, NE'ER portray, Which make the pencilled scene to blash, Compared with Nature's grand display.

Painted by Nature's skillful hand-That glorious artist who has spread Undying fame from pole to pole, Far as the sun his rays doth shed.

Hail, Suprise ! portal of the day ! All hail Aurora's golden dawn; Which, breaking o'er yon mountain's brow, -Illuminates the dewy lawn.

"T is then I love to walk abroad, To inhale the fragrant breath of flowers, Which throw out on the morning air Perfume to sweeten ladies' bowers.

At suprise, much I love to roam O'er hill side, and through leafy dell ; To hear the songs of woodland birds, As on the morning air they swell.

From them, at dawn, I love to learn This song, with holy wisdom fraught; Give praise to God, whose love and power Assigns to each his pleasant lot.

At sunrise, much I love to think Of where that shining sun has been; Of Eastern lands where he has looked-Of glorious views which he has seen.

And when the sun has run his course, And sinks down in the distant West; I love to meditate upon The sweetness of the Christian's rest.

Three-score and ten ! life 's but a span 1 How short, to us, the time doth seem ; But oh ! a blessed prospect looms, When on the heart Christ's love doth beam.

I love to look upon the sun. When sinking in the distant West; And think, that when my life is o'er, I, too like him, may sink to rest.

That I, like him, shall rise again. When Christ shall come to claim his own ; And, with the ransomed of the earth,

enterprises to aid forward the Lord's cause. Let us, so far as it is possible for us to do, withdraw from every other portion of the Church; conduct within ourselves our Theological Schools, our benevolent enterprises, having a sectional Board of Home and Foreign Missions; a sectional scheme of church extension, and for publication and general education; and how long would fraternal feeling continue as a basis of general contribution to any object presented? Why it would very soon die out; and if Danville sent her Professors to New York for Bid, they would meet with but little encouragement. Now, they can say to Presbyterians in all pasts of the land, "this is your insti-tution as well as ourse. You have the right to investigate its affairs . You give charaoter to the theology taught there. We claim, to be doing a work for the whole Church; to be educating a ministry for all parts of the land, and it is not only your privilege but your duty to contribute to its support." Under Assembly control would not this plea be legitimate ? Would not such an appeal proper ?

of union and co-operation in all our great

It is not to be expected, of course, that those portions of the Church farthest away will contribute as those nearest by ; but the principle should be enforced, and the duty nsisted upon until it is felt that the Institution belongs to the Church and not to a fragment of it.

Drs. Humpbrey and Hill tdid procure funds in New York upon some such plea; but let us ask how much could Dr. Thornwell procure on the basis of, "fraternal feeling," the subject of slavery entirely aside, in J. M. L.'s neighborhood or church? We venture to say not much, and we believe that it would be a sufficient excuse for not giving, that the institution he represents, is, so far as he can make it. sectional in its character, and wanting the control and supervision of the Church.

3. We do regard it as essential to the success of our Theological Seminaries that they have the endorsement of the whole Church, through the General Assembly. This may not be required by "J. M. L." or by those occupying similar positions in the Church ; but it is becoming to be regarded as important by the membership of our churches, and by the vast body of our ministry. It/is, if we mistake not, a growing desire that our Seminaries should be more thoroughly supervised, even than they now are, and it does not require a long or labored rgument to prove to our excellent common sense eldership, that that Institution has a more thorough supervision, which is under the watch and care of Synods and Assembly, too. It does not invalidate our argument

that a single eye be withdrawn.

truly say that it withdraws the Institution

Our argument here is this. It is a step

the checks and guards increased rather than.

is to do a general work. It will not be

from the hands of the Synods.

all concerned have acted with a sincere re-gard to what each considered for the best. some think the sooner he leaves, the better. Let it then be remembered, that about But seriously, sir, no one is disposed to the time that this Institution was being pro-place a gag upon the mouths of any. Let jected at Chicago, a series of events took us have a free and friendly discussion, in place, which drew down upon it the odium the spirit of brethren, aming at the right of sectionalism. Whether this charge was and the true; and let, us above all things, just or unjust, the fact will not be denied seek the guidance of an overruling God, that it came from a source of much influ- whose control and supervision is of more ence, and was sustained by at least a fair importance than that exerted by either showing of supporting circumstances. The Synods or Assemblies. Southinks more prominent of these we here present, simply in the way of argument, and without any design to revive, or in any way contrib-

