# PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE. THE

#### Banner and Adbocate. The New School South. The near approach of the time of meeting appointed at Nashville, for the New School

labors to accomplish the organization of a

separate body. In this we trust that they

will be entirely successful-not that we ap-

prove of the spirit exhibited, or the means

that for the two bodies to unite and commin-

gle, would produce utter discord, and make

We know that there are many of the New

School who are with us in sentiment and

feeling, and whom we could receive with

entire cordiality and confidence ; and the fact

that some of these wish to come to us, makes

the leaders of the Richmond and Nashville

movement the more desperate. They would

stir up all unkind feelings against us, and

not only so, but they would alienate us from

them. They make statements such that

they know well that if we regard them as

expressing the doctrinal sentiments, the

principles and feelings of their people, we

would reject a union even if proposed; as

was contemplated and ordered by the Con-

As a specimen of the efforts to which we

vention at Richmond.

necessary a speedy separation.

TERMS.== \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs \$1.35; or, delivered at residences of Subseria beres \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be promptle 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 of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 27, 1858.

used; but because we disapprove of these. REMITTANCES .- Send payment by safe and because we are fully persuaded that hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling there are deep differences between some of nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or their party and us; differences so serious large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold er small notes.

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps or Seventy numbers, or \$1' for Thirty-three and an bear to

DIRECT all Letters and Communications to REV. DAVID MCKINNEY. Pittsburgh,

### General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America will hold i's next meeting in the First Presbyterian church, New Orleans, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, the 6th of May next, and will be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Courtland Van Rensselaer, D.D., Moderator of the last Assembly. oderator of the last Assembly.

The Committee of Commissions will meet in the Lecture room of the church, on the Wedness day evening preceding, at 8 o'clock, to receive nissions, and on Thursday morning, the day of the meeting, at 9 o'clock, for the same purpose

JOHN LEYBURN, Stated Clerk, ALEXANDER T. MOGILL. Permanent Clerk. P. S.-Stated Clerks of Presbyteries are respectfully requested to make out their lists of per-

sons entitled to the Minutes on a separate sheet allude, we shall give some quotations from and to send that, together with moneys for the Minutes, to G. H. VAN GELDER, Esq., Philadel-phia, Treasurer of the General Assembly. ?

THE PRESBYTERIAN EXPOSITOR has now reached its fourth number, and may be the periodicals of our Church.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE .- The Board of 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. Canonsburg, March 8th, 1858.

CHURCH EXTENSION .- We are requested to say that T. H. Nevin, Esq., No. 167 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will hereafter act as the Receiving Agent at Pittsburgh, of the General Assembly's Church Extension Committee. Contributors to the the Confession, in its very letter-" cover funds of the Committee will please send and all "-the doctrine of non elect infants their donations to Mr. Nevin.

Railroad Favors.

on our suggestion, that he would arrange the University. Nor should it be forgotten for stopping for members at suitable points that Calvin's Institutes was then the text South, to determine whether they shall be on the way, to be named in time, and would and remain a separate body, or shall seek a rest with his passengers on the Sabbath. union with the General Assembly, excites We shall hope to arrange for a lovely com- | In this definition there are these things to partizans among them intensely. Their pany and a delightful passage, under the fa- be observed : 1. That predestination doth journals. the Observer, at Philadelphia, and vor of a kind Providence. A second plan would be, to arrange simithe Witness, at Knoxville, abound in their

The Presbyterian Herald of the 18th. speaks discouragingly of this plan, unless there shall be immediate and extensive concert. This is hardly practicable in the circumstances, and the steamboat captains of Louisville seem unwilling, without a pledge of renuneration, to incur the expense, (two to four hundred dollars) of lying by on the Sabbath. We have written to brother Hill on the subject.

A third plan is, to take the cars for Cairo, and a steamer thence. A fourth plan, to take the cars for Saint

Louis, and the regular packet which sails thence for New Orleans, on alternate days. The last plan would be the most expen-

ive, but sure and speedy. The third would not differ much from the St. Louis route. It might be a little speedier and a little cheaper. It is the more com mon route of business travel. The second might be made to embrace some of the advantages of the first, and to diminish the disadvantages of the others. We hope, however, that the first will succeed, and shall endeavor to keep Commissioners duly informed of the arrangements proposed, and of the times of starting.

