Banner and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 13, 1858.

TERMS .- \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs \$1.35; or, delivered at residences of Subscribers, \$1.75c. See Prospectus, on Third Page.

HENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply.
THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste hops our friends will still not forget us. REMITTANCES.—Send payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling. nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or

or small notes.

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps,
so better still; send for more papers; say \$8
or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three

numbers.
OIRECT all Letters and Communications to REV. DAVID McKINNEY. Pittsburgh,

PRESENTERIANISM IN WISCONSIN.—See on our fourth page an excellent letter, presenting this subject in connexion with general education.

BLATESVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY. The Catalogue for 1858, presents to us the names of one hundred and eleven scholars. Rev Samuel H. Shepley, is the Principal.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—The Board Trustees will meet in the Prayer Hall, on Wednesday, the 31st day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. JAMES M'CULLOUGH.

Secretary of the Board. Cano usburg, March 8th, 1858.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-TIAN OF ALLEGHENY held their first Anni versary on the evening of the 4th inst. This Society commenced with 16 members; there are now 215. A very large assemblage of citizens were present and united in the re- principles which are of primary, importance ligious exercises. The Report was read by in connexion with the office of the Christian the President, Mr. Kirk. Rev. Dr. Douglas ministry. and Rev. Mr. Endsley delivered addresses.

Convention of Elders of the Synod of

According to previous notice, about sixty Ruling Elders of this Synod, met in the shurch of Greensboro', on the evening of the 24th ult. Dr. Payne, of Lexington, presided, and the opening address was made by A. W. Venable, Esq. A report and resolutions, concerning the state of the Church, and the duties and responsibilities of the Eldership, were adopted, which will soon be published.

Day Prayer-Meeting in Pittsburgh.

in the Central (formerly the Fifth,) Pres- only prepares teachers for the Church, but byterian church, of this city, on last Mon- he leads the Church to desiderate the blesday, with the most cheering prospects. At sing of teaching and pastoral care. least three hundred people, of the various 3. But farther, it belongs to those who Evangelical denominations, were present, are in office, as the teachers and rulers in and the day following, certainly one hun- Christ's house to make trial of the gifts of dred more.

by some two ministers, of different denom- when parties thus recognized as qualified inations, who select the Hymns or Psalms, are chosen to spheres of duty by the memmake brief addresses, and call on persons, bers of the Church, it belongs to the rulers mostly laymen, to lead in prayer. It is of Zion to designate, and formally ordain expected that no one of these services will to the work of the ministry, those whom the occupy more than five minutes. The meet-people may desire to have over them in the ing assembles at half past 11 o'clock A. M., Lord; or, on the general call of the Church and continues one hour. Such an attend- and the world for help, to ordain and send ance of business men, mechanics, laborers, forth ministers. and ladies, at such an hour, and for such a purpose, is unparalleled in the history of this city.

nominations taking part in this good work.

House of Refuge.

crease of room is urgently needed. The annual expense of supporting each

inmate is, white, \$95; colored, \$87.50.

the United States: those at Boston and New York having preceded it. Now there are. in eleven States, twenty Reform Schools, containing three thousand five hundred inmates, and sustained at an annual expense of \$350,000. There have been thus educated, twenty-five thousand youths, of whom sev- student from a Theological College, and reports as having been benefited.

olent, is still on the stretch for improve-British and Present troops

Our Article on Apostolic Succession Is rather too long; but the subject is of gently treated in a few sentences on If Christ lister. 327 any man to despise us.

called of God, are the persons to be set distinct and unquestionable record of the

Apostolic Succession.

class of minds are more beclouded, than the one which we have prefixed to this article. Vagueness of conception and rashness of asertion are not confined to the disputants on one side of the question. There are those who dogmatize so vehemently in their reasonings on behalf of an Apostolic Succession in the Christian ministry, as to afford fair ground for believing, that in their estimation, the parties who have such succession as they contend for, are possessed of all that is valuable in Christianity; and yet these men are constrained to see that the clergy who possess the alleged blessing are not a whit more large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold holy, more orthodox in doctrine, or more successful in the conversion of sinners, than those whom they denounce as intruders into the fold of Christ, or whom they hand over, in their charity, to the uncovenanted mercies of God. On the other hand, there are parties who, knowing that l'apists and Puseyites are ignorant of the Gospel, and oppose the truth as it is in Jesus, are as defiant in their rejection of Apostolical Succession as the others are in their assertion of it; and this rejection is often made in such a manner as to recoil on their own heads...