The Queen Opening Particulated The Weather The Spectators The Provision H Victoria's Ap ute to their perpetuation. I. The Synod of Missouri, which had at one time co operated in the control of New Albany, was not recognized in the invitation sent to the Synods, whose aid was asked for the new enterprise. Granting that this was fair and honorable, or at least entirely admissable, yet it will be seen that it is such action as, under the circumstances, gave occasion for the charge mentioned above. II. One of the leading papers, indeed the leading paper in that section of the Church,

whose editor was a prominent mover in the new enterprise, published about this time an article or two, which seemed like a revival of the Slavery agitation. No doubt he had perfect right to publish just what he plessed, and just-at such times as suited him, but coming as they did just at this time, they furnished an additional circum-

staucenupon which to base the charge of sectionalism.common association III. At the first meeting of the Board of ste, and House of Representatives." , There

Directors, these persons, against whom this charge had been urged, proceeded to an ancient, and what an American might con-election of Professors, in opposition to the wishes of a minority, the persons in nomi-of Government, contrasting with our fibernation being charged—justly or unjustly, it bario pomp and gold "wits madoraed sim-matters: not now—with cherishing strong plicity, (simplex multititis, of plain but sectional feelings. Of course they had the neat," as my old classical master, used to right to do all this; they had the right to go translate the Horatian phrase,) is yet. I humforward to an election, and to elect the men

of their choice, but this was another circumstance upon which was grounded the general relief to the autocracies and despotisms of charge of sectionalism. IV. Events later in the history of the on the opening night of the new Parliament, movement have tended to give at least a I, saw the venerable Mr. Dallas sit, all inshowing to this charge. These may be briefly summed up as follows : at 1. The opposition of a majority of the Board of Directors to full Assembly control. 2. The exclusion of the Synod of Miss juri,

between the two great and free, nations common in their origin, to whom are com mitted the destinies of the world. after it was known to the Board that she had adopted the Constitution of the Seminary and elected Directors

The French Chambers are now in ses-3. The private sentiments of one of the sion, but their proceedings but make the Professors, expressed in letters to one of show of Parliamentary representation more the Board of Directors, in which it is claimed despicable, and their wyn liveried lackeyism that he expresses views injurious to the under a militar forehead : and no matter what is the excite-With this, we are thankful to contrast the General Assembly, on account of its position ment, or who is speaking, betrays no emoto say that the Assembly is so composed that upon the Slavery question. Now, as we have already stated, all these going one in the transfer of a discussions, now things may be so explained, as that the therefore) with a definite aim, and not for tion until he rises himself and begins to it does not, or cannot do its duty; we know, Cand our churches know, that it is so composed, that in regard to the chief thing desirable it Church should be convinced that the charge the mere amusement of your readers, that I may be a check upon Syoods. When there of sectionalism based upon them is wholly shall now furnish them, with a rough and is such a demand for guards upon all hands without foundation; yet this condition of off hand etching of the opening day. as at present, that we maintain the form of things, actually existing, led many friends sound words, and as a Church remain pure, of the Institution to look about to see if commonly associated with her public ap our people would far rather see an additional they could not find a remedy. There were pearances was the marked characteristic watchman placed over our Seminaries, than the facts - they could not be controverted: of Thursday, the 4th of December, 1857. man, Lieutenant Osborne, a young Madras A. want of confidence existed; could we There was a clear sky, and a mild temperature. officer living at Rewab; in a tent; without a And we differ with "J.M L." who seems not agree to place the Seminary under the Crowds of people of all ranks, except the single companion ; without a friend within a control of the Assembly, and by so doing at very highest, lined the thoroughtares, (the hundred, miles. He is so unwell, from to think that the tendency in the Church is rather toward Synodical control, exclusively. once quash the charge of sectionalism? Long Walk from Buckingham Pelace, the We'think if the whole Church could speak area in front of the Horse Guards, Whiteout to day, it would say, "give us the con-trol of the Assembly, also." And here is an idea which does not seem to be taken Here, then, were the peculiar circum hall, and Parliament Street,) through which ' stances in which this Institution was placed, which "J. M. Li" fails to notice, which the Queen was to pass. Chairs and temseemed to beget a necessity for Assembly porary platforms are let out, from which the into account by those who argue for exclu, supervision. So far as we know, when the occupants see, over the heads of the crowd, sive Synodical control. They seem to think Seminary, was, first projected, its friends the glittering spectacle as it sweeps by, vould have been willing to have said "At half past one willing the Park" that we take the Seminaries out of the hands of the Synods, altogether. This is nothing about control either one way or Guns commence a royal salute, the process not the case. The Synods have a control. other, until it was salely under way. "It was sion, formed in the front area of Buckingin conjunction with the Assembly. There mentioned in some of the Synods West of ham Palace, begins to move. There is no is a joint care and supervision. You may, Chicago, at the time, the constitution was use in being too minute in description here, presented for their adoption and the control Suffice it to say that there are squadrous of if you please, say that the Assembly's supervision amounts to nothing; but you cannot