The Articles of the Episcopal Church are

Calvinistic. The Central Presbyterian has a capital eader on this subject. The Church Joural, (Episcopal) of New York, being interrogated by a correspondent, on the ground that "many good church people are always perplexed by Article XVII, thinking it to bear a strong Calvinistic tinge," and being asked for its opinion, sets to work to find the five points" of Calvinism in the Article, and can discover only one of them, that is predestination; and that one it endeavors, y some curt remarks, to explain away. The folly of High Churchmen in denying Preaching is attended with a more than he Calvanistic character of their Articles, has always appeared to us very strange. A comparison of them with our Confession of Faith shows that if the latter is Calvinistic,

> so is the former. The similarity, in more than one of the five points, may be seen in the following quotations :

CONFESSION OF FAITH. THE THIRTY NINE ARTI Chap. VI. 1. Our first CLES. arents being seduced by IX. Original sin standhe subtlety and tempta oth not in the followin

bers to the Assembly. Her Captain agreed, | drawn up for him to read by the Heads of book in both Universities. Still further, Heylin, the biographer of Laud, himself an Arminian, says of the seventeenth Article :

presuppose a curse or state of damnation in which all mankind was presented to the arly for a steamer to leave Louisville, be- from everlasting. 3. That he founded it sight of God. 2. That it is an act of his low the Falls, at the proper time, and to and resolved it in the man and mediator concentrate there and at Cairo, by Railroad. Jesus Christ, born for the purpose and performance. 4. That it was of some special ones alone, elect, called forth and reserved in Christ, and not generally extended to all mankind. 5. That being thus elected in Christ, they shall be brought by Christ to everlasting salvation. Leaving reprobation to be gathered upon logical inferences from that which is delivered on the point of election, for contrariorum contraria est ratio." The Calvinism of the thirty-nine articles is manifest, and Evangelical men in the Episcopal church, both in England and America, maintain the fact, and advocate the same doctrinal faith as do Presbyterians, on right spirit with which you render it; and I offer the subject of man's salvation.

### Revivals.

PITTSBURGH -The daily prayer-meetings re kept up in the Central church, in the Bethel, and in the Central church, Allegheny, with much interest; and there are still inquirers in the First and Second ordinances in the Fourth and Sixth. MCKEESPORT, PA.-The pastor, Rev. R.

F. Wilson, says : "We have admitted on examination, thir. ty five (five of whom were baptized;) five

from other churches; restored one who had been suspended for considerable time; some fourteen others intend uniting with us as soon as they obtain their certificates; some others will unite soon on examination; others are under deep conviction. Pastor, Elders, and members have been revived, and sinners convicted and converted. To God be all the glory.' FREEPORT AND SLATELICK, PA .--- See etter of Rev. W. F. Kean.

BRIDGEWATER, PA.-See letter of D. . C.

DONEGAL CHURCH, BLAIRSVILLE PRES-BYTERY.-From the pastor, Rev. J. A. Brown, we learn that some mercy drops have fallen upon this portion of the Lord's heritage. Social meetings for prayer are at- the name public, if he likes. tended with greatly increased interest.

usually solemn quiet and stillness. Personal examinations and secret prayer abound. These all indicate that the Lord is there. At a late communion, fourteen persons were eceived on examination.

SEWICKLEY, ALLEGHENY CITY PRESBYrERY.-On Sabbath last, eighteen new communicants were received on examination, of whom four were baptized. There are still church in this city, and when our beloved John

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Letter from Dr. Breckinridge.

DANVILLE, KY., March 19, 1858. REV. DR. MCKINNEY-Dear Sir :- It is only to-day that I have received your note of the 4th iust., and your paper of the 6th. They probably arrived here very soon after I left this place, two weeks ago, on a visit designed to last a few days, but extended by severe sickness, from which I have not yet recovered, to two weeks.

Your published article and your private note, are in very remarkable contrast with the conduct of Mr. J. Jones Smyth, (the North Carolina Pastor.) You have had, before this, reason, as you supposed, to complain of my treatment of you, as harsh, if not unkind; and yet you have acted in a matter in which my character was at stake, justly and considerately toward me. He, with many professions of habitual admiration for me, unprovoked, and personally an entire stranger to me, esails me under a mask, with the utmost exhibition of personal malignity, and without regard to any thing but the self-conceit and malevolence which seem to prompt him. That I may render justice in both quarters, I offer to you my thanks, and my acknowledgments of high consideration. not for the judgment you render, but for the up to the public, accompanied with whatever weight may belong to my name and character, the two letters which accompany this communication, that Mr. J. Jones Smyth may receive, while be does, what he professes to consider, justice. The receipt of your private note is the immediate reason why I send these two letters for publication in your paper. They came into my hands along with your note, and, of course, belong to the pubchurches, and a pleasing attention to the lic, who have a perfect right to know who this great light is. You will see that, according to the testimony of others, it is the old story of the

