

sured him that his opinion was as remote and feeling, that are essential to a right apfrom correct as it well could be, and that preciation of the common interest. the Church, so far from being rigidly sectarian, was remarkably destitute of that char- and conspicuous badge of distinction. acter. Indeed, he avowed this by exclaim. This, I admit, is an equivocal reason since ing, Why, you surprise me, sir, by that

involved in such supervision. of some rite, some notion

harmoniously entered into a compact to esof all their arguments upon the principles

Missouri being disavowed, the quarrel on tablish a Synodical Seminary, cuts the sinews that point was needless. As to the editorials of Dr. Monfort, on the subject of a new deliverance upon the Since I am thus unexpectedly called to Slavery question, the case is equally plain. reply in the Banner, and have asked no He afterwards withdrew from that position, room in the St. Louis Presbyterian to re- and declared himself satisfied with the Asply to Dr. Rice and others, I hope it will sembly's Acts. This is his present position. not be thought discourteous if I make a Granting his sincerity; his brethren should single remark here in reference to the sug- be satisfied. If any are disposed to doubt settion of Dr. R., that more force would his sincerity, such ought to be even better belong to my argument, if but one Synod satisfied, since this harsh support to these judge. In ordinary times and affairs, the views, and such a pressure against them as hief action, under either kind of control, to force him to retract and dissemble. The is in the Board ; and whatever, control sematter then, either way, disproves any dancures the best Board of Directors, secures |ger from sectionalism. the best action. At any time, a proper ma-The other, charges we answored by the jority of Synods is as easily ascertained as a simple fact that the Board of Directors remajority in a single body. But it deserves commended a plan to the Synods that might to be considered whether the sound con- have been carried into effect, if the friends servatism of the Presbyterian Church will of absolute Assembly control had been wilnot be better maintained by numerous con- | ling, which plan gave to the Assembly all trolling Synods. The more Synods there needed power to correct any sectional tenare, the less danger is there of the hasty dencies in the Institution. To every candid action to which every popular assembly is mind this is a triumphant refutation of every liable. So even the General Assembly can- sectional charge. The Assembly was to renot establish constitutional rules till they ceive the Annual Reports of the Seminary; to review them; to approve or disapprove; and nothing could be done, in the Instituare approved by'a majority of the Presbytion against the wish of the Assembly. Passing now to the charge of sectionalsm, I will not do Amicus the injustice of This ought to have been enough "to quash aking his words in their full force. Sure- the charge of sectionalism;" and the men y he cannot mean "it is little matter are fools who cherished any sectional designs, whether the charge is true or false." It is and yet formed such a plan, for, Assembly. great matter. Arraigned before the supervision. This much I say against the charge of sec-Ohurch by an odious name-nowhere more odius than in our body-I, for one, feel distionalism. --Indeed, in the eyes of all the osed to refuse to wear it, and to show its Church, the controversy has been personal. njustice. I know it is often used as a mere As such, I stand apart from it; not as indifepithet of opprobrium, and without definiferent to the claims of truth and justice, but tion. Allow me to designate myself, and because I am not willing to become a par-tizan in matters I do not fully understand. I will say, I am a Conservative. Webster A complicated quarrel of ten years' standing, lefines the term, "one who wishes to preerve an institution or form of government am not competent to see through at a n its present state." In common, the supglance. I see no reason for adopting the exasperated feelings of either side. My views apon the subject of Seminary control, I have given calmly and plainly. Unless, porters of the North-Western Seminary maintain the Assembly's old, unaltered ground from the beginning, on the subject of slavery; these views are changed I will so vote, if equally opposed to the abolitionists, on the spared to meet my Synod in the Fall. But me hand, and to the advance of pro-slavery. if I am outvoted, and the Synod more ran. Dut it I am outvoted, and the Synods decide to transfer to the Assembly, I shall still be glad to see the Seminary at Chicago. I entiments, upon the other. This we call CONSERVATISM; it is not just to call it Sectionalism. If I can maintain this ground, hope it will do good when both Dr. Mac-, Master and Dr. Rice know more didactic, surely the charge should, by every candid nind, be withdrawn. and more practical theology than they will ever know on earth. I would separate the I will state my reasons briefly: I. There has been no such expression of bolition sentiments on the part of people, question from dying men, and go for a Semministers, Presbyteries, or Synods in inary to disseminate the principles of Presbyterianism that are imperishable. Preferring, North-West, as to give countenance to any such charge. We are all anti-slavery if as I do, Synodical control, for the reasons such charge. We are all anti-slavery—if as 1 do; synouses scontrol, for the reaspes, there any exceptions to this, let them speak assigned and for others engrested by longer for themselves—but not more so than the Assembly's utterances. We feel that gross reflection, I give due honor to the Seminaivjustice is done us in many portions of the at any time I was called upon to advise a student where to pursue his studies for the mouse setters of Dr. Van Rensselaer, now in ministry, I would pay very small regard to progress, of publication, gives almost the locality in the Presbyterian Church, and use first decided note of warning against sectional my influence to place him where he would errors elsewhere. We will plead guilty to the charge, when as much can be produced the charge, when as much can be produced. Professors. It seems to me a very unhappy of abolitionism from the North-West as is thing indeed, that the brethren of these boldly published of proslavery from the North-Western Synods' should allow them-South-East; and we will give our accusers selves to become so much disturbed in their selves to become so much disturbed in their credit for a candid and honest zeal, when kind feelings toward each other; and should have the Church of our love an offence in they attack departures from our Church position as readily on one extreme as the other. the eyes of the world, when unquestionably The charge seems the narder to bear, be- the mass of us feel alike on every important The charge seems the narder to bear, be-cause, there are indications that it may be retorted. I say this with some reserve, chiefly because it may admit of an easy re-ply, which I will be glad to see; and because, I would rather make it directly in the St. Louis Presbyterian, if I had thought it In conclusion, I may simply add, that I needful to write again in reply to what has see no relief in the case by transferring the Institution to the Assembly. If Dr. Macthere appeared. That I have been called into the columns of the Banner, is my ex- Master is thus set aside, against the will of cuse for saying this, here. In reading the these Synods, this will result in no good ; reply to my former article in that, paper, I but will bring upon the Assembly's floor Deliverance j' the true sectarianism deems, Institution, whatever may be the interest felt submission and acquiescence an ecclesisati-cai duty, the performance of which is essen-tial to the Church's peace and prosperity. 2. The frequent and sometimes sharp ar-ternal controversies. Looking back is few years, one cannot but notice how large on sould raise one addiaximore if that years, one cannot but notice how large of sections, is of one minary, as: Amicus says, "the subject of proportion of our disputes have been of the islavery, entirely, aside," was under the islavery?" The 'callidia's works in the statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which is statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would have been provided in the statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would have been provided in the statement simply to show that, '--were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would have been provided in the statement simply to show that, '---were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would have been provided in the statement simply to show that, '---were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would have been provided in the statement simply to show that, '---were present. The Cardinal deliver's which would hav

