agent of the Society for procuring places and employment for respectable and unemployed females, in the West, reports that six hundred such situations have been secured, but that in most instances the females refuse to go. This is just as we expected. To many of this class the city has strong attractions; they wish to see its fashions, and to mingle in its crowds and excitements. Rather than leave it, many will risk untold dangers and wants.

The *Metropolitan Police* have determined to put an effectual stop upon "bogus" dealers in tickets to California. This has made these gentry unusually active in their operations, supposing their time to be short.

Book-Merchants seem determined not to lose the high character they have hitherto sustained in meeting their paper as it fell due. The Messrs. Leavitt report that at the late trade sales they received notes at four months, to the amount of $100,000, and that the note of every regular book-seller was promptly met.

The Harbor of this City has long been its boast, and one great cause of its commercial pre-eminence. For some years back, apprehensions have been entertained by many that the washings from the rivers and streets would, at length, seriously damage it, lessening the depth of water. Four years ago, the Board of Underwriters commenced a series of examinations, through the agency of Mr. Haswell, the results of which have just been published. From this report great alarm has been excited, for it has been found that the receding of the tide, flowing at the rate of only three or four miles an hour, is by no means adequate to carry the deposits from the city and river to Sandy Hook, a distance of eighteen miles. It has actually been found, that in the main ship-channel, in a short distance, there has been an increase of earth, within twenty years, of two millions five hundred and thirty-two thousand cubic feet. The deposits of the river, as a matter of course, cannot be prevented. But to prevent such large deposits from the city, it has been recommended to keep the streets perfectly clean, and to stop the process of cleaning out the docks and slips, by throwing the mud into the middle of the river.

Occasionally, a *Steam Carriage* may be seen on the streets, turning out of the way of others with as much apparent obedience as horses, but the affair looks unsightly and uncomfortable.

The Secretary of the *New York State Inebriate Asylum*, gives notice that the project has not been abandoned, but that, owing to the late pecuniary troubles which have embarrassed many people, which would have made large and liberal offers of a site for the Asylum, the Committee has deferred the matter of location until Spring; and that $50,000 have been already subscribed to the funds.

It has been customary to deny that the *Superstitions of Former Times* were now held by any intelligent adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. But the *Freeman's Journal*, the organ of Bishop Hughes and his party, assures us that, at a late meeting held in Brooklyn, "the blind, the lame, the afflicted with various chronic diseases, were brought to the church in great numbers," and that "Father Gandentius blessed them that came to him with the relics of the holy founder of his order, Blessed Paul of the Cross, and in some cases cures were effected on the instant." This is about the most frank avowal we have seen for some time, of the delusions practiced by the Romish hierarchy, upon the victims of their superstitious teachings.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Trial of Thomas Washington Smith for the murder of Richard Carter, at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in November last, continued for two weeks, and excited great interest. The result was the acquittal of Smith on the ground of insanity, at the time of the commission of the deed. The conduct of Carter was proved to have been most infamous.

A meeting to consider the propriety of increasing the number of *Chaplains* in the army and navy, and of adding to their efficiency, was held on the evening of the 18th inst. Interesting addresses were made by Dr. L. D. Johnson, of Washington City, the Rev. Dr. Brainerd, and Rev. Messrs. Stockton and Tyng. It was stated that but one military post in four, and but one of our national vessels in four is provided with a Chaplain; the number now allowed by law in the army is thirty, and in the navy twenty-four. A memorial was adopted, which will be largely signed, urging Congress to furnish adequate religious instruction to those employed in the service; and that no one be employed as a Chaplain without being able to furnish testimonials of his good religious and theological standing, and of his peculiar fitness for the post; and also that the Chaplains be required to furnish regular reports of the service rendered, together with statistical and other information, an abstract of which shall be transmitted to Congress accompanying the President's Message.

The Sons of New England, have at length formed a New England Society as in New York and many other cities.

The old *Pine Street Presbyterian Church*, erected in 1764, of which Drs. Archibald Alexander, Duffield and Ezra Stiles Ely, were once pastors, has been thoroughly refitted and improved. The present pastor is the Rev. Dr. Brainerd.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

A Card.