fellow who was detected with stolen goods, crying, "stop thief;" while, according to his own explanation, a miracle worthy of the Jesuits, whom he imitates-perhaps serves-was wrought in his case; namely, that he and the sainted McCheyne, each without the knowledge of the other, took down, with verbal accuracy, divers ermons, from Expository Lectures, delivered by Dr. Welsh, to them at different times ; and yet, his was still his ! The conduct of the editors of the North Carolina Presbyterian, in first publishing, and then endorsing this attack of this person upon me, without any of them giving me the least intimation who he was, renders it impossible for me to extend to them the courtesy of asking the use of their columns under such an influence ; or ecognizing any of them in any light, except that of persons seeking my disgrace, by means whose supposed efficacy is all they care about. You will observe that I omit the name of the gentleman to whom Mr. J. Jones Smyth writes, and who writes to me. Mr. J. Jones Smyth can make

PETERSBURG, VA., March 3d. 1858.

DR. BRECKINRIDGE :- Dear Sir :- I read, in the Presbyterian of the 20th of February, a notice o some correspondent of the North Carolina. Pres byterian paper, charging you with plagiarism. met Mr. Hugh Nelson, one of the elders of the First church here, and told him that it could be no other person than Mr. J. Jones Smyth, al-though I had not heard such an intimation. In the Presbuterian of 27th. I read the communication tion of S. B. J. I find he says it is a North Carolina pastor ; and to day I have it from undoubte authority that I was right in my suspicion. In 1848 I was a member of the First Presbyterian about the same number of persons seriously Leyburn, our pastor, left us, this Mr. Smyth lec-tured for us occasionally. I think one night imnediately lecture night, I read in my family circle the twenty-fourth sermon of the Rev. Robert Murray McCheyne; text: Song of Solomon ii: 8, 17. The next night he lectured for ns. Mrs. — was with me, and much to my sur prise he commenced, and delivered, I may say ver-March, thirty persons were received on exword about its being another's property After we went home we referred to it again, and found we were not mistaken in any one point in the dis-course. The next morning I took the book of sermons and went to Mr. Samuel Donnell with it, who pretended to believe. What is this, that the (he being Mr. Smyth's particular friend and associate,) and asked him if he would not like to read that beautifal lecture delivered to us last hight by J. Jones Smyth. He said he would. I produced the book, opened to it; he read, and said it was a fact. I then gave him the book and asked him to give it to Mr. Smyth, that I re-quested him to read it, which he did; and the enosed letter to you is what he sent to me. I did not go to see Mr. S., and Mr. S. did not come t all stink? see me. I send you this letter to show you what he says he thinks of a plagiarist, and how sacred he looks on the ministerial office

North Carolina Presbyterian, and by the nine ed- | says that the restoration of these and an ir. itors of the American Presbyterian, headed by the crease of two thousand more, will be neces. Rev B. J. Wallace, of Philadelphia, and by the sary to enable the paper to pay expenses. Christian Intelligencer, of New York, in the interest of Rationalistic butcheries of our English

The Subject of Religion continues to receive much attention, and several daily Bible, and by others, perhaps, of whom I have prayer-meetings are held in different parts of no knowledge-it may be proper for me to add a very few words, if you will do me the favor to the city. Religion has become the great print them. The original charges were, under topic of conversation, not only in the family various forms, these two: 1. That my method but also in the store, and along the streets. was anticipated by Chalmers. 2. That the substance of two Chapters (the XVIII. and XIX.,) was by thousands who, a little while ago, be. stowed no thought on such matters. And taken from Stapfer. But the forms of these the influence is spreading rapidly into the charges soon settled into the one form-that the substance of the Book itself, was plagiarized from adjacent towns. This awakened spirit is very Stapfer, and the method of it was plagiarized encouraging, but not a few who have had from Chalmers. All that I have answered to such large and varied experience in revivals, b6. charges was, that they were false and malicious tice the absence of the peculiar and deen in letter and in spirit; that the whole attack was solemnity usually witnessed in a powerful a conspiracy for definite and wicked ends-ferocious in its manner, infamous in its concep work of grace. Individuals can be found tion, and that I could treat it no otherwise who have been deeply and awfully im. than I would treat a brutal attempt at person pressed, but appearances do not indicate al assassination. I can say nothing else. If this in the great mass who attend and in there is any thing certain under the sun, it is, quire, to the extent desirable. Yet no che that the substance of the whole book-good and bad-is mine, and is not Stapfer's; and that the doubts that this is a work of God, and that method of the whole book is mine, and is not great and lasting good has been done. And Chalmers'. In my letter to Rev. Dr. Hill, I the hope is entertained that the present is stated that I had never even had Chalmers' Inonly a preparatory movement for a Hora stitutes of Theology in my hands; and that the abundant appearance of the Divine DORGE charge of plagiarizing from him was, therefore, merely absurd. Since then, I have examined and glory, when deeper and more thorney Chalmers' system carefully; and am obliged to convictions will be seen among sinners, and say that the allegation that there is any similarwhen there will be far more brokenness of ity, even between his method and mine, can be heart among Christians. founded only in pure incapacity to understand