of any. So far from this, we can feel that by the manner this very harmless remark of these strange visitors. They had re- are as favorable as were those of a week a that the future possessors of A. A. will, as all concerned have acted with a sincere re- has been magnified, it would appear that cently a grand reception at Buckingham carlier, or rather more so. But great anxiety a class, far excel the mass of the graduates Palace, as, one behind another, they lay prostrate before the Queen, it is said that the provocation to laughter on the part of Her Majesty and the Court, was not easily resisted. They are, however, very intelligent persons, speak English, and have many accomplishments. What Siam wants from us, and Japan' from the United States, is the Gospel of Christian at the THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS in both AMICUS.

Houses, excited much interest. I was present in the gallery of the lower house. The mover and seconder, one a country gentleman, another, a Leeds manufacturer, were Ine Specialors Ine Iroganion H Vietoria's Ap pearance—Her Speech and Voice The Siamese. Embassy — Debate on the Addres. The Mover and Seconder — D'Israeli His Appearance. His Style—His Humor. Polimerston's Reply—India each dressed in military costume, as from time immemorial has been customary. The speeches were, of course, in support of the septiments enunciated in the Royal Speech: -Incidents-Courage and Coolness-Cases, of although, in reference to the Bank Act. In-Cruelty-Native Mulineers as Prisoners-Mis-Cruelty-Native Mulineers as Prisoners-Mis-sionaries and Native Feeling-The Future and; Christian Movements-Lucknow Surrounded-Peril of Starvation-Official Mislakes in the Dispatch of Troops-The King of Delhi and his-Cruelty-The Middle Class Examinations-The Scottish University Reform-Meeting of Office Bearers-Parliament and the Jews-Dr. M Lean National Old Acc demnity Bill, the seconder expressed views on banking generally somewhat different from those of the Ministers.

Mr. D'Israell' rose immediately after these speeches were delivered. The Conservative leader looked as agile and dexterous as ever. I thought his semi, Hebrew, dark carls, were considerably abridged. But, although not very young, his air is still juvenile; and The OPENING OF PARLIAMENT by the but for the cumulative force of his rhetoric, Queen in person, is always interesting as a and the suggestively humorous allusions to spectacle, and still more so as suggestive of his political opponents, which be makes as the historic past of England, and of her he goes along every one of which irresist, ibly excites laughter, if not cheers one might justly say that there was something of juvenile hesitation and mouthing in his peculiar political donstitution. "Kine? find their counterpart in "Ptesident, Sen 36 bility, fullness, and grace. And yet the effect, if, not convincing, is at least to keep, up the spirits of his party, and to interest and amuse the whole house. His "levity of wit." of which the Premier alterwards spoke, has its oharms in lightening heavy() and protracted discussions. His proposal to Palmerston, to produce his new Reform Bill bly think, near akin to ours in its work-ings, and both gloriously stand out in bright before Christmas, that he and others might expected to succeed I It was made. howthe European Continent WW hen last week, in this, so in every, topic touched by him, when the house was convulsed with laughtent on the proceedings, in the Ambassadors' Gallery of the House of Commons; I.could ter, the speaker himself looked all gravity and seriousness. This increased the fun to well suppose that his heart would be stirred by the community of free thought and speech general bearing, makes one doubt his sin-