By a strange and unaccountable inadvertence, the name of the Rev. S. H. Jeffrey, of Waynesburg, was omitted, in the expression of thanks, to those who rendered valuable assistance in the late series of meetings in Upper Ten Mile church. This esteemed brother labored with us for three days most faithfully, acceptably, and usefully; and I would be sorry that his own feelings, or the feelings of his people, should be wounded by such omission. May he be abundantly rewarded in his own soul, and in the revival of God's work of grace among the people of his charge, for his self-denying labors of love among us.

E. C. WINES.

Washington, Pa., January 23, 1858.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Acknowledgment.

DR. MCKINNEY:—Permit me, through the medium of the *Banner and Advocate*, to acknowledge the kindness of my people and friends of the congregation of Callensburg, for the favor conferred upon myself and family, in connexion with a very agreeable visit made to us on the last day of the year 1857. The weather was stormy and the roads very bad, yet quite a goodly number, both old and young, were present; and having made us their guests in partaking with them of an abundance of good things, which they had provided for the occasion, they placed us under many obligations of gratitude for a present left us, of money amounting to over thirty dollars, and a supply of various other articles, all necessary for the support and comfort of a family, in value equal to one hundred dollars.

A similar favor was rendered us, by the same people, last Winter; and but a few years ago they presented me with a valuable horse. For all these, and for many occasional tokens of kind regard from individuals of my pastoral charge, we desire thus publicly to express our thanks; and our prayer is, that they may be the recipients of His favor who hath said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." DAVID MCCAY.

Callensburg, January 20, 1858.

News Department.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad received, during 1857, $1,658,739.95; being an increase of $156,182.89 over the receipts of 1856.

The Variety Works, in this city, have recommenced operations.

The Saturday Chronicle, Pittsburgh.

Attention is requested to the advertisement of this excellent and cheap paper. Messrs. Kennedy, McKnight & Co., are enterprising publishers.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The great event of last week, was the induction of Gen. Packer, Governor elect of Pennsylvania, into the chair of State. There was more, it is said, of pageant in this than attended any previous inauguration. A vast concourse of citizens were present, and a large number of volunteer corps, of the military. These, with the members of the two Houses, the heads of Departments, the retiring Governor, and a band of music, honored the occasion. A platform was erected in front of the Capital. The oath of office was administered by the Speaker of the Senate. The new Governor read his address, which was not unduly prolix, and in which he expressed just sentiments on the affairs of State. The party man is manifest, but not offensively so. The Governor of the State is predominant.

Governor Packer wishes the Legislature to pass important laws so long before the close of the session, that he may have time to examine them before the members separate. He is opposed to the circulation of small Bank notes; he would increase the specie basis in banking; he favors the individual liability of Bank Directors; he wishes increased security for the redemption of Bank notes, by the deposit of public stocks; and he advises the separation of the fiscal affairs of State from those of the Banks. He admits that a reformation in banking and currency, by any one State, is difficult, if not impracticable, but suggests efforts to induce neighboring States to unite in a general system. This he thinks might be effective.

He advises economy in public affairs, and a faithful carrying out of the late amendment to the Constitution, which provides for an increased sinking fund, and the rapid reduction of the public debt. He greatly applauds the State Common School system, and thinks our educational facilities are equal to those of any other country. He deplores insubordination to the laws, and cites the cases of Utah and Kansas. In regard to the present feature of the Kansas difficulties—its admission as a State—he says, "The representatives of the people and of the States, in Congress assembled, will meet that question;" and in reference to the peculiar matter of a Constitution, he says:

"I believe I express their sentiments as well as my own, in declaring that all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full and fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a Constitution preparatory to admission as a State, and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such Constitution after it is framed. Of course those who then fail to vote, in either case, cannot complain that the proceeding goes on without their participation."

