physical prostration he has experienced; and to which request this congregation feel constrained to yield, notwithstanding we have the highest regard for, and confidence in him as a pastor, and as a faithful watchman upon the walls of Zion, and as such do not desire the separation; yet, in view of the cause which induces him to make the request; therefore,

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev J. A. Murray be accepted, and that J A Gardner be appointed a Commissioner from this church, to attend the next meeting of the Presbytery of Carlisle, to express the views of this congregation, in consenting to the proposed dissolution of the pastoral relation.

Resolved, that while we, as a congregation, would bow submissively to the dealings of Divine Providence, in thus indicating the necessity of a separation between us, as pastor and people, we cannot but deeply regret the cause that requires him to withdraw from the duties of the pastoral office, which he has exercised with great acceptance over this congregation for nearly eighteen years, faithfully preaching "Christ, and him crucified."

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to our beloved pastor, in the affliction which has thus interfered with the discharge of his duties, and obliges him, for the present at least, to retire from the active duties of the ministry; and that he has our warmest wishes for his entire restoration to health and future usefulness; and our earnest prayers that in his retirement he may constantly enjoy the presence of the Lord Jesus Christ, the manifestations of his grace, and the consolations of the Holy Spirit; and that he may be permitted to

"Draw from heaven that sweet repose,
Which none but he that feels it knows."

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this congregation be hereby instructed to pay over to the Rev. J. A. Murray his salary for the entire year. WM. F. BONNER, *Ch'n.*

J. A. Gardner, Sec'y.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Help Sought.

FARMINGTON, Fayette Co., Pa., June 21st, 1858.

REV. DR. MCKINNEY—*Dear Sir*:—You who are so well provided in the cities with all the privileges and advantages of regular preaching and commodious churches, can have but a limited and imperfect idea of the condition of those who can only *sometimes* hear the Gospel preached. It is a sore privation to the Christian, to be compelled to forego the privilege of mingling in the public worship of God in his own house, and on his own day. In our mountain regions, many are so situated. Preaching comes only at distant and irregular intervals, and when services are held in some mountain school-house or little church, the distance of many from the place of worship makes it impossible for them to go to hear the Word. In order to place a little church in as central and accessible a position as possible, where preaching could be had occasionally, *two* liberal and worthy gentlemen agreed to assume the responsibility of paying for a church which should cost $600. For this the neighborhood was to raise as much as they could, and the balance these gentlemen stand pledged to pay. Toward the payment of this sum, about $200 have been raised, after most diligent and thorough visitation; and such is the wealth of the people of this region, that more, we honestly believe, could not be done by them. Now there is a Presbyterian strength in this quarter, which ought to be developed and increased, and we are doing what little we can, in the way of breaking unto them spiritual bread from time to time, to build up and multiply and confirm a godly people here.

The people of this charge do not like that such a burden should rest on two persons, when in justice it should be borne by them all. But they feel that they have done their best, and now it remains for these two gentlemen to do the rest. These persons are very worthy men, but we are sure the payment of this debt will tax them beyond what is right or proper to be borne. Will not some one who has means to command, send a little to the aid of these people? Men with such hearts as these have, who have agreed to stand in the breach, ought to have supporters and aids. All they can receive from this quarter they have, but these are by no means enough. Money and means are not to be gathered on our mountains as we can gather the grapes and the berries in their season. Will not, therefore, some generous ones be found among all those to whom your paper goes, who can and will send up a mite to free this little charge from its uneasy condition, and these worthy men from their onerous burden? If any are so disposed, their gifts will be received with thankfulness, if they will remit them to

A FRIEND OF THE CHURCH,
Farmington, Fayette Co., Pa.

News Department.

Atlantic Monthly.

The July number of this magazine comes to our table with its usual promptness, and filled with its customary variety. The present number has the conclusion of the interesting series of articles on the Catacombs of Rome. What has become of "Akin by Marriage," suspended a few months ago on account of the illness of the author?

Pittsburgh Items.

Charles B. McKnight, Esq., has become sole proprietor and editor of the *Evening Chronicle*, and will, no doubt, continue to make it an able and interesting paper.