either of them, or in mere inveterate habits of The United Efforts of the Churches in untruth. As to the Stapfer part of the case, districting the city for the purpose of reach. besides the full notice I gave in my Preliminary ing all the children by means of Sabhath Words: besides the dishonest translations and Schools, meets with much encouragement. collocations of Mr. J. Jones Smyth; besides the The Methodists declined, at first, to unite taking by Stapfer, from others, of every thing he in this work with the other denominations. had, with more freedom than I have taken any thing but they have now determined to act in confrom him; besides the limited extent and wholly subordinate nature of such of his details as I used cert with the other Churches. at all : besides the wicked exaggerations of Mr.

In this city and vicinity, many congrega-Smyth, and the abominable falsehoods of his tions are without Regular Pastors, and depend equally unscrupulous endorsers; there is a remark, touching the whole matter, so obvious and for the ministrations of the Word upon ocso decisive, that I wonder it did not occur to Mr. casional supplies. This is a miserable sys-Smyth himself, even through all his massive tem, under which, ordinarily, no church can self-conceit and ignorance. The volume I have long prosper. And the number of unem. published was, on its face, designed to be a stateployed ministers is still greater. At a cerment-not experimental-not controversial-but tain bookstore, applications by churches, and purely and strictly abstract-scientific. I set out to prove-by the testimony of God, and of pure rea- by ministers without regular pastoral employ. son-a system of positive truth unto salvation. I ment, are left; and on one Saturday. not reserved the experimental part to a second book; long since, more than twenty ministers apthe controversial part to a third book. In the plied, beyond the supplies needed. At the first, or purely abstract part, already published, present time, there are fourteen hundred and in the second, or purely experimental part, next to be published, God's Word, and pure rea- Congregational churches in New England. of which two hundred and fifty are vacant. son, could alone be of any authority. In them, why should any human being's opinion previously Many of the latter are exceedingly small, expressed-any human being's name-be cited, and great care is necessary to preserve not a as such, any more than in a Geometry? Above few of them from entire extinction. all human beings, what title had they (Stapfer

Williams College has received a welcome amongst the rest,) to special mention, who bore to certain parts of the subject a relation, at the Token of Affection from Nathan Jackson, very highest, similar to that borne by a Diction-Esq., of New York, in the shape of Sil. ary to a language, or an Arithmetic to an ac-000 in cash, and nine acres of land adjoincount? The course I actually took, is the only one, I confidently assert, that became me as a ing the College building, with suitable scholar, as a modest man, or as the author of a improvements, worth some \$6 000. The work. avowedly designed, not to create or invent | particular object to which this donation is any thing, but to recast, restate a sublime science, | to be applied, is to found a professorship for by a natural, simple method, responsive to its | teaching Christian Theology, and branches own nature. And I as confidently assert that the of knowledge connected therewith, and also charges which have been made against me are amongst the highest evidences of the necessity of to aid in the education of sons of missionthe work I have done; for they show the de- aries, and others desirous of entering the plorable ignorance of those who pretended to Christian ministry. know, and the deplorable wickedness of those

# in 1837, and which the Old School then thought sufficient to justify our forcible ejection ! That the same differences exist now, in the two denominations. as a whole, is evident from the facts, first, that they preach and teach differently on the Atonement, on Original Sin, on Human Ability, &c., &c.; second, that the Old School, by authority of their General Assembly, continue to publish

on these subjects, the same errors against which the New School have always protested; third, that the Old School have recently tried and condemned a member of their own body, for preaching the New School doctrine of Atonement. "2. There are differences between the Old and New Schools, as to the manner of

receiving the Confession of Faith. The Old School insists on all their ministers adopting included. The New School only receive it as a general system of doctrines, acknowledging that there are some things in it,

which, if rigidly interpreted, they do not Many of the Railroads kindly tendered believe. And this, it should be remembered, was the manner of subscription among embers of the General Assembly of our the fathers of Presbyterianism in the earliest times.' Here is a distinct affirmation of doctrinal differences-differences in 1837, and differences still existing-differences on doctrines so deep and vital to the Christian system, as those of "Atonement, Original Sin, Human Depravity, &c., &c." What an adthe effect will be greatly increased if they mission, after all that used to be said! It would sell tickets to members, going or re- is, however, a truth. The difference did, returning, at half-price. Then, in many and does, exist. And then we differ as to cases, members will return by a different "the manner of receiving the Confession of route from that in which they went, for the Faith ;" they receiving it " only as a general sustem of doctrines." "There are some things in it, which, if rigidly interpreted, We have no demand to make, and will they do not believe "-the things above accept, for ourselves and brethren, such stated among the number; and, how many more we know not, and none can tell. Of the other Reasons, we give the headings. They are :

the Witness, of March 16th. That paper, in its leading article, gives ten " Reasons for not joining the Old School. Two of these are the following : "1. There are doctrinal differences beregarded as fairly under way, and as one of tween the Old School and the New; the very same which existed prior to the division