As often managed, the controversy is as nterminable as it is unedifying. Very much of this confusion arises from the fact that the parties forget to define their terms, and words are therefore used in one sense by one party, and in another sense by the other party, and hence it is impossible but that the controversy should be protracted and unfruitful. That profound metaphysician and acute reasoner, Locke, has wisely observed in the third book of his Essay on the Human Understanding. "If men would tell what ideas they make their words stand for, there could not be half that obscurity or wrangling in the search or support of truth that there is." We shall remember this dictum of the Philosopher, in what follows:

1. As the office of the ministry was instituted by Christ for the benefit of his Church, so it is his prerogative to prepare, by the bestowal of the needful gifts and graces, those whom he would have to labor in the sacred cause. Hence it comes to pass, that under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, some men are inclined to the work of the Christian ministry. They are hence led to dedicate themselves to its dutiesto encounter its toils, and to bear up under the privations and discouragements which

2. On the other hand, the people of Christ, the Church throughout all its membership, are made to feel the need of teaching and edification. The Holy Spirit no

those who desire to become fellow-laborers The exercises are conducted, each day, with them in the household of faith; and

Jesus of Nazareth is evidently passing by; the ministry, it would follow that one eviand the triumphs of grace are being achieved dence of his Divine calling would appear in in almost every church. A delightful spirit the fact, that some portion of the flock of of Christian affection prevails among all de- Christ would be led by the Spirit to recog This Institution, at Philadelphia, sends enjoy the gifts of one who is sent by the out its Thirtieth Annual Report. There has great Shepherd as an under-shepherd, it been quite an increase of inmates the last must be presumed that, ordinarily, such year. The numbers on January 1st, were, person would satisfy those who hold rule in whites, three hundred and fourteen; colored, the Church of Christ, that he was endowed one hundred and thirty-seven. An in- with the needful gifts and graces, and both This Institution was the third in order, in for entering the ministerial office, and for

forming the pastoral relation. These things being so, suppose the question were addressed to a Christian peopleto the members of any of our congregationswould it be orderly and right in you to take a person, either from among yourselves or a enty-five per cent. are returned, in the allow such a person to enter on the work of baptizing among you of dispensing the An immense amount of good is thus ac. Lord's Supper, and of performing all the complished; and the ingenuity of the beney- other offices of the Christian ministry, without any formal designation to office? We have no doubt but that the answer would be in the negative, and that the ordination of any one would be insisted on, who himself desired, or by others was desired to be engreat importance, and it cannot be intelli- trusted with the functions of a Gospel min-

regarded a ministry so important as to call But, by whom is such a person to be orthe men, and teach them, and indue them dained? Why, by those who have already with his Spirit; if the ministry is his ascen- been ordained. This is in accordance with sion gift, for the edifying of his Church: the Presbyterian Standards. It is no prinif the Apostles ordained Presbyters in every ciple of Presbyterianism that men may ascity, and if the injunction is, to commit the sume the ministerial office, or that unorministry of the Word to faithful men who dained men may ordain, and give an orderly shall be able to teach others, and to lay designation to preach and dispense the sealhands suddenly on no man stit then becomes ing ordinances of religion. If, then, men us to know that we are and have this minis. are to be ordained, and inducted into office try; and not only to know it, but to make it by those who were previously ordained, appear; and we are not, by our silence and where did the order commence? Surely our neglect to magnify our office, to permit the Presbyterian Church recognizes the fact that there has been a continuous succession Apostolical succession is not to be railed in, and preservation of the ministry, since at. Let it be understood. Let us claim it. its institution by the Lord Jesus Christ. in the true sense. Godly ministers of the That the Lord's Supper has been observed Word, duly ordained, are the true successors. from age to age, until the present time, is The proper questions are, Who may ordain? undoubted, and so it is with the ministry. and, Whom shall they ordain? Presbyters, If a particular section of the Church were we maintain, are the ordainers; and the selected, it might be difficult to find there a

dispensed, or of the actual dates when men pendent on the Church of Rome for the nevolent purposes. The Union has never There are few subjects on which a large

Our first object shall be to lay down a few

are incident to such a service.

