Banner and Advocate.

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 24, 1858.

TERMS .== \$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs bers, \$1.75. See Prospectus; on Third Page. RENEWALS 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 district, indeed, every other form of religion dealers a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we

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 large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold

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

General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian its 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 sermon by the Rev. Courtland Van Rensselac

D.D., Moderator of the last Assembly.

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

JOHN LENBURN, Stated Clerk,

ALEXANDER T. McGILL, Permanent Clerk.

P. S.—Stated Clerks of Presbyteries are re-

spectfully requested to make out their lists of persons entitled to the Minutes on a separate sheet and to send that, together with moneys for the Minutes, to G. H. VAN GELDER, Esq., Philadel-phia, Treasurer of the General Assembly.

that Dr. Wines has declined the appointment to the Presidency of this Institution This will be a subject of deep regret to its Trustees and friends.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Western Theological Seminary will meet in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian church, on Wednesday, April 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FRANCIS G. BAILEY, President.

learn that the dwelling of our excellent try. brother, Rev. Loyal Young, was nearly consumed by fire on last Saturday. Had not the citizens exerted themselves to the utmost, the entire building would have been far overtops, in importance, all previous consumed.

it was called to part with the beloved Auld. The Rev. J. M. Quarterman, the faithful pastor of the church of Palatka, fol- the importation of opium, and the exportalowed him on the 29th ult. The disease tion of specie, etc. was congestion of the brain.

CAUTION .- A gentleman in New Jersey writes to us respecting a man who, some time ago, went around taking subscriptions for a book, and receiving payment in advance. But the book never was delivered. He has also heard of a recent movement of the same kind. Good and well known names are exhibited as subscribers; but still caution is needed. Tricks are numerous.

Presbyterian Expositor.

The number for April 15th, of this new periodical, edited by Dr. Rice, of Chicago, is promptly on our table. The contents are the following eight articles, in which important subjects are discussed, viz. - Ministerial Calls; Am I a Child of God? Management of Revivals; Divine Decrees; The Law of Expediency; Signs of the Times; Repentance; Short Editorials. The article on Revivals is worthy of careful and thoughtful perusal.

Letters from Kansas.

We give, this week, the first of a series of letters, contemplated from Kansas. They will not be numerous, and there may be intervals; but we trust they will be valuable to our readers. Brother Honnell we regard of God, shall shine unto them" who for two as being reliable, as well as industrious and strongly attached to the Master's cause. The testimony he bears in favor of the religious educational enterprise of Western Let our Schools, Seminaries, and Periodicals be kept pure and be well sustained, that our sons and daughters may go forth numerously, as blessings in the land.

Sharpsburg, Pa. The people of this congaegation have. with most commendable liberality, completed their new house of worship, with the exception of the steeple. The dedicatory services will be held on next Sabbath. The sermon will be preached by Professor Wilson, of the Western Theological Seminary. The edifice is seventy-eight feet by fortyseven, having a basement for Lecture Room, and rooms for Bible Classes and Sabbath Schools. The whole cost, including a steeple one hundred and twenty feet high, and the entire furnishing of the house, will be about \$6,700. We are greatly mistaken if this is not one of the very neatest and host commodious country churches in Western Pennsylvania.

Western Theological Seminary.

The Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary, will meet in the Leoture Room of the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh on Tuesday, April 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Committee of Examination, viz., Dr. Howard, Rev. J. Kerr, Rev. H. G. Comingo, and Messrs. L. Flattery and Alex. Cameron, 26th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Sermon before the "Society of Inquiry," by Prof. Chas. Elliott, of Miami University, church, Pittsburgh. Dr. McFarren will deliver the charge to the Professor.

Japan Open for Missionary Labor. Three centuries ago, Francis Xavier, the Magnus Apollo of Jesuit missionaries, landed upon the shores of the hitherto almost unknown Japanese Islands. From 1549 to 1638, he and his successors labored to propagate their faith, and with the success which seems to have characterized their efforts. wherever made. Large numbers forsook their idols and professed Romanism; in one being expressly prohibited, although the grandees still continued the practice of polygamy. But the political intrigues, of the Jesuits at length aroused the rage of the Sovereign, and also the jealousies of the Dutch, who were rivals of the Portuguese; and a bloody persecution followed, which re-TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps, and a bloody persecution followed, which respects still, send for more papers; say \$5 sulted in the massacre of many of the misor Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three sionaries, and thousands of their neorbytes. sionaries, and thousands of their neophytes. Ever since that memorable epoch," says Malte Brun, "the Catholic religion has been held in abhorrence in Japan. The missionaries were perhaps too forward in setting