Church, in years past, return tickets free, they having paid full fare on the road in going. Now, the recipients of a favor ought not to be too nice in suggesting a choice manner of its bestowal; and yet a correspondent remarks to our Railroad friends. that, on the principle of doing a kindness, sake of extending their knowledge of the country.

courtesies as may be cheerfully tendered, in going to and returning from the next Assembly. 'The meeting will occur in New Orleans on the first Thursday in May next.

# Union Not Likely. The Presbyterian Witness (New School,)

"The feeling of the Convention, (at Richmond,) we think, was that re-union Bible. would be desirable, provided the Old School Assembly could be induced to acknowledge their fault, and make such concessions as of our churches desire re-union with the Old Church. School just as they desire union among all Christians. They would rejoice to see all denominations agreed, and acting in concert body or theirs. for the world's conversion. They would constitution of the Church of their fathers; and these things done, they would gladly unite with them.

. We suppose the Witness to be entirely | the Old School. correct, in this conjecture. The debates at parture from the "Constitution." Of course trines. Hence there can be no union ; and, --- it is not." for the coming Nashville Synod to propose respectful or becoming.

### A Professorship Resigned.

Rev. Stewart Robinson, D. D., has reville. The cause of the resignation we have "in announcing the event, remarks :

"It has been brought about, not by any want of love to the work to which he was called, or success in it, but from a change in His private relations, over which he had no control; and which he could not foresee at the time of his entrance upon his Professorfar as we know, who are familiar with the Enforce it honestly. facts in the case, justify his course, however much, under other circumstances, they might desire that he should remain. He has given universal satisfaction as a Professor, to both students and Directors, and all of the Second Presbyterian church in this eral Assembly. city, and though he has not signified his acceptance of the call, it is generally supposed that he will accept, and enter upon

the session at Danville." To fill the vacancy will be an item of and learn that it is highly probable that the

"3. The Old and New Schools differ on mportant constitutional principles. "4. There is a wide dissimilarity of tem-

per in the two bodies. "5. Re-union with the Old School, on the

terms proposed by them, would be a sin in the sight of God, if we rightly read the

"6. To go into the Old School Assembly, through the only door opened to us-the we could consistently accept. The members the established laws of the Presbyterian door of examination-would be to violate

"7. Union with the Old School would not promote the peace or efficiency of our

gladly see their Old School brethren give not unite with the Old School, and a very important one, is, that it would inflict a serious injury upon them.

> "9. We are opposed to re-union at present, because it would injure us, as well as

"10. The last reason for opposing re-Richmond abundantly charged the Old union which we have to offer, is no less im-School with "false doctrines," and a de. portant, in the estimation of many, than those we have already proposed. The Old School position on Slavery is not sound. then, the two bodies hold to different doc- We know what we say. It is not-it is not

These reasons are elaborated, illustrated, such a thing, could hardly be regarded as and enforced by remarks not always correct in fact nor exemplary in spirit. But, though the remarks appended are, many of them, incorrect, the reasons themselves embrace much truth. They should hence be signed his Chair in the Seminary at Dan. prevalent with those who hold them, and should make them utterly ashamed to tender not seen stated. The Presbyterian Herald, a union. It could be regarded only as a mockery. And the reasons certainly should

be equally prevalent with us, inducing us to decline any tender which may be made. The quotations we have given prove, most abundantly, the necessity for the Old School's adhering rigidly to the rule of examination. ship. All the friends of the Institution, so That rule hurts no true man. Let it stand.