There are important principles in these propositions. If, for instance, the Holy Spirit have prepared a man for the work of nize the value of his gifts, and seek to enjoy his ministrations. So also, if any section of the Church be led by the Spirit to seek to he and the people who desired his ministrations, would recognize the order which the great Head of the Church had instituted

PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

ebrated, and that ministers were ordained.

facts of the Church's history. Do we, then, concede the claims of the apist, or of the Pusevite, who holds that he validity of a service depends on the fact that the officiator is one of an unbroken chain coming down from the Apostles : and down which chain a holy influence has descended? Certainly not. If it be the fact that the validity of ministerial services depends on a raceable connexion, man by man, of the officiating minister with the Apostles, in an unbroken chain, then the man who does not know every link of this chain—who does not carry, about with him a genealogy of his oclesiastical pedigree, and give irrefragable proof that there never has been any flaw. any irregularity in the descent—that link by link the chain is unbroken and entirethe man who cannot do this, must feel himself to be a knave and a cheat; and the man to valid ministration in the Church, is a weakling and a fool if he hear a sermon, receive communion, or attend on any other minstration of any person, no matter what his rank, whose connexion with the Apostles he has not first indubitably proved. It is, however, the Papist and the Puseyite, who declaim most loudly for such a connexion with intiquity; and we are fully satisfied that there are many of the Reformed faith who adopt a wrong method in dealing with them. Let them be brought up to the fountain and rigin of the sacred office, and there ascertain what Christ and his Apostles really did nstitute, and what they desired should decend, from age to age, in the Church's ministryvani – aparcii ode ci borigal. Insc

We apprehend that the following points will embrace that which is essential in this connexion. We do not believe that any one who assents to the Bible will hold that, ungodly men, profligates or such like, were introduced by the Apostles into the ministry, or that the deaign of the Apostles ever was that such men should at any time hold a ninisterial commission. Nor do we believe that men who were ignorant of the Apostles' doctrines, or who knowing them, opposed them, would have been ordained by them to the sacred office. Nor did the Apostles in tend that those who succeeded them should at any time ordain or commission, as ministers, those who added to or rejected the doctrines of God's Word. Still farther, it was not the object of the Apostles to have immoral men kept in the membership of the Church, in their day, or that any persons should receive a commission from them to retain in the Church such as walked unworthily of the name of Jesus. The persons nus qualified, and only such, were with office by Apostolic action or authority. Therefore, to be a minister of Jesus Christ, real bona fide successor of the Apostles:

1. A man must possess purity of characer, blamelessness of life, and zeal for the service of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. He must know and contend for the doctrines of the Gospel; he must defend them against all adversaries. He must contend for the integrity of the Divine Word against all who would mutilate or add to it.

hese qualifications. pearers of the Church to the work.

jualifications, and whether it be in the first tate Church. entury, in the ninth, or in the nineteenth. If, then, any man should lay, claim to the most valid grounds. possession of an Apostolic descent, and in proof thereof should refer to the fact that he been able to hint at the proper line of dishad been ordained by men who had also been ordained by others preceding them in office: such a man would commit the mistake of putting a part for the whole. To be an postolic minister, he must not only show that he received an order, but that he had in ossession that which by appointment to his over them, which has been performed from age to age in the Christian Church.