Great complaints have been for some time made concerning the impositions of some of the Aldermen and Constables of this city, in extorting money from persons against whom charges have been preferred. Judge McClure has taken the matter in hand, and is determined to bring the perpetrators of such outrages to justice.

The Liquor Shops still increase in number. For them the last Legislature made a wide opening, and the baneful effects will be seen in due time.

Washington.

JUNE 23.—Count Sartiges, the French Minister, had an official interview on Saturday with Mr. Cass, during which he tendered the fullest and most satisfactory disavowals of a complicity by the French Government in M. Belly's project in Nicaragua and Central America.

The *Union* in noticing this subject, says: Involving, as the operations of this personage did, if they had been official, a clear violation of the well known policy of this Government, in regard to European colonization and the establishment of exclusive European jurisdiction on this continent, it was not to have been supposed that the French Government could have authorized the action taken by M. Belly, in Nicaragua. The Administration contemplates ordering a larger naval force than we have heretofore had in the waters of Central America and the Gulf, not on account of new demonstration of interference by foreign powers in that quarter, but with the general design of more effectually protecting the lawful rights of our citizens, and guarding our national interests from jeopardy.

The *Union* congratulates the country on the auspicious settlement of the visit or search question.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites sealed proposals until the 9th of August for $10,000,000 of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of the 14th June. It will be reimbursable in fifteen years from the 1st of January, 1859, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi annually. No bids will be received below par, and none for any fractions of one thousand dollars. In all cases the bids must be unconditional, and without reference to the bids of others, and must state the premium offered therein. The successful bidders will be required to deposit the principal, together with the premium, of their accepted bids, on or before the first of September next.

The court marshal on Capt. Seth W. Barton, of the 1st regiment of infantry, found him guilty of ordering a citizen to be flogged, and he was sentenced to be suspended from rank and command for three months The Secretary of War has confirmed the sentence.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered an important decision in the case of the alleged proprietors of Superior City, and a question involving pre-emption claims. The contestants failed to show that they had settled on any improved lands in good faith for their own benefit, and it was in evidence that they were employed by others under whose direction and for whose benefit they acted. Therefore their claim is invalid and is ordered to be cancelled. This decision establishes a precedent that neither of the acts of 1841 and 1844, for the relief of citizens of towns on lands of the United States, refers to town sites not already occupied as such at the time of their passage, and that the parties must be actual occupants of the town in order to enjoy the advantages they confer.

A decided stand has been taken in regard to Central American affairs. The governments of the several States will at once be informed through our minister that the administration is determined in any event to sustain all the rights and interests which have been secured to our citizens by grant or charter in that quarter.

Items.

RIPE peaches are selling in the Memphis market at three dollars per bushel.

A MISSISSIPPI paper states that the number of taxable slaves in that State is 868,182, an increase on 1856 of 18,450. Estimating the slaves at $600 each, the aggregate value would be $520,902,200.

THE Buffalo *Express* says the water in Lake Erie is higher than it has ever been before within the memory of the "oldest inhabitants." The harbors along the Southern shore are suffering from an overflow of their banks and docks.

BELOW Point Coupee, La., is one broad field of sugar cane covering thirty thousand acres. There are rows four miles in length, and straight as an arrow. At one point the traveler can count fifteen brick sugarhouses at one glance.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that photographic experiments were made in France during the eclipse of the sun on the 15th ultimo, which established the fact that the moon has an atmosphere of about twenty-five miles in height.

LEGAL TENDERS.—Three cent pieces are legal tenders only in cases where the sum is not over thirty cents, and halves, quarters, dimes and half dimes, where the sum is not over five dollars. Spanish and all other foreign gold and silver coin are not legal tenders, and cannot be given, if objected to, in payment of a debt.

The amount of copper shipped the present season from the Lake Superior region up to the last dates, was 1985 tons. Of this 525 tons was from the Cliff, 418 from the Minnesota, 175 from the Minnesota and Rockland, 116 from Isle Royal, 107 from the National, 100 Pewabic, 78 Central, 62 Quincy, 61 Rockland, 50 Copper Falls, 48 North West, &c.