> Routes to the next Assembly. A number of inquiries are made respect

ing the route, and means of travel, from will part with him with regret. He has Pittsburgh to New Orleans, which may be been unanimously called to become pastor most desirable for members of the next Gen-

A very comfortable and the least expensive mode would be, if the stage of water his duties as pastor soon after the close of shall be favorable, to ship on a steamer at this place. We have been making inquiry,

business for the next Assembly, which had navigation will be adequate at the time denot been anticipated. It was but at the sired-the latter part of April. An exceltime of the last Assembly that the Profes- lent steamer left here on Wednesday of last sor's Inaugural was delivered; though, a week, for New Orleans. She is expected

tion of satan, sinned in of Adam, but it is in the fruit. They being the the nature of every man root of mankind, the that naturally is engenship.

guilt of this sin was im dered of the offspring of uted, and the same death Adam, whereby man i n sin and corrupted na very far gone from orig*ture* conveyed to all their inal righteousness, and posterity. 6, Every sin is of his own nature in-doth in its own nature clined to evil, so that the bring guilt upon the sin flesh lusteth away conner. whereby he is bound trary to the Spirit, and over to the wrath of God therefore in every person. nd curse of the law, born into this world, it and so made subject to deserveth God's wrath an death, with all miseries, damnation. spiritual, temporal and X. The condition ernal. Chap. IX. 3. Man by am is such, that he canis fall into a state of not turn and prepare sin hath lost all ability of himself, by his own natwill to any spiritual good ural strength and good accompanying; so as a works to faith and calling natural man, being alto upon God: Wherefore gether averse from that we have no power to do good, and dead in sin, good works pleasant and

s not able by his own acceptable to God. withtrength to convert him- out the grace of God, by elf, or to prepare him Christpreventing us, that self thereunto. we may have a good will, Chap. III. 1. God and working with us from all eternity did by when we have that good

the most wise and holy will. unsel of his own will, XVII. Predestination freely and unchangeably to life is the everlasting ordain, whatsoever comes purpose of God, whereh o pass ; yet so as there [(before the foundations of neither is God the the world were laid,) he thor of sin nor is vio hath constantly decreed lence offered to the will of by his counsel, secret to the creatures. 3. By the us, to deliver from curse decree of God for the and damnation those whom manifestation of his own he hath CHOSEN in Christ, glory, some men and our of mankind, and to angels are predestinated bring them by Christ to

unic everlasting life, and everlasting salvation as others foreordained to vessels made to honor. everlasting death. 6. Wherefore they who be As God hath appointed endued with so excellent the elect unto glory, so a benefit of God, be called hath he by the eternal according to God's pur-and most free purpose of pose by his Spirit workhis will, foreordained all ing in due season; they the means thereauto. 7 through grace obey the call, The rest of mankind, they be justified freely; God was pleased accord they be made sons of God ing to the unsearchable by adoption; they be

counsel of his own will, made like the image of whereby he extendeth or his only begotten Son withholdeth mercy as he Jesus Christ; they walk pleaseth, to pass by, and religiously in good to ordain them to dis-works; and at length, by onor and wrath for their God's blessing, they at-

sins, to the praise of his tain to everlasting felicrions *justice*. The Central, after giving these quotations, appends the following remarks:

"In what the Journal calls the 'storm of High Calvinism which involved the Church

of England at the time these Articles were otten up,' it may be well that the reader hould be reminded of what are called 'the Lambeth Articles' which serve to illustrate explications of the doctrines professed in the Church of England and already established by the laws of the land.' Of these Articles we need only quote two or three. . 'Those who are not predestinated to salvation shall necessarily be damned for their sins.' 5. 'A true, living and justifying faith. and the Spirit of God justifying, is not extinguished, falleth not away, it vanisheth not away in the elect, neither finally nor totally.' 6. 'A man truly faithful, that is such a one as is endued with justifying faith, is certain with full assurance of faith, of the remission of his sins, and of his everlasting salvation in Christ.' Now these Articles which are quite Calvinistic enough, were signed by Whitgift, Archbishon of Canterbury, Hutton, Archbishop of York, Bancroft, Bishop of London, Matthew, of Durham, Bilson, of Winchester, with five

other Bishops, together with a number of Divines, who were chiefly deans. And it Barrett. Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, preached a sermon before the University, in

inquiring, who will soon, we trust, find the eating the forbidden fault and corruption of way of life, and rejoice in Christian fellow.

> KNOXVILLE, IOWA .- On the 6th of amination, and united in commemorating the Saviour's love ; three of these were baptized, and fifteen were heads of families. Letter next week.

LOUISVILLE, Ky .- The Presbyterian Herald informs us that on Sabbath the 14th, in the Chestnut Street church, Rev. L. J. Halsey, D.D., pastor, thirty-one new converts stood in front of the pulpit, to receive the ordinance of baptism. The scene must. have been most impressive. It is a rare thing for so many, not in the line of the covenant and signed with its seal, to be brought thus together to the enjoyment of a hope in Christ.

Bowling GREEN AND PADUCAH, Ky .--Refreshings are enjoyed in these churches. of the West gives favorable accounts of the

daily and evening prayer-meetings. It speaks of revivals at Oxford, Kenton, Pleasant Ridge, and Circleville. ST. LOUIS, MO .- The religious interest

continues. The evening meetings are kept up in several of the churches.