The Governor well expresses the truth, that *moral virtue* is the only firm foundation of public order, but is exceedingly defective in his allusion to the source of that virtue. His words are:

"In conclusion, permit me to observe, that all experience and reflection prove that the moral virtues form the only firm foundation of public order as well as individual character, and their support should therefore engage the profound attention of Government, and the co-operation of all good men. Frail indeed will be any structure reared for the regulation of society, and the promotion of man's true and substantial happiness, unless it stand upon a foundation more permanent than paper arrangements, or the fleeting impulses of the hour! The recognition of a Great Supreme Power, which rules the affairs of nations and of men, is the only support of those virtues which can make a people distinguished and prosperous, and give to government duration and success. Sincerely imploring the Divine guidance in the performance of duty, I assume the post assigned me by the people, indulging the hope that at the termination of my service I shall enjoy the approval of my own conscience, and behold Pennsylvania advanced and secure in her position as one of the great communities of the New World—her standard aloft, and proudly bearing, untarnished, her motto of Virtue, Liberty, and Independence."

A man called to rule over a great and liberal-minded Christian people, need not be so extremely cautious, as merely by the vague generalities, "a Great Supreme Power," and "a Divine guidance," to refer to God, the Creator and ruler of all, and whose Word of revelation, the Holy Scriptures, puts forth the only influence which can produce and sustain "the moral virtues." What is a State, without Christianity! Where are "the moral virtues," but where the religion of the Bible, the only truly revealed religion, pervades the people! The Governor is no unbeliever. And whatever may be the peculiar feature of his faith, we would not have him present it in his Inaugural, not officially on any occasion; but there is a vast expanse between the distinctive features of a sectarian, and the bald generality which might be uttered by Pantheist, Deist, Jew, Mohammedan, or Chinaman. We are glad, however, even at this general recognition of a "Power" above us; but we would have been greatly better pleased, if our Governor had not gone away off to the very outermost verge of belief, to find terms in which to *speak* to a Christian people of the God and Father of all, and of his minute and most kind providential care.

We give the Governor a hearty welcome to his position over us, in civil affairs, and pray that his administration may be joyous to himself and a blessing to the people. We confidently look to him, not as a teacher of religion, but as the protector of all in the full and undisturbed enjoyment of their personal, social, and religious rights.

William M. Heister, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of State, and Henry L. Diffenbach, Deputy Secretary.

A joint resolution is pending, which recommends that the Governor shall open a correspondence with the neighboring States on the subject of Banks and Currency, with a view to uniformity.

Ex-Governor Pollock left Harrisburg, for his home at Milton, on the 22d inst. The members of the new Administration, and of both Houses of the Legislature, waited on him, in token of respect, before his departure. He carries with him the approbation and good wishes of a grateful people.

William A. Porter, son of the Ex-Governor, has received his commission, and taken the seat on the Supreme Bench, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Knox.

Washington.

The House is still in Committee of the whole on the President's Message. This, according to the rules, gives members the privilege of making every kind of speech, on everything the Message contains, and on many things which it does not contain—a privilege which is liberally embraced.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Mason, from Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report on the Central American affairs.

The report reviews at length the whole case, saying in conclusion that the law of 1794 equally with that of 1818 was founded in a wise policy to preserve the peace of the country and maintain amity and amicable relations with Foreign States. It denounces its penalties only against those, whether citizens or foreigners, who, while within its jurisdiction, abuse the protection and hospitalities of the laws by secret and unlawful practices to urge a piratical war against nations with whom we are at peace, and in most cases dishonoring the American flag used to shield them in transportation. Were such things tolerated it would be to commit the peace of the country to every restless and turbulent adventurer, who, unequal to or disdainful of the sober toils of peace, could find food for his ambition only in the license of the carnage, the rapine and ravages of war. It would take the affairs of the government, in our foreign intercourse at least, from the hands of those to whom they are committed by the constitution, and leave them under control or at the pleasure of unknown and irresponsible agencies. The report concludes with resolutions: *First*, That no further provisions of law are necessary to confer authority on the President to cause arrests and seizures to be made on the high seas for offences committed against the neutrality laws of 1818. The Committee find that such power is necessarily implied by the terms of the 8th section of that act. *Second*, That the place where William Walker and his followers were arrested, being without the jurisdiction of the United States, their arrest was without warrant of law, but in view of the circumstances attending it, and its result in taking away from the territory of a State in amity with the United States, citizens who were therein with hostile intent it may not call for further censure than as it might hereafter be drawn into precedent if suffered to pass without remark. The Committee, inasmuch as the neutrality law may be made more efficient by some proper provision for bringing offenders against it to trial, who, after arrest at sea, are brought back to the United States, report a bill making it a duty of commanding officers making such arrests to bring or send offenders, together with the cargo of the expedition, to the port whence they started, or where the clearance was obtained, to be surrendered to the Collector to be dealt with according to law. It is made the duty of the Collector to give immediate notice to the District Attorney and Marshal of their presence, together with the facts and circumstances which led to their arrest, and it shall be the duty of these officers to institute proceedings against them.