THE Western waters, says the Louisville *Journal*, were very high in '36 and '37. Seven years after in '44, and in seven years again, in '51, and then again in '58 we have a great flood. The superstitious can now exercise their talents upon the magical number *seven*. We are told that the Indians of the West held such a tradition also of a seven year flood.

WHEN CORN GROWS.—Dr. R. R. Harrison, of Prince George County, Va., has taken pains to make some careful examinations to ascertain whether corn grows, as is generally supposed, more at night than by day. August 1, corn grew in twenty four hours five inches; at night one and a half inches. August 2, it grew four and seven-eighths inches; at night one and seven-eighths, and in the day three inches.

VALUABLE MAIL-BAGS.—At Milford, Mass., a boy, at work in one of the shoe-shops in that place, recently found, in an old mail bag which the proprietor of the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a letter which had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to another place in the same State, and which contained four fifty dollar bills, a twenty, a ten, a five, and a three—in all, $238. This firm has purchased several thousand of these worn out mail-bags, and several other letters have been found in them.

MR. WILLIAMS, of the Utica *Herald*, in one of his letters to that paper, says that there is one way by which conscription, in Egypt, can be avoided: The "regulations" require that the person shall have a left eye and right forefinger. The result is, that the cunning Arab coolly cuts off the right hand forefinger and puts out the left eye. Over one-third of the grown up males in Egypt are thus mutilated. He also states that justice is sold publicly at the tribunals every day—and goes a begging for buyers. Thus at the Cadi's Court, in Cairo, a ransom for murder costs the modest sum of fifty purses, or about $500; that of putting out an eye in an affray, $250; the knocking out of a tooth about $25; and so on to the end of the chapter. If the litigant is rich, he comes out of the meshes of the law swimmingly.

California.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer *Moses Taylor* arrived from Aspinwall with $1,800,000 in specie, and the California mails of the 5th. The *Moses Taylor* left at Aspinwall the United States steamer *Colorado*, which arrived on the 17th from St. Domingo. The United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, from Greytown, touched the same day and sailed for Havana.

The *Colorado* brought intelligence that President Braez, of the Dominician Republic, had capitulated to Santana, and was to leave St. Domingo on the 18th for Curaco. Most of his adherents had left the day previously. Gen. Santana had given Commodore McIntosh the strongest assurances of the protection of American citizens and desired him to express to his government his wish to maintain the most amicable relations. It is said that the Commodore succeeded in obtaining from President Baez all the documents for which he was sent. The *Colorado* was to sail on the 21st, for Havana.

The excitement in California relative to the Frazer river gold mines, continues. Three thousand persons have already left San Francisco for that region.

The California mines are yielding largely, and the accounts from every section are highly favorable. The agricultural prospects were never brighter; a full harvest is confidently anticipated.

A fire occurred at Nevada on the 22d of May which destroyed nearly all the business portion of the city. The loss is estimated at $13,000.

The town of San Andreas, Calaveras County, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 24 of June.

Ten buildings were burned at San Francisco, May 31st. Loss, $40,000.

The United States surveying steamer *Shubrick*, from Philadelphia via Panama, arrived at San Francisco, May 27th.

The California papers contain more than the usual amount of murders, assassinations, casualties, &c.

The Nicaragua transit grant was signed on the 8th of May last in favor of Commodore Vanderbilt and his associates, as an act of incorporation places them on the footing of a corporate body.

The Yrisarri treaty has been pocketed by President Martinez, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance that he will ratify it in its original form.

M. Felix Belly has left the scene of his late operations.

The question of a grand alliance of the five Central American States under one head is still being agitated.

From New Grenada we learn that the Senate has postponed the consideration of the Cass-Herran treaty, and this is looked upon as an evidence of their determined opposition to it.

Oregon.

The advices from Oregon are to the 24th of May. They announce a general Indian outbreak there Col. Stephens' command on Smoke river was attacked on the 16th of May and forced to retreat, with the loss of fifty privates, three officers, and two howitzers, the baggage wagons and nearly all the animals.

Three companies of dragoons and one of infantry, were engaged with fifteen hundred Indians; two of the officers killed were Captain Winder, of Md., and Lieut. Gasson. The name of the third is not given.