the ministry of the Church, the duty of im- total, ninety-four. mediately having recourse to the charter of the Church is obvious with a view to ascertain the character of the defection and the necessity of reform. Thus it was in doctrinal matters in the days of Athanasius, in the days of Augustine, and later still, in the Reformation of the sixteenth century. There was then much corruption both in doctrine and discipline. Error and immorality abounded Offices and systems not in accordance with the Word of God, had been allowed to prevail. But God's Book was opened, and in view of its teaching, the errors of ages were rejected, discipline was re-estab- may be consistent with their obligations to lished, the object of the Gospel ministry was those now in commission. This action, as defined, and the ministry was continued for we understand, was not prompted by any the attainment of the ends for which it had dissatisfaction with those employed in this been instituted by Christ.

were formally invested with ministerial func- ministry, and as that Church is apostate, we, employed a large corps of Collecting Agents, ions; but, that the Lord's Supper was cel- therefore, receive our orders from the apostacy? Two things here require to be noted. can be shown by a general reference to the It is freely granted that there was much and this Institution in this commendable attempt flagrant error in the Churches of Europe be- to save all unnecessary expense, in the prose fore the days of Luther; and that error was progressive. But as a Church, the Papacy only determined its character and formally

sealed its rebellion against the Church's pay, with the aid of a few friends, the entire Head by the procedure of the Council of Trent: Many errors had from age to age been taught by Theologians and Doctors, just as errors are now taught by some individuals in reformed communions. There was no doubt a difference in the character of these errors, but it was only when that Council met and assumed all the abominations of centuries, and enthroned them as the faith of of the Christian public. The recent defalthe Romish Church, that its apostacy was cation of a trusted officer, will but lead to fairly and formally ratified. In the communion of the European Churches, there still had been a Divine seed. There was more or less of opposition against error either in Ireland, or the West of Scotland, or Bohemia, who holds such a connexion to be essential or Savoy, or the South of France; and this opposition respected the usurped claims of the upper clergy, as well as the unscriptural the First and Second churches. doctrines which the theologians and schoolmen had taught contrary to primitive truth. With more or less vigor, this life existed until the great awakening in Germany, in Britain, in Switzerland, and in France, when the friends of Zion, will not fail to make that reform was achieved in doctrine, in discipline, and in order; and not until after all this had been accomplished was the Council of Trent assembled, and the apostacy of Rome completed, ratified, sealed, and made final. That is, before the Council of Trent had commuted Rome's apostacy, God's true people, in obedience to his command, and by his providence, had come out of her.

The second point is this: we see no more difficulty in recognizing the transmission of the order of the ministry in Churches which are infected with corruption during the age of Mediæval darkness, than we do in recognizing the continuance of the priesthood in Israel, notwithstanding their errors and defections, until the advent of the Messiah, and his being rejected by them.

The assumptions of Rome over the nation l Churches of Germany, France, or Britain, never deprived these Churches of the right to reform, purging out any errors into which they had fallen. And whether the reform had to do with doctrine, with discipline, or with the clergy, or with all of them together. then as these things did not belong to Rome, were not instituted originally by Rome, but by the Lord Jesus Christ, it was the duty of these Churches to hearken to Christ, speaking in his Word to make up any defect which existed, and to cast aside every addition which had been made to Apostolic simplicity. and to retain in the Church all that, and only that, which Christ and his Apostles had

ordained.

Thus it is obvious that not from Rome spostate, but from Christ the Head, did the Reformed Churches have their doctrine, their discipline, and the order of their ministry. If Rome had never taken from, nor added to that which Christ instituted in word and order, then there would be neither shame nor disgrace in having an ecclesiastical connexion with her: but since the Word was given, discipline instituted, and the ministry appointed, all for the Church and continuing 3. He must love and carry out the discip- in the Church, for many years before Rome ine in the Church which is clearly indicated | began her work of wrong doing; then, in the Holy Scriptures; and, possessing all when any section of the Church merely rejects Rome's innovations, and retains that 4. He must be ordained by the office- which the Lord gave, surely it is absurd and inconclusive to say that we are dependent Every Apostolic minister had these four for our ministry on the authority of an apos-