The subject was made the order for the 9th of February.

Mr. Douglas, as a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, dissented from the report. Mr. Foote, also of the Committee, expressed his full concurrence in the general principles and the propositions laid down in the report, but in so far as the report, either in express terms or by implication, imputed blame to Com. Paulding, he entirely dissented from it.

This report indicates pretty plainly, that the President and Commodore Paulding will be sustained.

Kansas matters have not yet made much progress. Parties are holding over for returns of the election of the 4th. If a St. Louis dispatch is correct, that election has gone strongly Free State and Anti-Lecompton. It is dated Jan. 21st, and says:

The *Democrat* has received the returns of the election in Kansas of the 21st December and the 4th of January, as published over the signatures of Governor Denver and the presiding officers of the Territorial Legislature. The vote for the Constitution on the 21st, as it stands, with Slavery, is 6,143, and without Slavery, 569. At the election of the 4th, the Free State party was triumphant, electing all the candidates for the State offices by an average majority of 415. The Senate stands 18 Free State and 6 Democrats; House 29 Free State and 15 Democrats. The majority given on the 4th against the Constitution, is 10,226, notwithstanding alleged frauds in Oxford, Shawnee, Kickapoo, and other places, that have been counted.

A dispatch from St. Louis, of Jan. 25th, reports that Calhoun will not receive the returns sent in to Gov. Denver, and will hence return majorities in favor of part of the pro-slavery ticket; but the majority against the Constitution is very large.

If the election according to Gov. Denver is correct, it will make but little difference whether Kansas is admitted under the Lecompton Constitution or not. If not, she will make her own Constitution shortly, and, having the Territorial Legislature, she can modify her laws to please herself. If admitted, she has then the State Legislature ready chosen, and can send her Senators to Congress, and repeal the Slavery laws, and remodel her Constitution at pleasure.

It is said that the Legislature has already passed an act abolishing Slavery in the Territory after the 4th of March.

The Mormons are likely not to make an open fight with the United States troops, but to carry on a guerilla warfare. The last crops were good, and they have an abundance of provisions.

The Senate Committee on Territories has agreed to recommend the admission of *Minnesota as a State*. A difficulty occurs in that she has chosen three members of Congress, while her population entitles her to but one, with a large fraction over.

The Pacific Railroad has been referred, by the House, to a Committee of fifteen, with power to report by bill, or otherwise.

The American Colonization Society held its annual meeting on the 19th. Several addresses were delivered. The Secretary states the receipts of the past year at $97,884, nearly half of which is a donation from Amos Hunt, of Mississippi, who gave $5,000 a year previously. It speaks of the success in founding settlements in the interior, and recommends the government to employ small steam, instead of sailing vessels, to suppress the African slave trade.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, January 26.

ASHES—Pearls, 6¾. Pots, 6a6¼c. Soda Ash, 3¾@4c.

APPLES—Common varieties, $1.25@1.37; prime, $1.50@1.75; choice $2.00.

BACON—Shoulders, 7; Sides, 8; Hams, 9c.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Prime Roll Butter, 13a15c. Eggs, 9a10c.

BEANS—Small White, $1.00a1.10 per bus.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 9@9¼. Goshen, 11c.