From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The *Republican* has just received intelligence that the Salt Lake mail, with Camp Scott dates to June 5th, have been received, and St. Joseph to the 22d. Mr. H. F. Mayer, who accompanied the mail party, furnishes memoranda of the trip. He encountered a heavy snow storm, lasting three days, from Independence Rock to Platte bridge.

The grass was never better as far as Sweet Water; from there to Camp Scott very poor. All the trains with the troops were getting along well; the cattle were looking in fine order.

Hockaday, Jones & Co., mail contractors, were pushing their arrangements with great energy and perseverance. When they get stations arranged as contemplated, the time will be reduced to sixteen days, with ease and certainty.

JUNE 28.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth, dated 24th, per United States Express Company to Boonville, says that the express from Camp Scott, bringing dates to the 10th, five days later than received by mail, has just arrived.

Garrison letters, by this arrival, report that Col. Hoffman was within one, and Capt. Moody two days march of Fort Bridger.

It was stated that Gov. Cumming felt much distrust of the Mormons in their promises.

The army would break up camp and march on the capital by the 15th inst.

There would be an efficient and well armed force of 2,500.

Provisions were plenty, and the troops eager for the command to march.

The testimony in the case of General Lane was concluded to-day. To-morrow is fixed for the argument. Public opinion is too much divided to predict the result.

From Santa Fe.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The *Republican's* Independence correspondent says that the Santa Fe mail has arrived, bringing dates to 1st instant. Capt. Marcy has been heard from. He was between Arkansas and Platte river in a snow storm on April 12. He lost two hundred and fifty mules and a large number of sheep. Col. Loring had proceeded very well until April 29, when they were overtaken by a severe snow storm, in which six of his men were frozen to death.

Lieut. McNally, regimental quarter master, lost forty or fifty mules, and all his beef, cattle, and sheep. Mr. Alexander, who was sending a train to Utah, lost all his animals, excepting fifteen, and was obliged to abandon his wagons on the road.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—The steamship *Tennessee*, from Vera Cruz, has arrived below, but is detained at quarantine. Her dates from the city of Mexico are to the 19th inst. Admiral Zerman is among her passengers. The forced loan to the government has caused great excitement among the foreigners, and those refusing to comply to the demand, are ordered to leave the country, and goods belonging to American citizens have been seized for non-compliance. Mr. Forsyth, the United States Minister, has demanded and received his pass ports. The Liberals are everywhere strengthening their positions. Zulogo is about going to Tampico for refuge.

Indian Depredations.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Reports from Decotah Territory state that the Yonkton Indians, three thousand in number, were committing depredations on the white settlements along Minnesota river. The cause is dissatisfaction that the annuities now due have not been paid by government. They therefore intend to recover the lands, and drive the whites away. They have destroyed the village of Medary, and burnt the town of Mandton. The emigrant train at Medary was plundered. The settlers were concentrating at Minnesota Falls, preparatory to defensive operations.

Slavers Captured.

NEW YORK, June 27.—An arrival to-day brings advices from Sierra Leone to May 22d, which state that the brig *Caroline*, from Boston, arrived there on the 15th, in tow of the British steamer *Electra*. The *Caroline* had been captured as a slaver, but was subsequently released. The schooner *Gen. Scott* has also been captured as a slaver, and brought into port.

Since the 1st of April, the schooner *Wintermaryer* for Boston, brig *R. L. Charlton* for Savannah, bark *Meriankionka* for New York, have been captured as slavers.

Wealth of the United States.

The aggregate wealth of the United States amounts to $12,000,000,000, and the population is $24,000,000 souls. The wealth divided by the population, gives $500 to each person, young and old; and counting five persons to each family, it would give the handsome little fortune of $2,500 to every family of the republic.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, June 29.