> has nowsinecure) certainly. In the House | will, in its application, give a status and posihe sits as Peel used, with his, face in deep tion to Public Teachers, throughout the land. shadow, his hat being drawn down on his. It is not to be retrospective, which many

existed as to Lucknow and its occupants, under Havelock and Outram, surrounded by seventy thousand Sepoys and armed retainers, having, it is said, three hundred guns. While the road was open to Alumbagh, (three miles from the Lucknow Residency,)

dren. But if they could hold out, Sir Colin Campbell and, Colonel Greathed uniting at, and marching from, Cawnpore, would, about the 4th of November, advance to their relief. with four thousand infantry and eight. hundred cavalry. We await further news Rumors have been circulated, apparently without foundation, that Havelock has fallen The indignation of the country is begin ing to rise, strongly against the miserable nistake made by the Government and East India Company, in sending sailing ships, instead of steam ships of the navy, of which we have two hundred and seventy. round the Cape, and thus imperiling ou Indian Empire by the late arrival of troops, which might have been at Calcutta a month, earlier. The King of Delhi had a pledge given

that his life should be spared, when he was rarrested by an officer. on This appears to have been without orders. The heary villain ordered forty-eight women and children to, be killed, after horrible outrages." He, will style. Certainly he wants Gladatone's flexial probably be transported for life. It now comes out that the wounded European soldiers, seized either before or after the assault, were tied to stakes in the town, and burned alive ! Charred skeletons have thus been found, with the Queen's buttons attached: andas

The English Universities are about to establish MIDDLE CLASS EXAMINATIONS, study it in the recess, was not intended or to be undergone by candidates from "mid-, expected to succeed ... It was made, how die class schools." This is a movement of ever, as if he were quite in earnest; and as the highest importance. It will tell in two ways ; first, it will be a test of the many s >-called Academies throughout England, as to the qualifications of their proprietors and masters! I fear that many of these, are the auditor; but certainly; coupled with his charlatans, and that parents are often sadly deceived in the results from ordinary boardcerity. Palmerston's, reply was short, good-natured and easy. He looked jaded, and T thought was lame, as he took his place. He thought was lame, as he took his place. He

will regret ; as many a school master, really learned and apt to teach, if thus tested might have affixed to his term a University style is easy, and his voice pleasant. There, empirics who dare not submit to the same test. But, beginning with junior candidates, who must be under filteen years of age, (about the age boys leave school,) and embracing also senior candidates, who must be

of the two Universities. That could not be said, however, of the University of London. "whose A. B. examination is Very severe.

The Universities of Scotland, are about "The under graduate coursey in most, of them, the Residency itself was surrounded, and has been too much that of schoolboys, and starvation seemed impending over the be, much evil has followed. Professor Blackie, leaguered troops, with the women and children of Edinburgh, has been lecturing on this ubjectrand-alreaugh he seems disposed to indulge in exaggeration, yet there is no doubt that there is need of reform. A high standard in classical learning and in scientific acquirement, is a demand of the times which must be met. I have dwelt at such length from Bombay, which would be a week later, on these subjects, because of their suggest-at least. It is probable that, are this aprimiveness, and in the hope that, they may peaks, you will know the fate of Lucknow, awaken interest and attention on the other side of the Atlantic."

The OFFICE BEARERS of the churches of the London Presbytery, have this week held a social meeting for the purpose of promoting close Christian intercourse, and of hearing and knowing what is being done in each congregation for the cause of Christ, and of the revival and extension of true, religion. Dr. Hamilton presided, and offered valuable suggestions in an opening address. A ccounts" were given by ministers, or other office bearers, of three of our oldest congregations, to be followed by similar communications at another, meeting. We had with us a gentleman from Otago, an island in the New Zealand group, who had formed one of the early cettlers of the Free Church colony there of He gave a most gratifying account of its successful development, not only with regard to material wealth and progress, but also in the zealous, liberal, and pious type of Presbyterianism, among the colonists. Ministers and schoolmasters are most liber-ally provided for, and large sums have been subscribed to obtain fresh ministers, as emigration is constantly increasing.