CRANBERRIES—$5.00@9.00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, $1.20@1.25. Peaches, $2.50@3.00 per bus.

FEATHERS—Prime Western, 45@50c.

FLOUR—From first hands, superfine, $3.62@3.75; extra, $4.00; from store, $4.00@4.25; family, $4.50. Rye, $3.00@3.12 on arrival, and $3.12@3.25 from store.

GRAIN—Oats, 26@27c. Corn, 42@43c. Barley, 50@55c. Rye, 50c. Wheat 70@85c.

GROCERIES—N. O. Sugar, 6½@7c. Molasses, 30a32c. Coffee, 11½a12c. Rice, 5a5½c.

HOGS—$4.

HAY—$9.00@14.00 per ton.

LARD—No. 1 City, 8½a9c

POTATOES—Neshannocks, 55c. Reds, 40c.

SEEDS—Clover, $4.75@5.00 per bus. of 62 lbs. Timothy, $2.00. Flax, $1.00.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

FLOUR—Superfine, $4.70@4.75; extra, $4.87@5.00. Rye, $3.25. Corn Meal, $3.00.

GRAIN—Wheat: red, 1.13a1.15; white, 1.25a1.30. Rye, 70c. Corn, 60a62c. Oats, 34c.

BEEVES—7@10c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—$3.00@4.50.

HOGS—$6.25@6.50 per 100 lbs.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstance, patent medicines, restoratives, or any thing of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column at the bottom of third page of this paper. We are too juvenile to require anything of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assures us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye;" but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it. Examine the advertisement.—*Missouri Republican.*

Sold by all Druggists.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The Traveling Community.

A remedy such as Bœrhave's Holland Bitters cannot be too highly recommended. To the traveling community, especially, it is certainly an invaluable remedy; having little or no exercise, constantly exposed, and subject to the effects of a change of climate and water, they require some pleasant medicine of this kind to regulate the bowels.

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.

The *Europa*, arrived at New York, brings European news to the 9th of January. The money market was much easier. Rates of discount were reduced, by the Bank of England, to 6 per cent. Specie was increasing in the Bank, and Government stocks were advanced. Cotton also had advanced slightly.

The launch of the *Leviathan* was advancing slowly.

The *Globe* says there is no reason for supposing that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe will not return to his post at Constantinople, at the termination of his leave of absence.

The *Globe*, in allusion to reports in the continental journals, asserts that the most cordial understanding prevails between the French and English governments, and between Baron Gros and Lord Elgin, their representatives, as regards affairs in China.

The *Daily News* says it is clear from the last intelligence that the final suppression of mutiny in Hindostan is not so near as the calculators have been trying to persuade us.

India.

The news from India is more gloomy than was anticipated. The brave Gen. Havelock is dead. Though not the Commander-in-Chief, the hope of England was much centred in him. His coolness, intrepidity, good judgment and capability of physical endurance were wonderful; and a good Providence ever guided his way. But the human system is not capable of enduring fatigue, and anxiety, with mental energies at the highest stretch, perpetually. He died at Lucknow, on the 25th of November, of dysentery, at the age of sixty-two.

On the 27th November, an engagement took place, near Cawnpore, between Gen. Wyndham with two thousand men, and the Gwalior revolters, numbering eight thousand. Gen. Wyndham was badly beaten. On the 7th of December, Sir Colin Campbell came up to the Gwalior men and completely routed them, suffering but little loss, and capturing sixteen guns, with immense stores of ammunition, &c. Gen. Wyndham's defeat is the first *battle* which the English have lost. It would be depressing were it not that it was so speedily followed by the victory of Sir Colin—a victory which has overthrown the last well trained and well appointed army of the mutineers. But there are still great numbers of them, and immense trouble is expected before India shall be pacified and all things reduced to order. Troops were rapidly arriving from England; but it was likely that still more would need to be sent out.

All the women, children, and sick, from Lucknow and Cawnpore, had arrived safely at Allahabad.

Sardinia.