> worship." The upshot was, the total expulsion of all foreigners, (except a few Dutch commercial agents,) and the adoption of that exclusive policy which, for two centuries, has isolated Japan from the rest of the world, and confined her intercourse with the nations to an extremely restricted commerce with the maint old Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The past four or five years have been marked by successful efforts, on the part of our own and several European governments. to induce a modification of these laws of nonintercourse. By the treaties of March 31. South Hanover College. We learn 1854; October 14, 1854; and January 26, 1855, successively with the United States, England, and Russia, three ports of the Empire-Hackodadi, Simoda, and Nangasakiwere opened to the flags of these nations: but they were opened only as ports of refuge. and for supplying provisions. Commerce remained as in past time, limited to the Chinese and Dutch. The United States Consul obtained, at Simoda, June 17, 1857, a new treaty, affording greater facilities for commercial intercourse, but not such as would jus-FIRE IN BUTLER.—We are very sorry to tily us in pronouncing Japan an open coun-

The Netherlands government has at last effected a Convention with the Japanese, which, in the extent of concessions made. treaties. Japan has taken a long step toward the final extinction of her exclusive policy. A USEFUL MINISTER GONE TO HIS RE- The articles of this treaty, which was con-WARD.—The Presbytery of Florida has cluded October 16, 1857, only six months sustained another loss. A few months ago ago, permits commerce in the two ports of Nangasaki and Hakodadi; fixes a scale of duties and the formulas of trade; prohibits

> But there are other special stipulations: and of more interest to us as disciples of Him who left the command to "disciple all nations." It is provided that women and children be admitted to the ports open to commerce; that there be a free exercise of the Christian religion; and that the odious practice of trampling on the image of Christ be abolished. And lastly—this is remarkable—the Japanese government declares itself ready to covolude similar treaties with all civilized nations, including Portugal. The Romanist missionaries of two centuries

> ago, were Portuguese. Thus Japan is at last open. Our government will doubtless make haste to avail. itself of the facilities offered by this latter treaty, and we may then pronounce Japan a new field open to the labors of the American missionary. The heart of the commercial world beats quick in anticipation of new seas opened to its white sails, and new lands to its capital. Shall not the Church rejoice that great empire like Japan is about to be accessible to the influences of a pure Gospel and the labors of the minister of Christ? Let us pray that very soon "the light of the glorious Gospel of Christ, who is the image

hundred years have been trampling upon the

"image of Christ." The Japanese character in many respects resembles the European type more than that Pennsylvania, is both true and gratifying. of any other Eastern nation. They are an agricultural people, cleanly, kind-hearted and intelligent. They are under a rigid despotism, and a debasing superstition derived from Hindooism. Japan evangelized, might rank among the greatest nations of the earth. Great events are transpiring in the East. Mohammedanism has broken its back in India; the native, idolatrous system has been terribly shaken and must continue to totter as the British power increases, (as it will;) the flags of France and England float above the walls of Canton; and old Japan has now been compelled to surrender to the demands of Western civilization and wheel into the sisterhood of nations. The future looks bright for the cause of missions, and it behooves Christendom to furnish men and means for the advancement of the cause which should be dear to its heart. O, that God would put it into the hearts of his people to give more liberally of their wealthyea, and of their poverty; and incline multitudes of our young men to consecrate themselves to the special and glorious service of their Redeemer in lands where his name is not known in these is it to begin a

The Catholic Almanac.

Last year, we drew the attention of our subscribers to the importance of a right use. by ministers and intelligent laymen, of this remarkable publication. As we said then. will meet at the Seminary on Monday, April | so we say now, that none of our Presbyteries should be without a copy for the use of the brethren. There is a class in our country, who affect to despise the Romish O., Monday evening, in 2d ch., Pittsburgh. Church, as old, effete, and unable to risc The Inauguration of Prof. Wilson will into any importance amidst the intelligence take place on Tuesday evening, in the First and liberal influences which prevail in this progressive community. A close examination of half a dozen of these Almanaes. Addresses by the graduating class, and a showing the surprising progress of the Romfarewell address by one of the Professors, ish cause, would go far to dispel this delusion. on Wednesday evening, in 1st ch., Alleg'y. We are no alarmists; we have never raised W. B. McLivaine, Sec. a "no-Popery" cry; but we cannot help new Presbytery be called Roanoke.

PRESBYTEIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

noticing certain facts which are developed in the objects of the Romish hierarchy, and which possess a significance of no ordinary moment. The policy of Rome seems to be to grasp the education of the young. Are our readers aware of the fact, that in New York and its vicinity alone, there are more than three hundred professed teachers engaged in the inculcation of the dogmas of Popery. In this number the priesthood are not included. This regiment of educators have collected together more than twelve thousand children, who are daily under their tuition; while the property, in houses, lands, and other things needed to carry on their schemes, already amounts to the enormous sum of two millions of dollars !! How many Protestants, in or out of New York, are aware of these astounding facts? What other denomination in the land has commenced, and is perfecting an educational system on such colossal proportions?

The statistics of the Catholic Almanac on the subject of education alone, are calculated to awaken us, if any thing could arouse fire to the places consecrated to the native us from our reckless indifference. We beseech our clerical brethren to procure this Almanac, and to examine the list of educational institutions connected with every Diocese in our country, and in the British Provinces, and to ask themselves, do they think that children of Romanists, whose parents are able to send them from home for education, could be found in the country to do more than half support these institutions? Protestant money, Protestant children, and aid from abroad, are coming in to sup- the line, one of which asses every other day. cause is advanced.

We entreat also, that attention may be oaid to the fact, that in almost every corner where a Bishop could have priests or people to oversee, these watchmen are now established. Time was, and that not long ago, when two or three Bishops sufficed for our whole country; but now, there are some forty four Bishops and two Vicariates in the United States, and fifteen Dioceses in the British Frovinces. Think of there being a nuns, and educators, &c., &c., in Vancouver's island, an island lying to the North-West of our Territory of Washington, and which the British Government are only now beginning to think of withdrawing from the grasp of the Hudson's Bay Company, in | Phil order to encourage its colonization!

The Catholic Almanac is published, this year, by Dunigan & Brother, of Broadway,
New York. The statistical information is
not by any means as full as was given last
year, especially in regard to the numbers of pupils in the different Seminaries. Re- N.B ticence on this subject is not required, we St I believe, because of any falling off or want of Missis West Success, but the very opposite. We hope Balting Roch that our notice may induce many of our brethren to study this suggestive volume.

Revivals.

PITTSBURGH.—The noon-day meetings in rafey. ... II. II, and antiqued with much interest; also, evening meetings in se of the churches.

PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY. - The united charge of Muddy Creek and Centreville churches, has received forty five on

PRESENTERY OF HUNTINGDON. -Nineteen persons have been received into communion, in the church of Williamsburg, cious reviving.

BLAIRSVILLE PRESBYTERY.—The church t Johnstown has received thirty on examiation, to seven of whom the ordinance of paptism was administered. Some of these persons are among the leading business men. and most influential citizens of the place.

PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER.—On the first Sabbath of this month, twenty four were received on profession of faith, in the church of Newport, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Johnston. The work is still in progress. This little church has almost doubled

its membership within six months. PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE.—The inited churches of Wellsville and Liverpool have received an addition of thirty three, on examination; and many are still inquiring.

CLARION PRESBYTERY.—This Presbytery as been remarkably blessed. From time to time we have published accounts from

"To the pastoral charge of the Rev. J Iontgomery, there have been added, during he past Winter, one hundred and fourteen of Rev. D. McCay, sixty-six; to that of Rev. William McMichael, forty five; to that f Rev. C. P. Cummins, eighty-three; to the only churches under our care supplied with the stated means of grace.

"The following vacant churches have also been refreshed:—To Bethesda there have been added thirty two; to Mill Creek, New York Observer, and Evangelist. eighteen, thus doubling the membership o his little church: to Emleuton, fourteen: and to other vacant churches, sixteen : makng in all, over five hundred members added during the last Winter on profession of their faith and during the whole year, nearly six hundred. The increase of the past year is equal to more than one fourth of our former

SOUTH HANOVER, IA .- Thirty-five have peen received on examination, of whom twenty were students of the College.