"Last night, Lord John Russel introduced a new Bill for the ADMISSION OF JEWS into Parliament. Its second reading is deferred till February. It will pass the Commons, but probably be rejected in the Lords.

Lord Shaftsbury, last evening, presented a petition from the Edinburgh Christian Association for India, praying that, in the future government of India, no countenance whatever be given to Hindoo Idolatry. The abolition of the East India Company

as such, is now doubtful; but consolidation of authority and government control, are certain.

DR. MCLEAN, late President of Lafayette College, returned to Paris yesterday, after a short visit to London. At a social meetin of my own congregation, for the benefit of our Sabbath Schools, he spoke in a very interesting manner, and gave valuable information as to Sabbath School instruction in the United States. We were all glad to have amongst us an Old School Presbyterian minister, Any Evangelical American brother is always welcome.

Oh, happy is the evening hour, To silent meditation lent; Reflections on God's love and power-His gifts in richest mercy sent.

How happy I how sublime the thought ! Our Father made this beauteous earth! His care extends o'er all his works, E'en to the sparrow, from its birth.

And shall we fear to put our trust In Christ, who came our sins to bear? Who died upon the cruel cross,

That we might crowns of glory wear? I love, at evening hour, to think,

That in my Father's house above, So many mansions are prepared For those who do their Saviour love.

Sunrise and Sunset, thus are given, To waken happy thoughts; sublime ! A foretaste of the joys of heaven, That tower o'er the wrecks of time.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

The Presbyterian North-West Seminary, and "J. M. L."

MR. EDITOR :- We have read, with interest, the lengthy article of "J. M. L.," touching the above named institution. He in the wrong direction, at the present time, argues, with much ability, the general sub to propose, in behalf of our Seminaries, to ject of control, and concludes that our Sem- withdraw them from the hands of the Asinaries should be under the exclusive charge sembly, inasmnch as there is, if we mistake of the Synods. He has, no doubt, presented not, a growing desire in the Church to see the strong points.

Whilst, however, we are willing to con- diminished; and we firmly believe that any cede to his argument all the force that is institution so withdrawn, or withheld from justly due to it, still we think that both as Assembly control, will be wanting in one of respects the question in its general bearings, the elements of ultimate success. But, and in its particular application to the Sem 4. There seems to be an eminent propriety inary mentioned, there is another side. As and reasonableness in a general supervision to the question in its general bearings, we over those Institutions whose special duty it will make but one or two observations.

1. It does not in the least interfere with necessary, we are satisfied, to argue this point. Synodical labors, or influence, in behalf of If we are to have a ministry who will be a Seminary to extend over it Assembly con- hailed with pleasure in every part of the trol. All the advantages then, and we Church-who will be received by our people cheerfully concede them, which "J. M. L" without suspicion-they must come, not claims for Syvodical control may just as from an Institution which South Carolina readily be conterred upon, and be enjoyed establishes and maintains, carefully guarded by, a Theological Seminary under the super- from General Assembly control, but from vision of the Assembly as though that su- such Institutions as Princeton, Allegheny, pervision were denied. The whole of J. M. | or Danville. And when we remember the L's reasoning, so far as Princeton, Allegheny | peculiar tendencies of the times to alienaand Danville are concerned, goes to prover tion and separation, to exclusiveness and this point. These institutions are ander the sectionalism, we cannot but regard a movecontrol of the Assembly, yet they do con- ment, in the Church of Christ, particularly centrate upon themselves the efforts and the in that Church with which we are connected, prayers of Presbyterians in their immediate looking in that direction, as especially unneighborhood. We are informed, likewise, fortunate. that the funds by which these are sustained, 1 Upon these general considerations, how are derived from the Synods more immedial ever, we cannot dwell. They will find in ately interested. This we believe and are others more able defenders-as they find in glad to hear. The fact that the Assembly the present condition of Princeton, Allehas supervision, does not interfere with the gheny and Danville, glowing illustrations of proper work of the Synods immediately con- their truth-and we pass to notice a few cerned. This is as it should be und we facts, touching the North Western Theologhope as it always will be; and we trust your ical Seminary, rendering, in its case, Asreaders will bear it in mind. Whatever then sembly control especially important. is to be said in favor of Assembly control, "J. M. L.," although designing his gen-