There is a slight ministerial crisis. M. Ratazzi, Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

The defeat sustained by the clerical party (a majority of fifty-three for ministers,) was on the question of instituting an inquiry into the conduct of the clergy at the late elections. Count Cavour, the Prime Minister, spoke strongly on their interference, and said that in other countries they were also trying to gain a footing in the management of public affairs, instancing Ireland, where their intrigues hindered the regular progress of civilization. At Piedmont, every parsonage house was converted into an election committee-room. He said he did not fear the clerical party if they used legal weapons, but he should ever oppose them when they made use of their spiritual authority in politics. He trusted the clergy would stand the ordeal. He would not say the case was established, but inquiry was demanded even in the interest of the clergy.

Turkey.

Redschid Pacha, the able Turkish Minister, is dead. He was a man of unusual ability, with liberal views. His death is a great loss to his country.

In Montenegro, the Christians, being largely in the majority, are much disaffected with the government, and resist the execution of the laws.

Austria.

Marshal Radetsky, one of the greatest Austrian Generals, is dead. He was ninety-two years old. He entered the army in 1781, and was in active service till last year, (1857.) He fought in several battles against the first Napoleon; and he commanded in the quelling of the insurrection in Italy, in 1847, and-1853.

Notices.

Presbyterial.

The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will hold an adjourned meeting at Johnstown, on the 18th of February, at 2 o'clock P. M., to ordain and install Mr. B. L. Agnew as pastor of the church of Johnstown.

JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEW BRUNSWICK will hold its next stated meeting in the Lecture Room of the First church, Princeton, on Tuesday, the 2d day of next February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. D. WHITE, Stated Clerk.

Married.

In Lock Haven, Clinton County, Pa., on the morning of the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. H. Baird, Prof. A. K. Browne, Principal of the Lock Haven Union Graded School, to Miss MARION WHEELOCK, only daughter of M. M. Wheelock, Esq., late of Corning, N. Y.

At Waukau, Winnebago County, Wis., on the evening of the 7th of January, by Rev. Thos. A. Amerman, Mr. ALBERT J. WORK to Miss MARY J. MOORE, both of Berlin, Marquette County, Wis.

On the 8th of January, by Rev. J. B. Hadden, Mr. LUKE IRWIN to Mrs. MARTHA SCOTT. On the 14th, Mr. JOHN DUNLAP to Miss MARGARET J. SCOTT, all of Jackson County, Ia.

By Rev. L. Grier, January 18th, at the residence of Isaac Shane, Esq., JOHN SCOTT, Esq., of Nevada, Story County, Iowa, to Miss ANNIE CRABB, of Jefferson County, O. Jan. 19th, at the Union Hotel, East Springfield, Mr. JONAH C. VERNON, of Jefferson County, O., to Miss MARGARET J. BLACKBURN, of Carroll County, O.

On the 23d of December, by Rev. Wm. Dool, Mr. ABNER GIBSON, of Beaver County, Pa., to Miss MARGARET WYLIE, of Harrison County, Ohio.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. George Morton, Mr. SAMUEL M. DUFFEY to Miss REBECCA JANE CARLISLE, all of Indiana County, Pa.

At Balleyville, on the 21st of January, by Rev. John Elliot, Mr. DAVID RHODES, of Colerain Forges, to Miss MARY IRVINE, of the former place.

At Greenville, on the 19th inst., by Rev. John Rice, Mr. MATTHIAS BARTLEBAUGH to Mrs. SUSAN UNGAPHER, both of Indiana County, Pa.

By Rev. D. Robinson, January 5th, Mr. WASHINGTON SHELITO to Miss JANE REED, all of Beaver County, Pa.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. D. Hall, Mr. HAMILTON S. NOBLE to Miss RACHEL ADAMS, all of Armstrong County, Pa.

At the house of Wm. Sproul, Lee County, Ill., by Rev. J. Fleming, Mr. JOSEPH M. BARBER, late of Pennsylvania, to Miss ELIZABETH L. SPROUL.