PRESBYTERY OF PALESTINE, ILL.—The church at Grandview has received twentunine on examination. We are sorry to learn that the pastor thinks of resigning his charge. CHICAGO, ILL.—A greatly awakened state of religious feeling pervades all the churches. Dr. Rice's church has received over seventy new members within the last three months.

WEST HANOVER PRESBYTERY, VA.-At

A Good Purpose.

True Witness Bays: ged and highly esteemed Elder in visit every member of his church. the Mersonally upon them the claims of Sucluld be the purpose of an Elder in ever irch, in regard to the paper best adapted the people's wants; or of each Elder, in own district; or of the whole bench of ers for all the congregation, assigning work to the one or more who could best ad to it. The spiritual officers should that there is a Bible, a Catechism, and od religious journal in every house. The nay be some need also, to see to the usif the first and second; but as regards third, there can be little doubt but that ill be read, if only it can be found within precincts.

Delegates to General Assembly. TRAVELIN RRANGEMENTS.

The Chairman he Committee at New rleans, authorize to say that members of the Assembly | receive free return tickets, who come fl Toledo (Lake Erie,) on the Michigan, thern and Northern Indiana Railroad, vishicago, to New Orleans, for the entire me.

The St. Louis Phyterian also gives notice that members I be carried from that city to New Orleans,y the Packet Line, for \$15; with the pilege of stopping off at any point on the yer for one or more days, and resuming trip on any boat of plement Romish poverty, and thus their This will enable meyers to stop at some point on Saturday eving and start again on Monday. The besof this line leave on alternate days, and nt week will leave St. Louis on Monday, Vdnesday, and Friday. This seems to be abothe best arrangement vet proposed.

> Delegates are registed to report them selves immediately aer their arrival, at the near the First Presberian church.

Romish Bishop, with his staff of priests, Commissioners to te General Assembly. The appointment for the next General Assembly being mosy made out of the usual time, we are unable to announce them as

s our cust	om. We are info	are informed of a few	
sbyteries.	Minists.	Elders.	
ladelphis,	G. W. Mgrave, D.D.	, C. M'Alister,	
morarhitten.	F. D. Lad	J. D. kheinbot	
	D. M'Kinley, D.D.,	Eamuel Rea,	
3,	O. V. M'Aig.	M. B. Brown.	
gheny City,	D. M'Kiney, D.D., C. V. M'Alg, D. A. Cuningham,	R. M'Kright.	
tingdon,	Moses Fld,	Mr. Baird,	
mugaon,	D. X. Jukin, D.D.,	Jos. Dysart.	
raville,	George Hl;	Mr. Stuart.	
ar,	R. H. Morow,	T. S. Parvin.	
octon.	P. M. Semle,	Wm. Alexander	
ion,	C. H. Pelins,	H. A. True, M.	
isville.	L. J. Hary, D.D.	Samuel Cassids	
esville.	W. Morri Grimes,	J. K. Caldwell.	
	J A. T. M'dli, D.D.,		
runswick,	Mr. Hamil.	principal to the	
licothe,	R. L. Staton, D.D.,	David Wills.	
Louis,	J. F. Cown,	Archib'd Gamb	
isiana,	J. A. Sm lie,	Wm. Silliman.	
sissippi,	R. Price	J. Spencer.	
t Jersey,	Daniel St wart, D.D.,		
imore,	B. C. Gallraith.	Joseph E. Trip	
hester City,	J. H. M'llvaine, D.D.		
	Gardinei Spring, D.I		
York,	Nathanitl Hewitt.D.		
t Hanover.	Wm. J Hoge,	J. S. Armister	
Hanover,	Edward Martin,	Abel Head.	
cord.	Wm. C. Sheetz,	T. H. M'Rorie.	
tteville,	Simeon Colton, D.D.		
a .	Timothy Stearns,	Demise Demise	
igirevillo,	W M Grimes	J. W. Milligan	
	W. M Grimes D.,	D. S. Hender	
rleston,	A. F. Dickson,	John Knoz, M	
nel.	A. A. Jimes,	JOHN PROE' W	
hington,	John Kagleson.	H. Campbell, M	
ion,	John M'Kean.	Tr. Cambacnin	
ibanvilla	A Swaney		

American Tract Society.