will be free from all detraction, on the ground | eral principles to apply to this Institution, that such control interferes with the proper does not present the facts and circumstances duty of Synods toward the institution of which might have been urged as a bar to their love. The policy of the Church is their application, in this instance. Certain now so well known, that no one can rightfully conditions, in special cases, may exist, claim exemption from obligation to do all in which would render it not only inexpedient, his power for his Seminary because the but absolutely fatal to apply general princi-Assembly has the general supervision. This ples, which, in themselves considered, are is well understood, as seen by J. M. L's admitted to be just. This we conceive to

argument. But, 2. We do claim, in opposition to J. M L., that General Assembly control does, as trol were, in general, the best—which we by no means admit—still in this instance it. it should, contribute to the pecuniary advan-tage of the institution enjoying it. We should not be, under the circumstances, inwere surprised to find him noticing the fact sisted upon.

of the mission of Drs. Humphrey and Hill In presenting reasons for the above conto New York, where some \$10,000 were clusion, Mr. Editor, we wish to be regarded secured for Danville, and ascribing it to the as doing so with the kindest feelings to all influence of the fraternal feeling pervading the Beat State of the fraternal feeling pervading the Presbyterian Church. How long does and whilst compelled by a sense of duty to the brother think this fraternal feeling would make a plain statement, of, facts, we do so prevail, wore it not that we cherish a spirit without making reflections upon the motives

presented for their adoption, and the control of the Assembly, even upon its naked merits, found many advocates; yet, for the yeomen of the Guard, dressed in slashed sake of harmony, no final, action was doublets, and with the broad frill and peous taken, and at the present time there would liar hat of the days of Queen El cabeth; be, in those Synods, no disposition to raise and that the horses—dun, jet black, and the question, if it was not felt to be for peace, for the present good and ultimate bearers) which draw the Court carriages in prosperity of the enterprise. It is true that | which are Lords in waiting, officers of State, even Assembly control may not now succeed in begetting confidence, or in eliciting the tiful forms, at once attract universal admira-bearty co operation of those who should tion. concentrate their efforts upon the Seminary ; As the Queen's carriage passes, there is a yet we feel that this might be a peace general taking off of hats and obsering.

measure. It will now be evident, that however good J. M. L's" argument may be as a plea for went to deliver the speech, she looked all xëlusive Synodical control, it can hardly be exclusive Synodical control, it can hardly be regarded as touching the case of the Semi-nary about which he writes. Ours is an nomaly. We are in a peculiar position, cruel aufferings in India, and public sorrows and need a special remedy. When a man is well, he may get on admirably upon a her well, especially after the speech, which s well, he may get on admirably upon a regimen which would soon destroy his life she read in the ear of Lords, Commons, if he were ill. So is it with us. If we were Foreign Ambassadors, and Peeresses, from free from the taint of sectionalism, we might the the Throne in the House of Peers. The et along nicely under sectional control for Queen's appearance is still comely, fruddy,? a time'; but as it is, it seems best to seek at and youthful. as early a day as possible to cast off, by efficient action, the incubus that oppresses us. Our financial agent cannot get money, though it is unquestionably upon the field, and might be had, if the obstacles were removed!" Our Board is in debt, and nothing, speech from the hands of the kneeling Lord s being done to relieve them. We have the offer of fine squares, valuable city lots, beard in every corner, she spake, in succession upon condition of our going forward with with subdued, but real emotion; of the com he work of erecting buildings; but this we mercial crisis, of the sufferings of the working cannot do, as matters now are. We, are not classes, of the mutiny in India; and then, sure that anything will save us, but the con-templated change could certainly make the. There can be no doubt but that her, admira-, matter no worse. U 'n wel