could these brethren expect this Institution to get "safely under way," or consent to adopt a Constitution that contained such an unwise provision? That the Synods so

been allowed more weight than really be-longed to them; and the offended brethren would have waived their objections, if only Dr. MacMaster had not been in the ques-tion. The wish to exclude the Synod of The Empress and he drove out the next day, unattended, and their progress was one con tinued ovation.

express homage is here given to that religion which was the inspiration of Havelock's life and career.

THE PREACHING IN WESTMINSTER AB-BEY was continued last Sabbath evening. Archdeacon Sinelai

Turning, with a strange kind of reluct-ance, from the absorbing topic of the day, I have to record that a great ANTI-CLERICAL VIOTORY has been won'in Sardinia. Count Cavour is a bold and constitutional states-man: "The interference of the priests in the last election is notorions. They succeeded in placing a bold of their nominess in the Chamber, and were full of hope: But the Minister, backed by the Sovereign, pressed the Parliament to declare itself in condem-nation "on the use of spiritual means, on the part of the clergy, to influence the elec-tions," and so of liberty. Thus, both in Sardinia and Belgium, is spiritual despotism held in abeyance. But it is not to be sup-posed that Rome will not watch and wait for an opportunity of regaining lost ground. It will be observed, with pleasure, that an opportunity of regaining lost ground. Meantime, in Tuscany, in Piedmont, and in Itsly, religious truth, in a printed form, is being circulated with happy results. It words, "I was glad when they said unto me," &co. His object was to enforce the tent to give the subject. The ENGLISH CHAPLAINCY AT ROME, is duty of attendance of all classes on public occupied by a clergyman who preaches "anwership, and that not merely as to its social dvantages, but as essential in connexion, with its spiritual worship, for the society of heaven. His appeals were pointed, and his either to barren or polsonous pastures. I trast, however, I am correct in believing that there is an American congregation and illustrations excellent, especially when he pointed out that it would be as absurd for a ministry at Rome. When shall the Pauline Gospel again be preached in the forum ? It may be far sooner than we think or believe, man to think to qualify himself to be an artist by putting off his first lessons in paintfor in these days God's providence works ing to a sick and dying bed, as it is for men out results rapidly; and it may be that more and more, every year, we shall see the omens to postpone religion, and preparation for a holy heaven, till their closing hours. Of of the coming crisis, when the Lord will Evangelism, there was not much in the ser-"make a short work in the earth." Were mon; and of Church-glorification there was our Indian troubles cleared away, who is a little... On the whole, however, it was a there expects that "the clouds" shall not creditable and excellent address. "return after the rain ?" "HABITANS IN SICCO," a famous but unknown correspondent of the Times, who dates his letters from "Broad Phylactery," The DEATH OF MARSHAL RADETSKY, at the age of eighty two, reminds us of the tyrant dominion of that Austria which he and makes havoc of formalism and sham has a fresh letter this week, after a long served so well, over the fairest provinces of silence, very congratulatory as to the move-ment which he did so much to initiate. Italy. The young Emperor laves his praises on the old man's memory. When quite He thinks that when "hell has been en-• youth, he was present at one of the battles when Italy rose against her oppressors. But though Charles Albert abdicated, and Italy larging itself without measure," that Spurgeon, and Exeter Hall, and the Abbey, are all needed, and all useful, in stemming the was again trodden down, Victor Emmanuel lives as a Constitutional King, and the ral-Punch says, "If the clergy prove as lying standard of Italian liberty. What would not Austria give to have Sardinian Constitutionalism swept from her path ! successful as they seem to be zealous in their attempt to attract the humbler classes, there