A. Swaney.
Gee Morris,
E. Emerson.
David Waggoner

H. Campbell, M.D.

management of this Society. One party on profession of faith, and others are ex- has determined that no means shall be left pected to unite at the next communion. The untried to oust the present Publishing Comchurch at Bellefonte is also enjoying a pre- mittee; while the other party is equally determined that they shall not be removed. Both parties are preparing for the struggle at the May Anniversary. The Publishing and Executive Committees have appeared with long communications in defence of the course they have pursued. They fully admit that the following resolution, recommended by the Committee, was adopted at the Annual Meeting:

Resolved, That in the judgment of your Committee, the political aspects of slavery lie en-tirely without the proper sphere of this Society, and cannot be discussed in its publications; but that those moral duties which grow out of the existence of slavery, as well as those moral evils and vices which it is known to promote, and deplored by evangelical Christians, undoubtedly do fall within the province of this Society, and can, and ought to be discussed in a fraternal and

But they also insist that they were sa credly bound to regard this other resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved. That with great confidence in the wisdom of the Executive Committee, we antici different churches, but the following sumples contained in the previous resolutions, will be mary, for which we are indebted to the Claim Democrat, will be read with inter-

And they now say that immediately after the Annual Meeting, and just when the work in question was about to be issued, new ersons on profession of their faith; to that and unexpected difficulties arose, which would have utterly defeated the recommendation of the last of these two resolutions that of Rev. J. Wray, eleven; to that of if the issue had been made. Thus they say Rev. J. Mateer, ninety nine; and to that of they have followed out exactly the course Rev. J. McKean, twenty one. These are designated at the Annual Meeting. The Independent continues to take strong ground against these Committees, while they are just as warmly and skillfully defended by the

United Synod.

This Synod, of which we made mention in our last, closed its duties at Knoxville, after being in session six days. The meet ing seems to have been very pleasant. Many of the discussions were animated; the de votional exercises were highly enjoyed; and the hospitality of the people was. as might have been expected, unbounded. The subject most warmly discussed, was the roposed union with the Old School. Some of the speakers were severe in their strictures, but others breathed a kind and conciliatory spirit. A series of resolutions proposing terms of union, to be presented, to he General Assembly at New Orleans, was passed, and a Committee was appointed to visit the Assembly, and present the resolves. But the terms are such as to forbid its late meeting, this Presbytery passed a any union at present. In addition to what resolution asking a division, and that the was mentioned in our last, they insist on the views promulgated at Richmond, as to the

discussion of the Slavery question, that they ! shall be received as Presbyteries, and attached to the Synods embracing their Preschurches, writes to us that it is his byterial boundaries, and that they shall not be subjected to examination. As a matter of course, these are conditions to which our Church cannot agree. Scarcely any hope of such a result seems to have been entertained by themselves. Therefore they apnointed Committees on Church Erection Education, and Domestic and Foreign Missions. Also, an overture was sent down to the Presbyteries, recommending the insertion of the term "United Synod," in place of "General Assembly," where the latter occurs in our "Form of Government," and some other changes. The next meeting will convene in Lynchburgh, Va., on the third

"Alexander."

Thursday of May, 1859. This body con-

sists of about one hundred ministers, seventy-

five churches, and ten thousand five hundred

communicants. Its members evince great

zeal, and entertain high hopes of usefulness

This is the name of a new Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. Now, why this name? The good Dr. Alexander does not preach there, and never did. He did not build it, nor give money to build it, nor furnish the site. How then is he connected with it, distinctively, that it should be designated by his name? Surely the worshipper do not mean to claim him as their patron saint. Why then use language which indicates the thing? Romanists, who regard particular saints as their intercessors, may well affix the saint's name to their churches: but not so may Presbyterians.

Let words, in Christian lips, have a meaning. Churches should be named from their locality, their order in time of erection, or from something which belongs to them. The name of the living saint, who there teaches and prays intercedingly, is by Presbyterian Deposity, 154 Camp Street, means so objectionable as the name of a dead saint, whom we must regard as not there, either locally or spiritually. Let us not even seem to be idolaters.

