Ecclesiastical

Rev J. E SPILMAN was ordained and installed pastor of the Second church, Covington, Ky, by the Presbytery of Ebenezer, on the 13th ult

Rev J W. WHITE having accepted a call from the church of Milroy, his Post Office address is changed from Middletown, Pa., to Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa.

Rev J M SHEARER, of Va, has accepted a call from the church at Chapel Hill, N. C.

Rev. T. G SMITH's pastoral relation to the Fourth church, Cincinnati, Ohio, was dissolved by the Presbytery of Cincinnati on the 13th inst.

Rev. JAMES STIRRAT's Post Office address is changed from Point Prescott, Wisconsin, to Oxford, Ohio.

Rev. ROBERT S FINLEY has removed from Springfield, Ill., to Greenville, East Tennessee.

Rev. HEMAN H. ALLEN has accepted an invitation to supply the churches of Cynthiana and Mt Pleasant. His address is Cynthiana, Ky.

Rev W. G. ALLEN has accepted an invitation to supply the church of Cloverport. His address is changed from Henderson to Cloverport, Ky.

Rev. THOMAS H URMSTON has received a call from the church at Trinity, La.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

A Church Dedicated in Oregon.

BROTHER MCKINNEY—*Dear Sir*:—I doubt not but it will interest you, and the readers of the *Banner and Advocate*, to hear of the dedication of our church at Pleasant Grove. But permit me first to give a brief history of this church.

Rev. Philip Condit emigrated to this neighborhood, and commenced ministerial labors in the Spring of 1854. His own family contained the only members of our Church then residing in the county. In September, 1856, I assisted father Condit in the organization of the church, consisting of nine members. He entered at once upon the work of building a house for public worship. He donated the grounds for church-lot and grave-yard, and procured part of the material for the building. And then he ceased from his labors, for God called him home to his reward on the 24th of November, 1856, "and his works do follow him."

His family completed the work, according to the plan of their venerable father. We have now a neat and comfortable church edifice, well finished and furnished with lamps, &c, at a cost of over $1,300, exclusive of the lots; and upwards of $900 of this came from the family of our deceased brother. The house is free from debt, without any aid from the Church Extension Committee, and it is the only Old School Presbyterian church edifice in the Willamette valley.

This house was publicly dedicated to the worship of God on the 17th of April, 1858. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev E. R. Geary, of Brownsville; and the Sabbath following the Lord's Supper was celebrated, and five persons were received into communion on profession of their faith, two of whom received baptism. It pleased God to visit us with the reviving influences of his Spirit. The graces of God's people were revived, and their faith strengthened. Sinners were convinced and converted, and others are still inquiring, "What must I do to be saved?" Truly God has done great things for us, whereof we are glad. May God enable us to be more faithful, as his embassadors, in winning souls to Christ.

Yours, truly, J. A. HANNA.

Corvallis, May 25th 1858.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Decease of Rev. Joseph B Hadden.

REV. DR. MCKINNEY:—Another of Zion's watchmen has been called to his rest and reward. The Rev. Joseph B. Hadden, fell asleep in Jesus, at his residence in Andrew, Jackson County, Iowa, on the 11th inst. He was a native of South Carolina, received his Theological education, at Princeton, and spent the first twelve or fourteen years of his ministry in Kentucky, where he was respected, beloved and useful. In 1852, he removed to Jackson County, Iowa, and has since that laboured faithfully in the churches of that county. His last sickness found him waiting his Master's will, ready to depart, which he felt would be far better, but willing to tarry God's time. So calm and peaceful was his end—so strong his faith and so bright his hope, as he approached the grave, that no one that witnessed his triumph, could fail to join the inspired prayer, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his" Brother Hadden leaves a wife and five children, to mourn his loss. Will they be forsaken and left to want? No, indeed: "The Lord will provide." A far better provider and protector is he than man could be "Let them trust in the name of the Lord." He died in the midst of the people for whom he had long labored, and where he was respected, and beloved by all; and where his loss is deeply deplored and lamented by the old and young May the Lord have that dear family under his special protection and care; and sanctify the bereavement abundantly to that church and community. J. P.

A Word to the Churches on Domestic Missions.

The Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions for the West, informs us that not more than twenty dollars for that cause have come into his hands, in the first half of the present month, whilst at least one thousand dollars have fallen due to missionaries within the same time. This is a worse state of the case than is usual at this season of the year. The Board is forbidden to send out agents to take collections from the churches. What can its officers do but call upon the churches, which have not taken their annual collections, to do so immediately and forward the result to the Treasurer? The treasury of the West has long since been exhausted, and that at the East soon will be. What is done, ought to be done quickly. The self denying, laborious missionaries and their families must not be allowed to suffer for the want of promptness in paying their small salaries. The work of evangelizing the country must not cease, or even falter. Let every church do something, however small it may be.—*Presbyterian Herald.*

The Schoolmaster of Our Republic.