is no reason why the door of Cathedral From THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, we have naves and Ragged Churches should not be remarkable news about the Caffre populaas closely crowded with donkey carts as fashionable places of worship are with supetion. bo They have become hewers of wood and drawers of water for the British, against rior equipages." Of direct conversions. I whom they have so often risen in fierce dehave not heard an instance. But there may fiance. A false prophet commanded them to destroy their crops and to kill their catbe many, both under the preaching of the word (in Spurgeon's ministry it is largely so,) in Exeter Hall and elsewhere. Betle, with promises of a resurrection of the dead, of greater abundance; than ever, and sides, the sermons are published as pennythe destruction of all their enemies. They tracts, and go far to push vile literature out obeyed, and the results have been starvation and subjection. We hear of Chiefs whose names were terrible, oraving, in abject terms, for food for their wives and children; and of the market. In truth, that class of publications is beginning to retire to the "back stairs," of the metropolis. Lord Campbell's Act also, for the suppression of obscene pub-lications, is being worked vigorously. Sev-ersl of the Holywell Street "poisoners," the venders of books and pictures, are in now thousands of the Caffres are employed on public works and roads, and the spell of their superstition is broken. There are German Legionaries who have military posts prison, and but one or two places of this along the frontiers, and German or Dutch kind remain in that locality, no doubt, ere colonists in thousands are likely to repair to long to be pounced upon. and settle in Caffraria; All this, we trust, To suppress, also, the great vice of cities. is preparatory to the triumphs of the Gosas far as removing its shameless solicitants (French and, English.), from the pavements of London, and especially the West End Legislative measures will, we trust, ere long be adopted. Great wisdom is needed here. pel, and awakens the fresh activity of faith and hope in connexion with what Moffat *has* done among the Bechmanss (to whom he gives the Bible, wourstely translated,) and with what is likely to follow the discov-And yet the evil is, so clamant that some-thing must be done. There has been a eries of Dr. Livingsto AT MADAGASCAR, the heathen Queen is meeting of metropolitan elergymen on the again acting as a fierce persecutor. Native Christians have been subject to terrible or-A letter from DR. DUFF, dated Calcutta. deals, and some put to death ; and her eld-est son, with a might functionary who coun-December 8th, 1857, appears in the Witness. "He describes the suspense caused at selled moderation and lenify, have been bansened mouration and renny; nave been ban-ished from Gourt. Mr. Ellis, of the Lon-don Missionary Society, had been received last year with honor, and great things were hoped for. But now the Old Serpent's brood are as busy and as malignant as before. Calcutta by the interruption of the telegraph for eight days, and then the relief experi-enced in hearing from Cawnpore of Sir Co lin's victory, (succeeding Windham's defeat,) with "insignificant" loss. "While the battle of Cawnpore was raging on Sabbath There is, however, in Madagascar, an indistructible germ of spiritual life, and its days of blossoming and fruit bearing will surely come, because the cries of the faithful and the blood of the martyrs under the altar deforenoon, the people of God assembled in all our sanctuaries, were engaged in fervent prayer for the success of our noble Commanders and heroic men." "Dr. Duff is a thorough Highlander, and mand its adventy bad a side of J.W. were he not a hero-missionary, he would P.S.-The two chief conspirators against doubtless be in his element as a leader in the Louis Napoleon have been, up till lately, host of battle-his kilted countrymen beteachers of music or languages at Birminghind him, and his bright sword flashing in ham. the van ! He evidently believes that the

statement; for I have often and often heard ome custom, as a "distinctive principle." such sectarianism attributed to that Church.