We are indebted to the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for the following remarks: "The weather continues warm and clear—too warm for comfort, but just the thing for the growing crops. The few weeks of bright weather, coming just in the nick of time, have dispelled all the gloom that was before prevalent, and croaking has given way to a feeling of satisfaction and pleasure. In a week from now, or less, our farmers will begin to harvest their wheat, and if the weather continues dry, they will garner the best harvest that ever fell to their lot. In Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and in Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, the wheat harvest is now going on satisfactorily. The yield is better than was anticipated, and the crop is secured in the best possible condition. In Kentucky and Tennessee, however, the Oats crop is said to be a failure, and within the past two weeks large purchases have been made for shipments to that region. Happily, the prospect for our Oats crop is excellent, and Barley, which is a prime substitute for Oats, as food for horses, is also a splendid crop. The Corn crop is backward, everywhere, but under this glorious weather is coming forward rapidly. The papers everywhere express the belief that the yield will be much larger than was at first anticipated, and that, if the frost does not prematurely nip it, we shall have enough for all our wants. Taking the whole country together, the intelligence is very favorable. There will be some spots, here and there, where, disaster from floods and other causes, will cause a short yield; but the general yield promises to be abundant."

ASHES—Pearls, 5½@6. Pots, 4½@5c. Soda Ash, 3½@4c.
BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter, 10@12c. Eggs, 8@9c.
BACON—Country Shoulders, 5½@6; Western do, 6¼@6½; city do. 7c. Country Sides, 6½@7; city do, 8½. Country Hams, 7½@8c.
BRANS—Small white, 75a1.00 per bus.
BROOMS—Common $1.25; choice, $3.00.
CHEESE—7@7½.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, $1.12a1 25. Peaches, 3.75.
DRIED BEEF—11½@12½ by tierce.
FLOUR—On arrival, superfine, $3.25, and extra, 3 62. From store, superfine, 3 50, extra, 4.00, and family do., 4.30@4.50. Rye Flour, 2.75@3.00.
GRAIN—Oats, 27@28c. Corn, 45@50. Rye, 45. Barley, 30@35. Wheat, 65@70.
POTATOES—Reds, 45 Neshannocks, 55@60.
WOOL—Very little offering, and prices range as before—22@35. In Washington county, we hear of one or two extra choice lots going at 50, (which last year went at 63,) but these are exceptions. The general impression among growers is that prices will go up, and this is keeping the wool back.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

COFFEE—Rio, 10¼@11¼.
FLOUR—4 12½a4.25 for superfine, and 4.62½a5.00 for extra and extra family. Rye Flour, 3 31¼, and Corn Meal 3.37½.
GRAIN—Wheat, 1.00a1.05 for red, and 1.10a1.20 for white. Rye, 69a70c. Corn: yellow, 75c. Oats, 40c.
MESS PORK—$17.00.
BACON—Smoked Hams, 10½a11½; Sides, 8a8½ and Shoulders, 6a6½c.
LARD—11½ in bbls, and 13 in kegs.

CINCINNATI, June 28.

FLOUR—$3.75 for superfine, and 3.90a4 10 for extra
GRAIN—Corn, 50 for yellow, and 53 for white. Wheat, 60a75 for red, and 75a93 for white. Oats, 35.
MESS PORK—$14.50.

BALTIMORE, June 28.

GRAIN—Wheat: red, $1.03a1.10, white, 1.10a1.25. Corn, 73a76 for white, and 75a77 for yellow.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Alfred Marks, Esq., says:

"My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this time, she had used so many medicines which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her recovery. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty, I persuaded her to take your Holland Bitters, which, I am happy to state, has completely cured her."

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*.

Sold at $1.00 per bottle; or, six bottles for $5.00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsburgh; and Druggists generally.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE attention of cash buyers is directed to the fact that Carnaghan, Allegheny City, is now offering unusual inducements in his stock of well-made clothing, furnishing goods, &c., for men and boys. Examine his stock and prices.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Hair Restorative.

We are pleased to be able to record the satisfaction of our patrons, after trial of an article advertised in our columns. We have the satisfaction to know several of our readers who have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and pronounced it to be just what the advertisement says it is. We have several personal acquaintances, too, who were gray-headed—they have tried it, and now their hair is restored to its original color, and they willingly add their testimony to its efficacy, and will give further information to others desiring it. This speaks well for the article, and we advise all who do not wish to appear gray-headed, to use Wood's Hair Restorative.—*Western Patriot.*

Sold by GEO. H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
And by all Druggists.

Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival of the steamship *Ariel*, at St. Johns, N. F., on the 26th ult., and the *Arabia*, at Halifax, on the 28th ult., we have the following European news:

Debates of a very conciliatory nature, on the American question, had taken place in both Houses of Parliament. The squadron would probably be withdrawn from the Cuban waters and sent to the coast of Africa. The right of search and visitation is entirely abandoned.

There is nothing later from India.

It is reported that Prussia is increasing her navy.

The insurrection in Candia has been subdued.

A Company has been formed for a telegraphic line between England and India, via the Red Sea, with a capital of £1,000,000.

Parliament is discussing a petition from Jamaica, touching the Spanish slave trade. It was contended that the threatening aspect in the affairs of the West Indies was occasioned by the long failure of Spain to fulfill her treaty obligations. Earl Malmesbury said that from a conversation with the American Minister, there was every reason to believe that some understanding would be had, clearly verifying the nationality of vessels without seeking a breach of international law.

The *Arabia* reports seeing a steamer, supposed to be the United States steamer *Niagara*, on the 23d, in lat. 53, 36; long. 36, but too far off to speak her. The weather during the passage was generally fine, though not quite up to the average of June weather.

In Parliament, Lord Malmesbury also referred to the support given by England to Spain in resisting the policy of the United States for the annexation of Cuba, but said that if she still persisted in the slave-trade, it was highly probable that England would exchange her present amity with Spain to indifference. Earl Grey thought that France and the United States were solely responsible for the renewal of the slave-trade. With regard to international laws, so far as he understood it, an American vessel filled with slaves might leave Africa without England being able to interfere, notwithstanding a perfect knowledge of her character. Lord Aberdeen endorsed the definition.

In the House of Commons the question of outrages in the Gulf of Mexico, upon American commerce, was considered. The drift of the speeches was, that when the matter was fully understood on both sides, the difficulty would be amicably arranged.

A serious collision had occurred on the London and North Western Railroad, by which twelve persons were wounded and three killed.

M. Delangle's appointment gives general satisfaction. Arrests continued to be made in Paris. Avery Sheffer is dead.

The Paris *Moniteur* denies, explicitly, that any extraordinary preparations for war are making in France.

The screw steamship *New York*, which sailed from Glasgow on the 12th for New York, was wrecked on the same day on the Scottish coast. Her passengers and crew were all saved.

The London *Times*, containing the article on French armaments, was stopped in France.

A submarine cable between Reggio and Messina has been successfully laid.

The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at fifteen thousand men.

The Emperor of Russia has invited the French Ambassador to accompany him on his journey in the Southern provinces.

The enormous expense of the fortifications at Brussels, was the topic of comment in the press.

The U. S. steam frigate *Powhattan* was at Hong Kong.

It was rumored at Canton that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Honan side of the river.

It was also reported that Nankin had been captured from the rebels by the imperial troops.

General Espinasse, who was appointed Minister of the Interior, with the functions of Minister of Police, by the Emperor Napoleon, immediately after the explosion of the Orsini conspiracy, had, as was previously anticipated, resigned, receiving in exchange a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Delangle, President of the Imperial Court of Paris, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The Canton of Geneva has protested against the expulsion of refugees from Switzerland, and demands that no expulsion shall take place.

The *Norfolk*, from Australia, with £300,000 in gold, was spoken outside of the channel, and would arrive in a few days. About £1,000,000 is known to be on the way from Australia.

Married.

June 11th, by Rev. James Young, Mr. ALFRED M. SMITH to Miss MARTHA WILLOUGHBY, all of French Creek, Upshur County, Virginia.

On Thursday, June 10th, by Rev. Wm. A. Fleming, Mr. JOHN PROCTOR, of Neenah, Wisconsin, to Miss MARY PHELPS, daughter of M. Phelps, Esq., of Lewistown, Ill.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. J. T. Pressley, D.D., DAVID CALHOUN, Esq., of Mifflin Township, to Miss NANCY YOUNG, of Allegheny City.

Obituary.

DIED—June 10th, Mr. FRANCIS VANCE, of Elizabeth Township, Allegheny County, in the 89th year of his age.

DIED—At the residence of her father, Dr. T. Piper, in McEwensville, Pa., on the 11th inst, Mrs. ELIZABETH TAGGO, aged 41 years.