These principles being established, our the men who want any of them are so far readers will see that between Presbyterians deficient in being successors of the Apostles, and Episcopalians, the only question would The Lord Jesus Christ, as Head of the be, not "Should men be ordained?" but Church, never gave authority to his Apostles, | "Who should ordain?" It would belong to or to any body of men, to designate to a the Presbyterian to show that ordination by ministry which he could or would approve, Presbyters was valid and orderly, and this hose who preach heresy, or who fill men's being done, the Presbyterian has established minds with superstition, instead of giving for himself and for his Church, as valid an them the simple, truthful message of his Apostolical succession as any Church can Word. As it is with doctrine, so it is with possess, so far as mere order is concerned; discipline. The minister who has the true while he points to the Scriptures and to the Apostolic succession, has the doctrines of the Confession of the Church, to the discipline Apostles, and carries out in his ministry the which is carried out in practice, and to the all the churches in this Presbytery. To discipline which Christ enjoined and com- lives of the ministry, to show that the nanded to be maintained in his household. whole question, in his case, is established on

The subject is extensive, and we have only

Western Theological Seminary.

This Institution prosecutes its beneficent abors, with great ardor and little noise. Its term, now drawing toward a close, has been one of the most prosperous. The number function he was ordered to proclaim or per- of students has been greater than at any form. A trumpet that cannot sound, a ves- previous session. The attendance has been sel that holds no water, and a bottle having good. Professors and pupils have enjoyed no healing medicine, are all useless; and so it excellent health. Some thirty young men, s with men who have nothing to certify to trained to the Master's service, approved, the Apostolicity of their descent, but merely and licensed for the work, will go forth, that they have had a ceremony performed blessings to the churches and agents in the 28th ult., Dr. Marshall, of Ohio Presbytery, extension of the kingdom.

There are now connected with the Semiof In accordance with these principles, it nary, resident missionary, one; resident would follow that if ever error or heresy licentiate, one; senior class, thirty; middle should arise in the Church, and especially in class, twenty-nine; junior class, thirty three;

The closing exercises of the year will commence with examinations, on Monday, April 26th, and close with addresses on Wednesday evening, April 28th.

The next term will open on Monday, September 13th.

American Sunday School Union.

We learn, upon reliable authority, that the Managers of the American Sunday School Union, have determined upon a total abandonment of the Collecting Agency System, as such, as soon after the first of May as service, but in a conviction that there is " a of God, are the persons to be set distinct and unquestionable record of the been instituted by Unrist.

Service, but in a conviction of the persons to be set distinct and unquestionable record of the several mary School, of the Sixteenth Ward, on the morning in each of the several number of times when the Eucharist was Does any one say that this makes us de more excellent way." to raise money for be-

and it remains to be seen whether there is sufficient liberality in the people to sustain cution of its benevolent work.

It is also understood, and we rejoice t announce it, that the Managers propose to loss arising from the recent defalcation; and that a special subscription for this purpose is now nearly complete. The Board embraces many valuable Christian men, in whose integrity we have the utmost confidence, and whose devotion to the cause of the Redeemer is equal to that of any others The Institution merits the cordial support greater vigilence and zeal.

Revivals.

PITTSBURGH.—Seventeen persons were added to the Second church, last Sabbath. on examination. Three of them received baptism. There is much interest in both

JEFFERSON COLLEGE, CANONSBURG, PA. -We learn that there is a good degree of seriousness among the students of Jefferson College. Parents who have sons there, and Institution the subject of earnest prayers, that the hopes now entertained of a glorious work of grace may be realized. There are a large number of young men who ought to be consecrated to the cause of Christ.

WASHINGTON, PA.-We have been furnished with some facts relative to the revival in this place. We present a few of them. The work commenced on the day of fasting and prayer, appointed by the Pittsburgh Convention. Christians first manifested the reviving influence. Soon, some forty of the unconverted were led to attend meetings for inquiry, while other awakened persons sought private instruction. Drs. Scott, Alrich, and Wines, of the College, joined heartily with the pastor, and other brethren aided occasionally. The daily prayer-meeting in College was a scene of great interest. It was attended by fully half the students, and conducted by themselves. On the 28th ult., twenty-five new communicants took seats at the Lord's table, of whom five received baptism. Six of the new members were students of the College, and four were pupils in the Female Seminary. Others belonging to these Institutions purpose to unite with the churches of their friends at home. Some of the inquirers are still in darkness. They are hoped for on another occasion.