On the 13th inst., at Valley Grove, Ohio County, Va., by Rev. Wm. H. Leister, JAMES R. WYLIE, Esq., of Washington, Pa., to Miss SARAH R. RHODES, of the former place.

Obituary.

DIED—On the 16th of November, at his residence in Rockbridge County, Va., Mr. SAMUEL M'CUTCHAN, aged 84 years.

In early life, Mr. M'CUTCHAN made a profession of religion, and connected himself with Lebanon Presbyterian church, of which he was afterwards chosen and ordained a Ruling Elder, and for a long period of time, perhaps forty years, he served in that office most faithfully and acceptably to the congregation. For a few of the last years of his life, the infirmities of age prevented his attendance with punctuality on the public means of grace. But his religion was so interwoven with all the steps and duties of life, that he felt its sustaining comforts not only at the house of God, but in the quiet and retirement of his own family. His family altar was to him a place of precious privileges. His children and his grandchildren "rise up and call him blessed." He was a Christian of "a meek and quiet spirit." It might well be said of him, "behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile." It need scarcely be added that such a man was greatly beloved in his day and generation. While his aged widow, and children, and friends, and church feel his loss to them, all feel well assured that death to him was eternal gain. He died suddenly. Sitting at the dinner table, apparently in his usual health, he sank back in his chair, and his spirit was gone almost in a moment. Probably apoplexy. The Master called, and although a fearfully sudden summons, his aged servant was found ready and waiting, his "lamp trimmed and burning, and his loins girt about." And the weary Christian pilgrim has gone to his rest above.

DIED—On the 10th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH P. BLAIR, wife of James Blair, of Marksboro', N. J., aged 42 years.

Mrs. Blair was another victim of that dread disease, consumption. She has been cut down in the prime of life, just when she seemed most needed. Death did not find her unprepared. She had been for fifteen years a professor of religion, and adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour in all things. She was a most amiable, kind-hearted, prudent, and consistent Christian, and therefore goes down to the grave universally lamented. The poor, especially, will lose an open-hearted, sympathising friend. She was highly favored by being permitted to pass to the tomb without that great distress of body that many endure as they approach it. She passed away gently, and fell asleep in Jesus. She will be a great loss to her family, and especially to her children, who are just at that period of life when the counsels and care of a pious mother are most needed, and whose place no one else can fill. Her example will be a great loss to the church and to the neighborhood. May her fellow Christians feel that her removal is a loud call to them to be up and doing, and work while they have the day, for the night of death cometh, (they know not how soon,) in which no man can work.

DIED—In Nevada, Stephenson County, Ill., at the residence of her son, Charles Taggart, Esq., December 11th, of typhoid fever, Mrs. ELIZABETH TAGGART, in the 68th year of her age.

Mrs. T. was born in Chester County, Pa. At the age of sixteen she professed her faith in Christ, and united with the Presbyterian church of Fagg's Manor. Removing thence to Northumland County, she became a member of the church of Chilisquaque, in whose communion she remained for thirty-seven years. Soon after the death of her husband, William Taggart, which occurred about five years ago, she came to the West to reside among her children, and at the time of her decease was a member of the Presbyterian church of Rock Run. Her Christian life was consistent and exemplary. She felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the Church of her choice, and of the particular one of which she was lately a member; and manifested that interest by her liberal contributions to its support, and by her attendance upon its services. When first attacked by the disease which terminated her life, she had a presentiment that her end was near, and with Christian confidence resigned her interests into the hands of the Redeemer, who was her only hope, and who had sustained her through life by his grace. Her memory will long be cherished in many hearts now saddened by her removal. J.S.D.

DIED—December 27th, at her late residence, in Ridott, Stephenson County, Ill., of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. SARAH SWANEY, wife of Hananiah Swanzy, in the 66th year of her age.

The deceased at an early age became a subject of Divine grace, and attached herself to the Presbyterian church of Bellefonte, Pa., under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Linn. After her marriage she became connected with the church of Lick Run, and continued in that connexion until about five years ago, when, with her husband, she emigrated to the place of her decease. From the time of her removal West until the period of her death, she was a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Freeport. Her health for several years had been feeble and declining, and her last illness was lingering and painful. But there is reason to believe that her afflictions worked for her "a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." She died as she lived, with a firm reliance on the merits of the Saviour, of whom she could say, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain" J.S.D.