She died of pulmonary consumption, and her tedious decline verified the Apostle's description of the Christian sufferer: "Though the outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day."

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DIED—June 9th, 1858, near Centre church, Indiana County, Pa., of inflammation of the lungs, ANNA MAY, daughter of the Rev. S. P. and Harriet N. G. Bollman, aged 3 years, 2 months, and 7 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,
But trust him for his grace;
Behind a frowning providence
He hides a smiling face."

J.E.B.

DIED—On the 4th of June, near Carmichaels, Pa., Mrs. ANN GUYNN, in the 34th year of her age.

Sixteen years ago, Mrs. Guynn made a public profession of religion, and united with the Presbyterian church of Jefferson, Pa. The profession thus made was accompanied by a life of earnest piety and decided Christian attachment. Periodically she was the child of painful affliction. But under the influence of a firm and steady faith in the wisdom and goodness of God's appointments, she drank the cup of affliction put into her hand, with a patience truly surprising and heroic. Having suffered the will of God on earth, she calmly fell asleep in Jesus.

DIED—On the 7th of June, at the residence of her brother, Mr. John W. Flenniken, near Carmichaels, Pa., Mrs. ELIZABETH BLAIR, aged about 77 years.

The removal of Mrs. Blair from the scenes of her pilgrimage, was almost without premonition. Her sudden demise precluded all opportunity of careful scrutiny into her spiritual state. Having been for many years a communing member in New Providence church, and professing her reliance on the merit of the Redeemer, as the ground of her acceptance with God, we may cherish the hope that to her the transition from earth was blessed.

DIED—On the 17th of June, Mrs. MARTHA STEVENSON, widow of the late Daniel Stevenson, of Whitely, Green County, Pa, in the 82d year of her age.

Mrs. Stevenson was esteemed by her numerous acquaintances as a woman of integrity and moral worth. For many years prior to her death, she was an exemplary member of New Providence church. She has gone, it is hoped, from the Church militant, to swell the ranks of the redeemed who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. J.M.

DIED—On Sabbath, the 2d of May last, near West Lebanon, Indiana County, Pa., Mr. MATTHEW HARBISON, a Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian church in that place, in the 54th year of his age.

As a husband and father, he showed a very intelligent and indulgent regard for the comfort and welfare of his family, both temporal and spiritual. In civil society, he was both void of offence and full of the spirit of accommodation. His attendance on the ordinances of God's house was most punctual and devout. In Eldersridge church, from its organization, during the twenty-three years of his membership, he was very rarely absent from public worship, whether on the Sabbath or any other day. And though set off, five years ago, at the organization of West Lebanon church, it is believed that he never missed attendance on any communion season in the former church, till the time of his death. Being chosen to the eldership in the latter organization, he soon began to manifest a growing degree of spirituality in experience, and of wisdom in counsel; also of liberality and enlightened zeal for the cause of Christ at home and abroad. His disease, pneumonia, was of less than two weeks duration, and so depressing in its influence as to forbid his talking much. Still the whole tenor of his experience, so far as it could be known in that trying time, made it evident that the God by whose grace and for whose glory he had lived, was in death his satisfying portion; that the Saviour whom he loved in life was, "in the valley and shadow of death," his supporter and comforter, so that he feared no ill. "Help Lord, for the godly man ceaseth, for the faithful fail from among the children of men." D.

DIED—March 13th, in Liberty Township, Montour County, Pa., Mr. WM. H. AUTEN, in the 28th year of his age.

His illness was somewhat protracted, but yet borne by him with great patience and resignation. As he grew near his end, he ripened rapidly for the change. And so signally was the glory of our blessed religion displayed in his dying hours, that he had no desire to live, no fear of death, but an earnest longing to be with Jesus. It is but seldom, indeed, we are brought so near "the verge of heaven," as in the death-bed scene of this dear young man. Though for some time previous to his death he was unable to speak above a whisper, he wished all who came to see him to be brought to his bedside, that he might tell them how happy he was; and he continued to admonish and exhort them, though persuaded to desist on account of his difficulty in breathing, declaring that he wished to spend his last breath in the service of God. And on being urged to sleep, so as to rest himself from the exhausting labor of talking to his comrades and acquaintance, he answered, "Oh, no, I never expect to sleep again; there is no sleeping in heaven." He loved to hear those who were with him, sing the beautiful hymn, "I would not live alway," and desired it to be sung at his funeral. "Two years ago," said he, "my cheeks bloomed with youth, but thank God, heaven is better than youth." And thus he passed away in the freshness of his young manhood, not only peaceful and happy, but triumphant. And in his death, we who are left, have sweet assurance of the truthfulness of the promise, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end." J.J.A.M.