Cases of Conscience. A gentleman, over the signature of 'P." sends us the following questions, and asks an answer in the Banner and Advocate. We shall be brief, and yet hope to meet the points. A tender conscience, familiar with Scripture, needs not much argumentation. Question. - A merchant, unable to pay his notes at maturity, his creditors having agreed to an extension, finds, on an estimate of his assets, that they will not be sufficient to pay his debts in full; can he justly apply any part of such assets to charitable or relig-

ious purposes? Answer .- We think not. What he holds. belongs rightfully to other persons; and God would not have him rob a neighbor to fill his

Question.—Or, he finds that his means will enable him, though at a remote period, to pay all his debts, with legal interest; may ha honestly use any part of his assets for such purposes, petore two pays.

Answer.-That will depend upon eircumstances. If he can certainly pay, and pay within the time in which his creditors have agreed to extend indulgence, and still have some means at his disposal, he may and There seems to be a determined struggle should be charitable. Justice hinders not. just a little in advance, with regard to the Hence let love flow. Men, sometimes, wickedly make their debts an excuse for illiberality. It is a sin to voluntarily incur a debt, or abide under a debt, which would interfere with the claims of charity.

Question .- In giving up his property to his creditors, can an insolvent debtor innocently and righteously retain that portion thereof; which the laws of our State empower him to retain?

Answer.-He may, provided his debts vere incurred under those laws. The existing law was a part of the contract, and under it a debtor may honestly hold all that it gives him. But an ex post facto law, he should not plead nor use. The United States Bankrupt Law, of some years back, was a gross iniquity; and no man should, by its provisions, solace his conscience.

Ecclesiastical. Rev. A. K. NELSON'S Post Office address is changed from St. Thomas, Franklin Co., Pa., to Chambersburg, Pa. Pastora relation unchanged.

Rev. Wm. McMICHAEL has resigned the pastoral charge of the church of Richland, Clarion Presbytery.

Mr. ORR LAWSON was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Clarion.

Rev. H. B. FRY's Post Office address is changed from Lima, Ohio, to Marion, Messrs. J. E. CARUTHERS and MATTHIAS

SHIRLEY, were licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Saltsburg, at its late meeting. Rev. J. C. SINCLAIR, of Allegheny City, Pa., has been invited to take charge of

Galatia church, Fayetteville Presbytery, N: C., and will probably accept. Mr. CALVIN W. STEWART, a student of the Princeton Theological Seminary, has accepted a call to Union church, Lancaster County, Pa. His Post Office address is Coleraine, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Rev. R. M. BADEAU'S Post Office address is changed from Lima, Ohio, to Marion, Mr. James Flanegan was ordained as an

Evangelist, by the Presbytery of Redstone, at its late meeting. Mr. D. H. BARRON, a licentiate of Allegheny City Presbytery, has received and

accepted a call to the church of Mt.

Mr. WILLIAM D. MACKEY was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Newcastle, at its late meeting. Rev. S. R. WYNKOOP's pastoral relation to

Pleasant, Redstone Presbytery.

the First church of Wilmington, Del. was dissolved by the Presbytery of Newcastle, at its late meeting. Rev. HORACE G. HINSDALE, of Oyste Bay, New York, has accepted the call o the Second church of Germantown, Phil-

Rev. B. L. BEALL has received and accepted a call from the church of Fishing Creek, Bethel Presbytery, S. C.

meeting, dissolved the following pastoral relations, viz.: Rev. GEORGE ELLIOTT and the church of Alexandria; Rev. T. P. SPEERS and the church of Little Valley; Rev. A. JARDINE and the church of Middle Tuscarora; Rev. Thomas Ste-VENSON and the church of Pine Grove; and Rev. B. E. Collins and the church of Moshannon.

Rev. A. BARR has received a call from the Sugar Creek church, Ohio.

Rev. R. A. MICKLE'S pastoral relation to the church at Barnwell C. H., S. C., was dissolved by the Presbytery of Charleston, at its late meeting, and he has accepted a during the time of its progress. Thesa call to the church in Griffin, Ga.

Mr. N. Edmonds, a licentiate of Charleston Presbytery, has received and accepted a call from the church in Cheraw, S. C. Messrs. S. E. Axson, G. H. Corr, J. Q.

DANFORTH, THEODORE E. SMITH and A. PICKENS SMITH were licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Charleston, at its late meeting.