The day of prayer for Colleges was observed with deep interest, and was a solemn part of preparation for the Sabbath's duties and rivileges. The observance of the day, two years ago, was followed by a powerful revival, resulting in the addition of seventy young disciples at one time.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Thirty-eight were received into the church in this place on last Sabbath, and in addition to these there are PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE, WEST NEW-

church in this place, and a correspondent "There are evidences of more feeling on the subject of religion than has been seen

TON.—Fifteen have been lately added to the

in this village and vicinity for many years, and this interest is increasing." NEW CASTLE, PA.—Over fifty inquirers. MERCER, PA.—The Lord continues to bless this church. Already seventy seven have been received, and some twenty more

seem prepared to make a profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Three months ago, this church had only one young man among its members; now the young men have a prayer meeting of thirty-two mem bers, all of whom will pray in public.

BUTLER, PA .- See letter in another col-

LEESBURG, PA.—See letter of Rev. David

Waggoner. CLARION PRESBYTERY, PA.—Rev. J Montgomery informs us that there is a special interest on the subject of religion, in almost those of his own pastoral charge, sixty five persons have been added on profession of their faith in Christ, and quite a number more are expected at the next communion. And, also, twenty-six members have been added to the church of Bethesda; twenty to that of Perry. To that of Leatherwood thirty-nine, of whom fourteen were heads of families, and six received the ordinance of baptism; to that of Licking, sixty, of whom twenty were heads of families, and eleven received baptism.

LEXINGTON, O .- See letter of Rev. James Anderson for some interesting information. NEW CUMBERLAND, VA .- This church, under care of Rev. Smith F. Grier, has received thirty-seven additional members to communion. The service was held on the

MUNCIE, IND.; BARDOPH, ILL.; DARLING-TON, IND .- The Presbyterian of the West notes revivals in these churches.

Doddsville, ILL.-Fourteen persons were added to the church in this place, at the late communion. MENDOTA, ILL.—Rev. J. S. Henderson

"We are having a great blessing from the Lord. God has visited us, revived his work, and converted many souls; but it is too soon

MALDEN, ILL.—Rev. J. C. Barr writes o up. that his little church, organized last September by fourteen persons, has been increased already by thirteen additions. It is of immense importance that churches shall be organized, and shall be aided in obtaining a building and pastor, in the new and rapidly settling parts of our country. We have been losing thousands by delay.

Sr. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Presby-

grace in the city is unabated. The Metho- churches. Prayer was offered by the Rev dist and Baptist churches have had large Dr. Blagden, and remarks were made by accessions. In the Presbyterian churches a Rev. Dr. Adams, and Rev. Mr. Dexter. work is going on which exceeds anything en- Mr. Tarbox, Secretary of the American joyed for years.

ALEXANDER COLLEGE, DUBUQUE, IOWA. -The choice of Rev. V. D. Reed, of Lansingburg, N. Y., to the Presidency of this Institution, we hear spoken of with much approbation.

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. John Dale's Post Office address is changed from Lexington, Ill., to Selma, M'Lean County, Illinois.

Primrose, Lee County, Iowa. Rev. JAMES COULTER'S Post Office address

Rev. HUEY NEWELL's Post Office address

is changed from Evansburg, Pa., to West for forming a correct computation are very Greenwood, Crawford County, Pa.