DIED—On the 10th of May, in Birchardville, Susquehanna County, Pa., after a short illness, Mrs. MARY BIRCHARD, wife of John S. Birchard, in the 51st year of her age.

At the early age of twelve, Mrs. B. professed faith in Christ, and to the day of her death, led a consistent, Christian life. She was one of the original members of the Presbyterian church of Friendsville, and her husband is the only remaining Ruling Elder in that church. The lively interest she manifested in the spiritual welfare of her family, and in the extension of Christ's kingdom, as well as her consistent and exemplary life, afford the best evidence of the sincerity of her profession as a Christian. In her death the community, the church, and her own family, have sustained a great loss. But we believe that their loss is her infinite gain. T.T.

DIED—On the 24th of May, in Birchardsville, JESSE G. BIRCHARD, aged 11 years, being the youngest son of John S. Birchard, of typhoid fever.

Little Jesse was a favorite child at home, at school, and wherever he was known. His pious mother had consecrated him to the Lord, and was very anxious, to the day of her death, that he should be spared and qualified to serve Christ in the Gospel ministry. But He who says, "My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways," has taken, we hope, both mother and son to serve him above. T.T.

DIED—June 16th, at the residence of her son, Mr. David Reasoner, in Mercer County, Pa., Mrs. ELIZABETH REASONER, aged 81 years.

Mrs. Reasoner emigrated to Western Pennsylvania more than forty years ago, with her husband, and settled within the bounds of Salem congregation, where she spent the remainder of her life in the communion of the Presbyterian church; and though confined to her room, and for most of the time to her bed, for more than three years before her death, she was enabled by Divine grace, to bear with meek humility her protracted sufferings. On the day before, she was suddenly attacked with a slight paralysis of body; and the last day that she was able to converse with her Christian friends, the writer inquired of her what were her views of God in Christ, and whether she felt willing to die, and prepared to meet God in peace; she replied, I long to be gone; all her hope and all her confidence were in Jesus Christ. J.C.

DIED—At her residence, Rayne Township, Indiana County, Pa., June 9th, Mrs. NANCY ADAMS, wife of Samuel Adams, Sr., in the 65th year of her age.

The deceased, daughter of James and Mary Nesbit was born in Conemaugh Township, Indiana County, and in early life consecrated herself to the Lord by uniting with the Associate Presbyterian church of Conemaugh, in the communion of which she remained until she, with her husband, united with the Presbyterian church of Ebenezer, under the pastoral care of Rev. Joseph W. Henderson. Her membership was transferred to Saltsburg church at its organization, where she remained till 1839, when she, with her husband, removed to the church of Washington, in the communion of which she remained until she was called to enter into the joy of her Lord, leaving behind her an affectionate husband, with whom she had lived forty-one years, and six children, together with a large circle of friends and relatives, to mourn their loss. Her fortitude, during her last sufferings, were in happy consistency with that conformity to her Master's will, which characterized her whole life. She patiently waited until she was called to enter into the rest which remaineth for the people of God.

W.G S.

DIED—In Piney Township, Clarion Co., Pa., June 12th, 1858, Mr. THOMAS MAGEE, son of Mr. Andrew Magee, in the 60th year of his age.

He was long a member and also a Deacon in Licking church, but owing to the sickness which terminated in his death, for about the space of two years he was unable to discharge the duties of his office, or even attend regularly the public ministrations of the sanctuary. Nevertheless, his heart was with us. He loved the gates of Zion, and continually prayed for her prosperity. He waited his appointed time with calmness and composure, and the last prayer the writer heard him utter was, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" May our last end be like his!

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