"J. M. L." introduces several collateral questions, which, I have no disposition to notice. He intimates that a discussion of edging the gracious providence of God in" the scheme of exclusive Synodical control an abundant harvest, and in concluding her s regarded by the friends, of full Assembly speech with a prayer for his blessing on the upervision as tantamount to heresy, and as exhibiting a want of confidence in the As sembly, and he feels bound to say, "We are Presbyterians as thorough as those who coldly erland, the Duke of Wellington;* and Prince id us leave the Church of our fathers, our pirth, our vows, our labors." We have certainly seen nothing which looked like a desire to prevent, free discussion upon this point. Certainly nothing like it has come from any of the Synods co operating. A single ex-which is to end in a wedding, and creat feapression, in an argumentative way fell from which is to end in a wedding, and great fes, North-West," a correspondent of the Banner and Advocate, in which he inti-mated, if memory serves, that he, the writer, would feel disposed to leave the Old School turbaned head, with face thoroughly Asiatic,

was no division in either House, on the address.

INCIDENTS OF THRILLING INTEREST COME out in private letters from India. Thus we have an account of a beleaguered Englishhundred miles. He is so unwell from chronic disease that he cannot lie down, taking rest only in a chair." He has no re-liable servants." Every day and night the soldiers surround his tent; and threaten to torture hime to death He admits their . power, but tells them that he can at least ake six lives before he dies. And so, by day and by night, sick almost unto death, he remains at his post all alone, and with murderers all around, conscious that he is doing his duty, and that God is above him (still, 10 There is a moral sublimity, surely, in a character like this. He is the sole Euro-Horse Guards that there are a number of ean alive in Rewah, and yet the native epoys cower before him, and actually convey his messages and obey his commands This gallant and strong minded man has since been relieved, by the advance of our

Another letter tells of Lieutenant Cooper, killed³ at Deoghur by the 32d mutineers, and chopped up. He | was remarkable for &c.-in their gorgeous trappings and beauhis attachment to his men, and took part in. their sports, offering prizes to the successful, Yet they killed him. "The fact" (says the letter;) "increases the horror of the She bows and smiles , She can frown a little event; but in fact the power of feeling horsometimes, as I, have seen her. As she for has died out of us. After hearing of an English girl found hanging by the hair in Nena Sahib's palace, with her firsh sliced. back, her aspect was rather that of womanly from her bones by swords, the murder of an sadness, as if her heart was oppressed by officer seems almost nothing the As to the disarmed mutineers, there are more than twenty thousand of them. One party would put, them, to death; a larger one would transport them; a third talks of disband-mont; a fourth of reorganization. It is not probable that these men will ever again be trusted.318 New levies, from among the Hindoos of low caste, may be, and I think will and youthful. Ushered into the quadrangle, of the House, by a flourish of trumpers, and probe, enlisted by and by, in the proportion of one third native to two-third European sol-

ceeding from the Robing Room, she emerged diers. As to missionaries, and native feeling upon the assembly, all rising at her presence. Requesting them to be seated, she took the toward them, while at several places missionaries have perished, and in one instance one was shot in the pulpit, yet there does: not seem more emity against them than against the Christian English, (the hitherto) Chancellor, and in her clear, silvery tones,

dominant, and therefore hated class,) generally. SThe people of Jawnpore have offered, voluntarily, to rebuild the mission a church and schools, and in no proclamation it issued by natives is there any mention what is tion is as real as it is earnestly expressed, of the bravery of officers and men in India, ever of the missionaries.

and that she is sincerely devout in acknowl A confirmation of these views has come to counsels of Parliament. A contract of the second se the houses of the Christians and missionthe Acuses of the area of the now stout, once beautiful Duchess of Suth-Albert. The young Prince of Prussia and the Princess Royal, although present, were not prominent in the procession, or gener-

under eighteen years of age, the success ful juniors are to receive "certificates," and the seniors who excel, are each to have the title of A. A., or Associate of Arts. The portunity of distinction to those who are not members of the University. The expense of a College course at Oxford or Cambridge, a notoriously very great. The Programme of the first examination.