### Ministers Deceased.

REV. GEORGE C. FLEMING died at Magnolia, Florida, on the 15th of February. He was born at St. Augustine, Fla., and was in his 36th year at the time of his decease. He so various ministers have an opportunity of hear studied medicine, and practiced for a short ing, and noting them down. Mr. McCheyne was time; then studied Theology, at Princeton Theology, and I am very sure that he never would Seminary. He was pastor of the church at have consented to the publication of sermons taken from his Professor's notes without explana-

age. His health had been delicate for a tion, assuring you that I have never owned nor seen a copy of McCheyne's sermons, save the one

had obtained a release from his pastoral tended notice will appear next week.

Rev. DANL. DERUELLE died suddenly near Fayetteville, N. C., one the 4th inst. He was alone in his buggy, and, as is supposed, was attacked with apoplexy. His horse and a bother in Christ, and told me your charge of bose of the thirty-nine already quoted, and buggy were found, off the road; entangled plagiarism at first, I could have at once, by means which are declared to be 'not new laws, but | in fallen timber, and he lying dead in the | that it was impossible for me to copy McCheyne; vehicle. He was about sixty years of age, and had been, for ten years, the Agent of whatever remarks you may have any where the American Bible Society for the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Deruelle studied Theology at Prince ton. His first charge was at Montrose. Pa. He was, for some time, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Washington, Pa.; then believe) and resident in Philadelphia; then pastor of the church in South Trenton, N. J. He was an earnest and able preacher. He leaves a wife and five children, who reside in Princeton, N. J.

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Revival at Bridgewater.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., March 22, 1858. Rev. and Dear Brother :-- "The Lord may be further noticed that when William hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Thirty one persons have united with us on profession of faith, and on yeswhich he denied the absolute decree of rep | terday took their seats at the Lord's table obation without respect to sin, and the cer- for the first time. It was a solemn and intainty of faith, affirming that Christians teresting occasion, and will be long rememmight fall from grace, he had to make a bered by this people .- Our meetings are With reference to the charges made against me

My Dear Sir, I am a stranger to you. I do not wish to injure Mr. S. or any one living; but justice is what I hope I love; and if I did not feel that it was my duty to give you this information I would not do it. I am an elder in Dr. Pryor' church in this city, the Second church. Dr Plumer knows who I am, or my former pastor CINCINNATI, OHIO.—The Presbyterian Rev. John Leyburn. I remain yours with much

INSTITUTE, Nov. 30, 1848. DEAR SIR :- To my very great astonishment, my friend, Mr. S. Donnell, informed me, yester-day, that the same lecture which I delivered on Tuesday evening, was contained in a volume o Posthumous Sermons of Rev. R. M. McCheyne ate of Dundee, Scotland. As it was the first time beyond my weaknesses and errors. I had heard of the existence of such a book, asked the favor of looking at it. My lecture took from the short-hand notes I made of Dr Welsh's series of expository lectures, which he delivered to the Divinity students in the University of Edinburgh, in the Winter of 1838. And as these lectures are repeated to the different classes as they come under the Professor's charge taught by the same men from whom I learned my St. Mary's, Ga. REV. WILLIAM S. MORRISON.—This ex-cellent brother died at New Berlin, Pa., on the 18th of March, in the 37th year of his the 18th of March, in the 37th year of his port as just now. thought it right to trouble you with this explana. which Mr. Donnell brought, and told me was yours. The subject and substance of that lecture, charge, at Shade Gap, Pa. A more ex- and some others. I took from my note-books which, in short hand, you can at any time see, only honoring me with a call. either at the Insti tute or my residence. That same lecture I find on recurring to my memorandum book, I deliver of those stubborn facts, dates, have convinced you

and now I must beg that you will do me the favo and justice of accompanying with this explanation made, regarding my honesty. As I am comparatively a stranger in Petersburg

and to the congregation, such a charge is a very heavy one. I feel satisfied that where and by whom I am known it would not be credited. have written to a friend in New York for a copy of McCheyne's Sermons for the purpose of seeing whether any other of his published discourses are connected with the Board of Education (we fect liberty to draw for aid in expository lectures. I have no notes of sermons by the Professors. prefer this private mode of explanation to the making a public explanation in the lecture room. A minister's character is a very sacred thing, and therefore, I hope you will see the propriety, for the sake of Christ's cause, of my making this explanation to you, as only on that account, I should not condescend to notice any charge brought against me.