Rev. JAMES SMITH, D.D., having received

and accepted the appointment of Mis-sionary Agent for the Synod of Mississippi, has entered upon his work, and resigned his agency for the American dressed, care of Rev. Dr. Palmer. New

church in Carrolton, Ky. He may be addressed at Keene, Jessamine County, Ky., for the present. Rev. J. M. ALEXANDER has been compelled.

by ill health, to decline the call of the church in Palestine. Ill. That church in their hands. desires to secure a successor as soon as Rev. SAMUEL F. COLT, late Principal of Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, has ac-

cepted the call from the church at Potts-Rev. J. W. PHARR, Jr.'s Post Office ad-

dress is changed from Taylorsville, N. C., to Coddle Creek, Cabarras Co., N. C. Rev. S. B. HALL has removed to the vicinity of Port Gibson, Mississippi, and de- readers that there is nothing "Spurgeonissires his correspondents to address him at | tie" in the meetings.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

that place.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND. Among other changes caused by the inancial Pressure of the last few months a manifest depreciation in the market value of real estate. As an evidence of this, a property sold some time ago, situated in one of the most commercial districts of the affray. the city, for \$40,000, changed hands the other day at a reduction of \$8,000. Men of large means have become afraid to make investments to any extent. even in real estate, except at very low rates.

The subject of Temperance begins to re cive attention once more, from the popular mind. It is reported that several gentle men of high standing in the legal profession, have lately become staunch advocates of total abstinence, and of the most effec tive means for removing altogether the evils | conducted for some time, that all its differof intemperance. A correspondent of the ent departments had become wonderfully New York Times reguishly intimates that a deranged. Every day brings to light some vacant judgeship or two, and the fact that new fraud practised upon the tax-payers, Gov. Banks is a thorough temperance man, not in the least likely to appoint any one whose breath may be tainted in the smallest | vided on the subject of the policy of the degree with the fumes of alcohol, has not a Administration, with respect to Kansas. little to do with this newly awakened zeal We have already noticed the large and enon the part of some of these disciples of thusiastic meeting of Democrats, headed by Coke and Blackstone.

The Roman Catholics are not idle as to the interests of their Church in this city. Many of its members are exhibiting a large liberality toward its churches and schools. They are erecting a large church edifice, to be named in honor of the latest Popish | by the Hon. John A. Dix, Hon. John Van dogma, the church of the "Immaculate Conception," on one of the most eligible sites in the city. A college and library are friends to rally to his support. to be connected with the same edifice.

Among the petitions now before the State legislature, is one from the President and Fellows of Harvard College, asking an act of Assembly permitting them to commit the management of the Divinity School to Trustees, to be appointed by the Supreme

Court of the State! At the commencement of Mr. Finney's labors in Boston, for the Winter, it was understood that his great object would not be the dissemination of his peculiar views with giving additional currency to his errors, are on the evening of the 3d instant, when a likely to be disappointed. One of the most exciting session was held. The cause means of persons attracted to his meetings | Clintock resigned a Professorship in a Medfrom a distance, to send out tracts into the ical College, in Philadelphia, and engaged "The Sealing of the Spirit," whose very appearance is well adapted to excite suspicions, for it bears no name of author, prin- ing as remunerative as was expected, the ter, or publisher. In it the terms by which Doctor applied for an appointment to take "Perfectionism," according to the Oberlin the doctrine itself is covertly taught. The tion of the Philadelphia County Medical real author is said to be the Rev. Mr. Un. Society. But it seems that Dr. D. Merederwood, now of New Jersey. The propriety of the course pursued by those who did not unite with others in soliciting the recommendation to Dr. McClintock, as a presence and efforts of Mr. Finney will. most probably, be manifested in the end.

The Religions Interest seems on the increase throughout all the churches. Professing Christians have been aroused, the careless are becoming thoughtful, and many are being gathered into the churches who have been for years, if not their whole lifetime, neglecters of the sanctuary.

The morning prayer-meeting in the Old South church, is well attended, and the happiest results seem to be flowing from it. There is much prayer in public and private and the prayers of God's people in other places, are earnestly solicited. May we not large to warrant the undertaking, will be hope that a happier day is dawning upon made up. The cost for the round trip will this city, where in past times the power of the Gospel of Christ was most signally the first of May, and will stop for a given displayed?