Rev. JACOB KOLB has received and accepted a call from the First German church of Muscatine, Iowa.

by the Presbytery of Marion, on the 6th Rev. J. N. Shepherd's pastoral relation to

the Presbytery of Marion, on the 6th Mr. GEO. GRAHAM, a licentiate of Richland Presbytery, has received a call from

the church of Bucyrus, Ohio. Mr. N. T. Bowden was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Fayette-

ville, at its late meeting. Rev. JAS. GUBBY has received a call from the First church, Providence, Rhode

Rev. Eli B. Smith has received a call from the church of Louisiana, Mo., and has removed from Frankfort, Ky., to that

Rev. John Gilchrist's Post Office address is Boggstown, Shelby County, Ind.

Mr. W. L. MITCHELL has received a call from the First church of Burlington, Rev. DAVID MONFORT has received a call

from the church of Greensburg, Indiana. Mr. ALFRED W. HAINES, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Ohio, has received a call from the church of Keosaugua, Iowa. Mr. WM. M. WILLIAMS was licensed to

preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Messis. John K. Harris, Henry C. Al. EXANDER, GEORGE NIXON, EDSALL FERRIER, JAMES KING, and EDWARD J. HAMILTON, were licensed to preach

the Gospel, by the Presbytery of New York, at its late meeting. Rev. DAVID EDGAR'S pastoral relation to the church of North Haverstraw, was dissolved by the Presbytery of New York, at its late meeting.

a call from the church of Jackson, Miss. Rev. WM. REED has received a call from the church of Deerfield. Zanesville Pres-

Rev. T. McRAE has received and accepted

tine, Iowa. Rev. JAMES KIRK has received a call from

the church of Vinton. Iowa. Rev. LUTHER DODD has received and accepted a call from the churches of Toledo

and Salem, Iowa. Rev. T. Woodrow, D.D., was installed pastor of the church at Nicholasville, Ky., on the 27th ult., by the Presbytery of West Lexington.

Rev. T. S. DEWING, late of Warrenham Pa., has accepted a call to the Second church of Wyalusing, Pa., which is now his Post Office address.

Rev. ROBERT LOGAN'S Post Office address is West Point, Ga.

EASTERN SUMMARY BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

But few people are aware of the immense amount of capital now invested, in this country, in some way or other, in the publishing of Books and Newspapers. And when a fire occurs in any of the great printing houses the loss is generally very heavy. Warner. Deacon. And what is especially Such was the case in the burning of the celebrated printing establishment of H. O. Houghton & Co., at Cambridge, a few days ago. The premises were owned by Little. Brown & Co., the Boston publishers, who their people. With the exception of the occupied them for the storage of books in sheets, and of stereotype plates. The contents ever dismissed. Probably no other church of the place were valued at \$100,000, and in this country can present a similar instance they received more damage from water than of permanence in the pastoral office. from fire. The stock destroyed consisted principally of law books and was estimated at \$80,000, on which there is an insurance of \$70,000.

The Massachusetts Historical Society continues its career of usefulness, and every year makes new and valuable additions to its collection of portraits, manuscripts, and books. More than one thousand pamphlets and volumes have been added during the past year. The library now contains thirteen thousand bound volumes and twelve thousand pamphlets, and a rich collection of his charge. manuscripts. A catalogue carefully prepared is nearly ready for the press. In this connexion we would notice the

Historical Magazine, published monthly by Such a city as this is not to be rid of gam-C. B. Richardson, which is generally well stored with matter interesting to all intelligent persons, but especially to those versed in historical, biographical, and antiquarian researches. The proceedings of historical Societies in different parts of the country, occupy several pages in every number of this new magazine.

Little, Brown & Co., have now in press and will publish on the 1st of May, the seventh volume of Bancroft's History of the United States. This will be a regular Legisleture, which has been signed by continuation of the History as already published, and also the first of four volumes embracing the period of the American Rev. past, not only without law, but in direct of olution, from the blockade of Boston to the position to the law. Now, all who engage treaty of Paris in 1782. This first volume in the business, either as principals of will contain the history of the nation during agents, must a legal responsibility, the first part of this eventful period, in a from which they have been previously free great degree from manuscript and unpub. The management of the Great Ball for lished sources. The author has been, for the benefit of the Hunter Woodis Benevo

The Presbytery of Huntingdon, at their late | many years, engaged in the most laborious and extensive researches toward obtaining all possible information in aid of this portion of his great undertaking. In this way he has had access to the most important State papers and private manuscripts, both at home and abroad, not open to ordinary investigation and has collected at great expense a vast amount of materials never before made pub. lic. to trace the progress of the Revolution completely, in reference to every part of the United States, and to present the subject also in its relation to the history of the world volumes can be obtained by themselves or along with the regular series of the history