I am, very sincerely, Your brother in Christian bonds,

J. JONES SMYTH. \_\_\_\_\_, Esq. P. S.-I asked Mr. Donnell's permission to use

his name as I have done, and he tells me that you were good enough to say that it was as my friend at some former periods. you came to him, and therefore you will not consider that there is any reflection conveyed in the remark made in the preceding page, in line six J. J. S. teen.

NEW YORK

Decided Activity is seen in the circles of pretended teachers of God's people should assail s book, the truth of which they do not call in trade. The sales of cotton and provisions question; and upon pretexts the most stupid or have been very large. And it is encourthe most wicked, assail the personal character of aging to know that there is no over trading; its author, without controverting the smallest no forcing of goods into the market beyond thing in the book, which he ever claimed as pecuthe demand; no unhealthy competition. liarly his own? And is the getting of this dead fly, this ancient and apparently habitual plagiarist, And the ruinous system of long credits has, into the ointment of the spothecary, to make it for the most part, ceased. The secular papers notice the increase of advertising, as a I reiterate what I said in my letter to Dr. Hill,

certain evidence of activity in business. that I will not defend my own work: it is my The Times says that at no former period personal character that I desire to place in its have its receipts for advertisements been so true light; my personal assailants that I desire should understand the disdain with which I look | large. The amount of shipping in port. upon their malice and falsehood. My book is at one day last week, was five handred and the disposal of men, to use or abuse, as suits fifty-three.

their humor. I am doing my best to make the The Mayor continues active in ferreting second volume superior to the first; the third out and seizing lottery ticket venders, and superior to the second. These miserable revilers were never in my contemplation, when I dedicated the keepers of gambling houses. These my first volume to "the penilent and believing folhave been plague spots in this great city. lowers of the Saviour of sinners." From them, I They have carried infection into every conhave nothing but applause; applause as far dition of life. And while the present moveabove my merits, as these rancorous attacks are ment will not, in all probability, remove them altogether. It may do much to lessen

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE. the number and restrain the nefarious traffic by the increased danger of detection and EASTERN SUMMARY. punishment.

St. Patrick's . Day passed off with the usual hilarity on the part of the Irish Business is not remarkably active in Boston this Spring. Sales are fewer in number Roman Catholics. The usual amount of and smaller in amount than usual. Symp- whiskey was imbibed, the usual amount of toms of restored confidence and increased drunkenness was seen, and the usual enteractivity do not appear as quickly as in New | tainments were given by the different Irish York. And at no time within a quarter of Catholic Societies. St. Patrick, as he is a century have there been so few vessels in called, was a very different person from what his most devout admirers now suppose

In this old Commonwealth, it has been him to be; and his sentiments with regard customary to remove Obnoxious Judges, by to the papacy were widely different from "address." That is, both Houses of the theirs.

Your brother in Christ.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

Commissioner.

marked ability.

Legislature unite in addressing the Governor, Dr. Cheever's Congregation is still disasking him to remove the objectionable turbed; and late events have proved that Judge. This was done last year with re- the boast of peace and quiet was altogether spect to Judge Loring, but Gov. Gardner | premature. At a late meeting, application refused to sanction the action of the Legis- | was made, by letter, from fifty persons, asklature. This year, the "address" again ing letters of dismission from the church, bepassed both Houses, and Gov. Banks has comcause of the course taken by the pastor in plied. The offence of Judge Loring, in the the persistent and, as they allege, offensive eyes of the Legislature and the people, was treatment of persons and churches, in his his delivering up a slave, under the Fugitive discussions of the slavery question in the Slave Law; but the main ground assumed by pulpit. This application gave rise to warm the Governor for his action, is based upon and prolonged debate, and at length its final a statute of Massachusetts, which forbids a disposition was postponed to a future meetjudicial officer of the Commonwealth to hold ing. To understand this, we must keep in at the same time the office of United States mind that in Congregational churches, of which this is one, members are received and Hon. A. H. Nelson, Chief Justice of the dismissed by a vote of the congregation, and

Supreme Court of the State, has resigned on not by the action of a Session, as in Presbyaccount of ill health. Since his elevation terian churches.

to the Bench, he has discharged the duties The receipts of The American Tract of his office with great promptness and Society are less, by \$30,000, for the last eleven months, than for the same time jast Great complaint is made that the Govern- year, while the grants have been largely inment has failed to pay, promptly, the last creased. To dispense with collecting agents month's dues to the Employees at the seems to be a great object in all the large Charlestown Navy Yard and the Custom religious Societies. The Old School Pres-House. The Government purse does not byterian Church led the way in this work, seem to be, by any means, so plethorio as some time ago, and other Churches and Societies are following her in this, as well as Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal, in many other things.

the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church The American Bible Society has under for this quarter, reports a falling off of one consideration a resolution, providing for dis-