On the evening of the last Thursday of February, a Union Meeting was held in the | tinople. Central church; services having been held in the morning in each of the several mary School, of the Sixteenth Ward, on the

Education Society, made a statement, from which the following facts are taken. There are in New England fourteen colleges, containing two thousand five hundred undergraduates, of whom one thousand six hun. dred are natives of New England, and the remainder from all sections of the country The whole number of colleges in the United States is one hundred and twenty-two. though many of them are of a very low grade. The whole number of students in them is thirteen thousand six hundred, is changed from West Point, Iowa, to much larger estimate than the one that has been going the rounds of the papers for some weeks. The facilities of Mr. Tarbox favorable, so that his statement, in this particular, may be received as the nearest nessible approximation to the truth. The num. ber of professors of religion in the Name England colleges at present, is six hundred Sunday School Union. He may be ad- and twenty-two, a larger proportion than for some years past, about half of whom hav be considered candidates for the ministr Rev. WM. C. M'PHEETERS, on account of The churches are slow to arrive at rip. ill health, has resigned the charge of the conclusions with regard to the interest the should feel for the young men in all our colleges. The temptations to which then are exposed are many, and the future of the Church and the country, under God is

> Even the Unitarians are beginning to feel the necessity for more activity and greater diligence in the promotion of religion Several Union Conference meetings have been held in the churches of the city and vicinity. But the Unitarian organ, the Christian Register, is anxious that it should be known that there is no great amount of ardent zeal in this, and therefore assures its

The School-Houses of this State now amount to four thousand, and are supposed to be worth about \$3,000,000.

The difficulties between The Students of Yale College and the Firemen have been quieted, and the former have pledged a purse of \$375 to the family of Mr. Miles, the fireman shot by a student at the time of

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The Stock Market continues to improve and a large amount of business of this kind is transacted. The Auction Sales are very large, while the importations of foreign Dry Goods have been unusually small. Indeed. the foreign trade has undergone a great decrease. The late advices of low markets in Europe, tend to keep the prices of previsions low.

The City Government had been so badly especially in the street department.

The Democracy of the city is widely di-George Bancroft, against the Lecompton

Constitution Last week, two meetings were held by Democrats friendly to that measure-one on Tuesday, and the other on Thursday evening. At the latter, addresses were made Buren, and Hon. John Cochran, in vindication of the President, and urging his

A tribute has been paid to American Skill, by the proprietors of the London Times, who have employed the Messrs. Hoe, to construct a monster printing press for that great journal.

The Medical Colleges of New York are beginning to attract more attention than formerly, in all parts of the country. The Eighth Annual Commencement of the New York Medical College was held on the 2d inst., when the degree of M. D. was conferred on thirty-three young men. Physiregard to Prefectionism, but to present Christ cians of the regular practice continue to and his salvation to sinful men. But it appears | guard most zealously their professional repthat those who imagined they could secure utation and esprit du corps. Evidence of what was sound and good in his labors, without this was given at the Academy of Medicine, methods is for his friends and admirers, by was this. Some few years ago, Dr. Mcneighboring churches, containing his pecu- in the preparation of various patent mediliar views. One of these is a tract styled cines, thus forfeiting, according to the ethies of the Faculty, his standing as a regular Physician. But the new business not provcharge of Blockley Hospital, in that city, School, is usually presented, are avoided, but and was successful, greatly to the mortifica dith Reese, a well known and skillful Physician of New York, had given a letter of suitable person for the post. This was reported to the New York Society, and the discussion upon the course to be pursued with respect to Dr. Reese, was warm and long continued. At length, by a vote of 34 to 16, a resolution was passed, expressing regret that one of its Fellows had recommended to a place of high professional responsibility, an individual who had forfeited his rank in the profession. Dr. Reese con-

sidered this to be a censure upon himself. A Pleasure Voyage up the Mediterranean, in the steamer Erricson, has been proposed, and it is probable that a company sufficiently be \$750. The vessel will leave this port on number of days at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Jaffa, Athens, Naples, and Constan-

A Painful Accident occurred in the Pri-