I have no doubt he had; and I dare say it would be hard to find a person who has not heard the same thing. The charge has been so long and loudly made against us, as a reproach, that accusers have fallen into the belief of its truth. Nor has the Church itself escaped unharmed from the clamorous accusation. She has been so often arraigned on this indictment, that, feeling the awk-wardness of a false position, she has put in her bashful disclaimer with an embarrassment that many have construed as a sign of conscious guilt. And the confidently reiterated clamor has almost led to the repression of that measure of self-esteem which is necessary to self-defence, and has gone far toward producing actual indecision and debility in reference to measures which are necessary to the Church's influence and usefulness in the world-perhaps the very results which the declaimers on her sectarian ism anticipated and desired.

The lack of sectarianism in the Church I both affirm and deplore. It is an exceedingly equivocal virtue. One might as oreditably boast that he had no patriotism, no love of kindred, as that he had no love to the Church which he had deliberately joined, in preference to any and every other. And no society can long subsist, in vigor and prosperity, without that fellow feeling, syn, the Seminary ; having had no voice in pathy and attachment among its members, adopting the Constitution ; having little conwhich are included in the true idea of sectarianism. The true sectarianism, or denominationalism, if this gentler and more the right than in the popular path, I do not sonorous term is prefered, does not involve | pretend to say how my brethren judge, and hatred or hostility to other churches, any I do not presume to speak for more than more than patriotism precludes the senti

ments of a comprehensive and benevolent humanity. The species does not exclude the genus, but is embraced by it. The love of the Church to which we belong, is did not design to make it so. But I affirmed due to it in consequence of the mere rela- the unison of the North-West churches with tion ; and in uniting with it, we formally | the Assembly on the subject of slavery, and assume the obligation. On the fulfillment | if this is so, the charge of sectionalism is of this obligation, she depends for her usefulness and prosperity. By withholding special love and support, which that obligation demands. we disappoint at just expectation, and occasion injury instead of benefit, weakness instead of strength. If we have only general sentiments of good will, without special interest and attachment, our accession will be productive of comparatively Professors' chains, the only remaining ground little advantage to the Church in her great undertakings for the good of the world. I would describe sectarianism, or the love should call me to enlarge upon these f one's Church, as I would one's love of points in the columns of the Banner. of one's Church, as I would one's love of country, by what it impels one to do, and My communication appeared in the St. by the feelings that accompany it. It re- Liouis Presbyterian. Amicus evidently saw joices in the Church's prosperity, and labors it there; for the editor acknowledges the to promote it; it feels tenderly for her reputation, and will do nothing to tarnish it. mine. I rather mention this transfer of the Its love for the Church of its preference, discussion, because it will be some apology does not require envy, jealousy, or hatred of

boastful; disingenuous or mean in its sen- | timents or action toward others. The ten- elsewhere. der emotions of the captives by the rivers of Babylon, are a type of its feeling for the Church's calamities; and the noble sentiment, " If I forget thee, O Jerusalem," &c., is an expression of its fixed affection. Among the evidences of our lack of the

sectarian feeling, I notice, briefly, 1. The rather excessive freedom with which measures constitutionally adopted are canvassed and oriticised. Discussion free No one can question the interest of the and protracted, as a preliminary and aid to Synod of Pittsburgh in the Seminary at correct judgment, cannot be too highly Allegheny; but in the entire Minutes of the prized, both as a privilege and duty. But recent sessions of that body, the Seminary when, after such discussion, the constituted authorities of the Church have given & Synod, as such, has nothing to do with the "Deliverance ;" the true sectarianism deems, Institution, whatever may be the interest felt

only facilitates the growth of an inferior sort of sectarianism. The faith and order of the Presbyterian Church are held, in common with some other bodies. They are as broad as the Bible, and no broader. It requires industry and intelligence to embrace these and make them the object of the true sectarianism. Beyond these the Church cannot go, for a "distinctive " banner, as a allying point for the love of its member-

The doctrine that we would inculcate by these remarks is, that every member of the Presbyterian Church should cherish for it a sincere affection, and sustain its measures, for the good of the world, with an earnest co-operation ; that he should love her so well and wisely, as not to hate any other Christian community, but to pray for the peace, purity and prosperity of Zion. Allegheny City. J. F. M.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Sectionalism and the North-West Semi-

nary. Allow me, Mr. Editor, respectfully to decline the title you suggest for me-"" a rep-resentative man." Few members of these Synods have less claim upon it. Entering the field after the initiatory was made for sultation with my brethren even in my own Synod, and caring more, I hope, to walk in myself.