DIED—On the 22d ult., in Washington, O., of a pulmonic disease, Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, in the 25th year of his age.

Seldom is any community called to part with a more excellent citizen than Mr. C. Left, a few years since, by the death of his father, at the head of a relatively large mercantile establishment, he so managed its affairs as to reflect credit on himself, and render entire satisfaction to all concerned. His character, as a business man, was one of honesty and probity. The secular and social interests of many have been made to suffer by his sudden decease. Great as this is, it is slight however, compared with that which has so unexpectedly fallen upon a beloved wife and widowed mother. Just three months before his death, he was married! He brought to a pleasant home a lovely young bride, from a neighboring city, who has now, in the very midst of our gratulations, been compelled to exchange the nuptial wreath for the weeds of mourning, and the rose and the lily for the cypress and the willow. But she is a child of Jesus. His arm will uphold and bless her. She weeps; but hers is the God of consolation, who has said, "Blessed are they that mourn," and, "Blessed are they that weep." He bottles up the tears of his saints, and solemnly assures them that all their troubles in this life, whether personal or relative, are blessings in disguise.

But can we forget the mother, in our profound sympathy for the wife? The mother, and she a widow! Four years ago, her husband died suddenly. Soon after, a son is left to sleep in the cold waters of the far-off Pacific. In a year more, she follows to the grave a married daughter; and now the death of her oldest and most influential son re crushes her bleeding heart! Well might she say, "Surely no sorrows are equal to my sorrows; all these things are against me." Yet let her know that all things shall work together for good to the children of God.

In early life, Mr. Craig made a public profession of religion in the M. E. Church, and for a time indulged the hope of a change of heart. Becoming neglectful of Christian duty, like too many others, he soon lost the sense of the Divine favor. From this time up to his marriage, he lived a careless, though moral life, which respects religion, if it does not enjoy it. After his marriage, however, he turned his attention anew to the concerns of his soul, joining his Christian companion in family prayer, and in reading the Word of God, and in attending the weekly prayer-meeting, and the ministry of the Word on the Sabbath; thus giving such evidence of a return to God as led his friends to believe that the love of the Saviour, too long dormant in his soul, was again arising in all its warmth and power, and that the good Shepherd having found his sheep going astray in the mountains, was bringing him home again to the fold of his grace; may we not hope that he took him direct to his fold in glory! His disease was entirely unmanageable. It was rapid consumption. And O, how rapid! How fast the body sunk! How distressingly the mind wandered! For a week before his death he was insensible. If reason for a single moment dawned, he would call and pray to Jesus to have mercy on him. In the midst of weeping friends the silver cord was loosed, and the golden bowl broken, and the Spirit returned to God who gave it.

O, that his death may warn the many careless and carnally secure, in this town and elsewhere, to prepare to meet their God, before death seals their destiny forever. W.M.F.

DIED—On December 6th, in East Fallowfield, Crawford County, Pa., of typhoid fever, Mr. JAMES E. MILLER, in the 33d year of his age.

The deceased was born in New York State in 1775, and was married to Miss Mary Tiffany in 1804, and emigrated with his wife and six children to Crawford County, Pa., in 1818, and purchased a farm on which he lived when he died. He united in 1831 with the Presbyterian church at Georgetown, Mercer County, then under the pastoral care of Ira Condit, deceased. But living near to Evensburg, Crawford County, when that church was organized, he united there, and was elected Ruling Elder, which office he filled with zeal and energy till age and infirmity disqualified him for official duty and public worship. He then made the Word of God his constant study, and continued to the last to exhort his family and friends to choose the right way. As for himself, his language was "My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed; I will sing and give praise."—Ps. lvii: 7; cxii: 7.

How blest the righteous when he dies,
When sinks a weary soul to rest;
How mildly beams the closing eye,
How gently heaves the expiring breast.

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