to be held in June, 1858, is before me. For the judiors, it is required that each a shall read, sloud, a passage from Southey's, Life of Nelson; that he shall write from dictation; analyze and parse a passage of English poetry ; write a descriptive piece of composition ; work, securately, the first four rules of Arithmetic; draw, from memory, an outline map, showing the coast-line,

mountain ranges, and rivers, of any one of nine different continents of countries; and that he shall give correct outlines of English history. The quality of the handwriting will also be taken: into account Annexed

to all this, will be an examination on the Rudiments of Faith. Besides four Books of Scripture, this includes "The Cateobism, The Morning and Evening Service, and The Litany." High Church peeps out there, of course. Many a Dissenting youth, however, will, for the occasion, "get up" the Cate-chism, &c., not forgetting to repeat all about his mythical "godiathers and godmothers," and then, beating true sons of the Church, those "to the manor born; Be will walk offwith his "Certificate" in his pocket, a Dissenter still. But the juniors must also be prepared to

ne examined in one subject, at least, of eight 'other' Sections, "comprising Latin, Greek, French; German, Mathematics, Mechanics and Mechanism, Chemistry, Botany, and Geology. No candidate will be exam ned in more than four of these subjects. The examination of the senior candidates for the title of Associate of Arts, includes, English, Arithmetic, Geography, a Relig-

ions Examination as before, but only more ample, and a knowledge of the Gospela and Acts, in Greek; a fair knowledge of the outlines of Political Economy, and Eng. lish law. of one or other of the Latin, Greek, French, and German languages, of Mathematics, of Physics, of Vegetable and Animal a fee of thirty shillings. Strange to say, while Oxford has adopted

a statute to the foregoing effect, and while Cambridge has not refused to take the same, my own ear, by a letter read this week at our Traot Society Board, from a missionary at Agra, who states that hofwithstanding the disturbances which had occurred there, have been growling and objecting. Thus Dr. Donaldson of Tripity College, "has a

WIn consequence of the COMMERCIAL CRIsis, food, especially bread, has greatly fallen in price. Sugar, also, has become so cheap as to have involved, by the sudden change "of price, West India proprietors or merchants in great/embarrassments. Trade and commerce.continue greatly depressed. The times, are, dark, and the public mind de-pressed. One would almost be tempted to think that the world was growing very old and decreptd, and that, politically and morally, the sad period had come when the "clouds return after the rain." But if we will but humble ourselves and repent, there is ONE always ready to revive us, and gird us afresh with the gladness of the days of our youth, and returning; to leave a blessing behind him! I M D' has ' appints " J.W.

P. S. The launch of the Leviathan pro

gresses very slowly and doubtfully. The health of the King of Prussia, both mentally and physically, is rapidly improv-

ing. Allow me to thank Dr. Warren for his valuable letter in the Banner, with regard to the Sikhs, in reference to whose exact form of religion I had been misled. Also, let me express the hope that the Letters on Baptism, in their book form, may reach this side of the Atlantic

A little boy was amusing himself with his, playthings on the Sabbath.

"Oh, is it ?" said he, " I did not remem ber."

"That is the very command which God has given us," said his mother ; " Remem ber the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Children often excuse themselves by say ing, "I did not think ;" "I forgot ;" "I did not remember." But they ought to think; they ought to remember.

THE CHIEF LEARNING .--- The excellent Richard Baxter said, if this own heart were bbedient to his commands, he would lay upon it, amongst others, the following in-junction; "I charge thee to make the study of Christ, and the great work of man's re-demption by him, thy chiefest learning, and Physiology, of Drawing, Architecture, and most serious and constant work; and in that Music. As for expense, it will be wery wonderful glass, to see the face of Divine small, the junior candidates being required Jove, and to hear what is said of it by the to pay a fee of ten shillings, and the senior Son from heaven; and to come boldly, as re-a fee of thirty shillings.

> A CLERGYMAN'S WISH. A clergyman observing appoor man by the road breaking stones, with a pickaxe, and kneeling to get at his work better, made the remark, "Ah, John, I wish I could break the stony hearts of my Hearers as eavily as you are breaking "those stones." I The man replied, "Perhaps,

Banner and Advocate, in which he inti-mated, if memory serves, that he, the writer, would feel disposed to leave, the Old School Church when he so far lost confidence in the Assembly that he could no longer triather who, I presume was the leading personage who, I presume was the leading personage of the Duke's house. I reput this does not long triather who, Sudding in the server who is a title of the Seminary Surely this does not long triather is at a place of Freedy to the bound to n de la company de la comp

tivities attendant thereon.