I do not agree with Amicus that my argument was defective on the point he chiefly discusses. It was not full, I grant, and I unfounded. To make a charge unjustly, is to give the accused good reason to resist it, rather than by evading it, tacitly to confess judgment; and it is to give candid men cause for withdrawing the false allegation. When I say further that the plan proposed for the Assembly's control secures all that could be asked, except the vacancy of the for the charge of sectionalism is pointed out. I am a little surprised that Amicus receipt of his article, before republishing

for the introduction of matters here in the other Churches. It is not supercilious or only reply I have made to various writers, which would perhaps be more properly made Before entering upon the direct defence called for by Amicus, I will notice the ear-

lier parts of his communication. Amicus thinks that Synodical influence s not impaired by the Assembly's control of.

a Seminary. Yet certainly it would seem to increase a Synod's interest in any Semi nary, if at each meeting the affairs of the Institution were fairly brought before it. is not once named. In point of fact, the

on a firmer basis than, ever, the throne o the Emperor ... The Times' Correspondent at Paris has been lately writing very bitter things about him, but now the spirit of in dignation against assagaination expels every other feeling from his breast. All the newspapers of France condemn the act, and the press of this country is equally

night, retiring amid loud acclamations.

The result is to re-establish, apparently

nnanimous.t. Many conspirators have been arrested. A Count Orsini and an Ex-Colonel in the talian Republic, Pierri, a man, it is said stained with many murders, were among the first captured. The latter intended to shoot the Emperor; but was recognized and arrested before the explosion. Orsini had been wounded by the explosion of a bomb thrown by himself.

To the numerous addresses presented the Emperor, he has given replies in which he says he will not deviate from his past policy of "moderation." The flatterers who flocked around him *living*, and who would have forgotten to shed tears for him *dead*, were loud in their indignation against England being the harbor of refugee assas ins, and demanded that she should no onger shelter them. But, as the Times says, let the French send over parties to point out the guilty, if there are such here, and bring them to the bar of our laws Besides, it is asked, does not the laxity lie t the door of the French police, whose barriers of passports, searches, &c., have all been successfully passed, and whose vigilance, even while sixty of them were close to the sarriage of the Emperor, was almost worth

tide of sin.

subject.

The Emperor, two days after the attempt oppied the French Chambers. Although our Morning Past, which is his humple lacquey, bespatters his speech with praise yet still there is a good deal of pretence i t. One never knows whether the statements from French financiers, about the flourishing state of the revenue of the State, may not be deceptive; and when the Emperor alks of the liberty accorded by the Constitution to "the Reformed Confession," we know, that what the Protestants of France ask for, and what the English press has been ur-gently demanding for them in the matter of public worship and of day schools; is deeds, not words. What is the use of a law which is habitually ignored or violated to pleas Romish prefects and the priests? Even in Paris itself, authorization to new Protestant schools has been recently refused. "Still the Emperor is not indifferent to what our press asys of him, and it may be that the French Protestants shall, ere long, enjoy greater. iberty.

Assassination is a means utterly unworthy, a diabolical and unblessed weapon to advance of fight therewith the battle of true liberty. She abjures such aid as this; and crimes thus committed in her name have been worse than useless, in their political results. Putting saide the covert self-exaltation im-plied in the language, Liouis Napoleon spoke the truth at his opening of the Chambers, when he said, "No assassination, even i successful, ever served the cause of those who hired the assassin. Neither those who slew Cessar, nor those who assassinated Henry IV., derived any advantage from their,

Had he perished, what would have been. the result ? . Would " chaos have come again ?", Perhaps so. Not so says the Em-peror himself. He affirms, "If I live, the Em-pire will live with me, and if I should fall, my very death would only tend to strengthen the Empire; for the indignation of the people and of the army would be an additional support for the throne of my son.

tracted and bloody struggle. He seems to think that Havelock died of "wounds" as

PATIENT SUFFERING .--- Patiently suffer conflict is a righteous one; and is destined. to a successful issue. But he fears a prothat from others which thou canst not mend in them, until God please to do it for thee; and remember that thou mend thyself, since