The testimony of the North America Review, in favor of any literary work, is generally considered very high praise. can it be suspected of any undue partiality toward Presbyterianism; therefore, Presho terians will read with interest what it sare of the two volumes lately published by Ib. Sprague, containing biographical notices of the Presbyterian ministry of this country Rev. J. W. Drake's pastoral relation to the It will be seen from the following extract church of Marysville, Ohio, was dissolved that this Review gives a higher place to Presbyterian than to the Congregational ministry, high as its members deserved stood in the Church and before the world the church of Marion, was dissolved by The reviewer says:

> We feel ourselves—we are sorry to say somong men of higher mark in these two volumes than in those which commemorated the Trinitarian Congregationalists. . . . Among the leading Divines of the Presbyterian Church we discen, as we think, a more uniformly elevated standard of distinctively clerical talent, learning, and character. . . The circumstance which has impressed us most of all in these narratives is the very large number of men of surpassing ability endowments, and sanctity, who have been settled for life, or for many years, in very obscure | 100alities and humble pastorates. And the "Annals" give us the name of hardly a single Presbyterian Divine whose eminence was not solely or chiefly professional. These volumes, therefore, are a richer, more instructive, and more edifying con. tribution to clerical biography than their prede.

It may be interesting to some of our wealthy farmers, prosperous storekeepers, and thrifty mechanics, who are content to occupy pews in the house of God from year to year, at an annual rental of from So in \$10, and to grudge any proposed increase. to inform them of the Pew Rents in the Congregational churches of Boston. The best pews in Pine Street church are subject to a tax of \$48 per annum; in Park Street church \$53: Bowdoin Street \$65: Essex Street \$72; Dr. Kirk's \$67; and the Central church \$64.

No abatement can yet be noticed in the Religious Interest; it is pervading some of all classes; and hopeful conversions are continually occurring. Evangelical Christians are prayerful, zealous, and hopeful, while Unitarians, Universalists, Spiritualists, and avowed infidels, look on with wonder and astonishment. Only a few are bold enough to ridicule or oppose; scoffing lips seem wonthe towns a precious work of grace seems to be in progress. New Bedford has a population of only twenty-four thousand, and vet twelve Rev. E. L. Belden has received and ac-daily prayer meetings have been kept up for call from the church of Musca- three months! Almost all the Academies and Colleges, in different parts of New England, are favored with revivals that promise much for the Church and the world. Yale College is receiving an unprecedented visitation of the Holy Spirit; many of the students have passed from death unto life. The First Congregational Church, of

Hartford, Conn., of which the Rev. Dr. Hawes is now the pastor, has a remarkable history. It was originally collected in Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass., October 11, 1633, and Samuel Hooker was the first pastor, while Samuel Stone was appointed teacher for the children and youth. For in that day the church and the school house had not become disconnected, as has been too generally the case in later times. But in June, 1636, the teacher and pastor, with about one hundred of the flock, removed to Hartford, Conn., and thus became the first church in Connecticut. At first its government must have approached very near the Presbyterian form; for at its organization. William Goodwin was ordained Ruling Elder, and Andrew worthy of note is, that all the pasters of this venerable church for the two centuries and a quarter that have clapsed since its formstion, have lived, died, and been buried with present pastor, not a single one of them was

The Hotels were crowded with strangers during last week. Many business men from the interior arrived; so that the week was the most active, prosperous, and satisfactory of the season. Collections are coming in

much better than was expected. Great excitement has existed with regard to the removal of the Street Commissioner, on account of alleged misconduct in conducting the important trust committed to

The Police have been active in ferrettiag out Gambling Houses, and other improper places, but a mighty task is yet before them. blers, fighters, robbers, and scandalous characters, by a fitful effort. The work must be long and faithfully continued, under the lead of a clear head, a sound judgment, and a pure heart. The Mayor deserves all praise and encouragement for the systematic and vigorous efforts now made toward the restoration of security and good order, and the removal of vice in its most dangerous forms

It is hoped that Stock Gambling has come to an end, by the passage of a bill in the Governor, legalizing all Stock contracts which have been carried on for some years