When our republic rose, Noah Webster became its schoolmaster. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects The Yorkshire man cannot now talk with a man from Cornwall. The peasant of the Liguarian Appenines, drives his goats home at evening, over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here, five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. Around every fireside, and from every tribune, in every field of labor, and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Webster. He has done for us more than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations. They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age.—*Glances at the Metropolis.*

Hugh Miller's "Cruise of the Betsey."

Having read this work through twice and with ever increasing delight, the present writer cannot refrain from saying a word respecting its character. The preface states that the contents were originally published as a series of articles in the *Edinburgh Witness* of which Mr. Miller was editor. This fact might lead some to conclude that the work is but a collection of fugitive pieces composed to meet the necessities of a newspaper editor, and never intended for permanent publication. But such a conclusion would be unjust. The book, though in form it consists of two parts, is in fact a connected whole, presenting the results of several geological excurtions which the author made over the islands and mainlands of Scotland. That the work was originally published in the *Witness* is nothing against its solid and enduring merits, for a large part of "The Old Red Sandstone," the foundation stone of its author's fame, was first published in the same paper. The truth is, the *Witness* was Hugh Miller's property (in part,) and whatever intellectual wealth he had was wisely poured into its columns. The great store of scientific knowledge and original discovery which some would have reserved for a systematic treatise in book form to edify the learned, he lavished upon the masses through his semi weekly press. But he also had an eye to the future, and while he prepared his material, in the first instance, for the circle of his newspaper readers, he at the same time elaborated it with a view to that wider circle which should afterward receive it in the bound volume.

Such appears to have been the case with "The Old Red Sandstone," and such, in an equal degree, the case with "The Cruise of the Betsey." The admirers of the former wonderful book may be assured, that in the latter they have a continuation of the same general theme in the same delightful style. There is the same display of profound sagacity, the same mastery of geologic science, the same unrivalled power of description, the same fine humor and genial tone. In one respect "The Cruise" is more adapted to please the general reader than "The Old Red" or "The Testimony" or the "Footprints," for while it abounds like those in geological discussion, it contains more of adventure and personal incident. Now the author is on the land, now on the ocean. Now with hammer in hand he breaks open the "stone coffins" of the ancient fishes, and exposes their remains or effigies, now he climbs the mighty Scuir, notes its structure, describes its basaltic columns appearing slender as organ pipes, and uncovers its foundations so as to show that the lofty plutonic hill rests upon a buried pine forest, unnumbered ages old. Now he is in the yacht *Betsey*, with its sailor-minister, sailing and cooking, threading the kyles and lochs in calm and storm, and all the while marking and describing the geologic aspects of the islands. At one page we have a thrilling account of the massacre of Eigg, at another a marvellous ghost story. Here we have an elaborate speculation respecting the vitrified fortalices of Scotland, there a pregnant suggestion respecting the medicinal waters of a spa.

Does the reader delight in natural scenery? Let him peruse the fine description of the Auldgrande River and glen Is he interested in antiquities? Let him read the chapter on the Cathedral and palaces of Orkney. In the chapter on the boulder-clay, the scientific reader has a lucid interpretation of a page of the great stone volume which had long been unintelligible to Hugh Miller, but which at length, under his patient, sagacious questioning, "begins to tell its story." On the other hand, in the "autobiography of a boulder," he has a creation of the scientific imagination worthy of a place by the side of the Miltonic passages in "The Testimony of the Rocks." But it would require more space than is here at command to point out a tithe of the rare, rich things contained in "The Cruise." If Hugh Miller had written nothing but this, it would be sufficient to give him enduring fame as an original discoverer in science, a profound thinker, a powerful imaginative creator, and a master of a most captivating English style.—*Boston Transcript.*

News Department.

Locks, Safety, Philanthropy.

OUR friend WOODBRIDGE continues to furnish us with BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS, to sell at reduced prices, and apply the avails to Missionary purposes, Sabbath Schools, or the spread of a pure Gospel in any form. All the commission we wish for selling them is the pleasure of thus promoting the cause we love. That the locks cannot be picked, is a fact well established, the proprietor having, for *several years*, publicly offered $2,000 for picking.

The present reduced prices ($3.50 to $5.00,) must make it an object for store-keepers and others to use them, especially those who love the cause of Missions. Call or send.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

The June report of this excellent improvement shows its financial condition to be highly prosperous. The *net* earnings for the month, were $128,108; being $28,269 in advance of the net earnings of June 1857.

The net earnings from January 1st, to July 1st, were $1,117,787, which is an increase over the same period of last year, of $185,284.

The Canal department, from August 1, 1857, when the Railroad Company got possession of the State Maine Line, till July 1, 1858, shows a net earning of $29,980.

By a new arrangement, the passenger cars are to run through without change, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, thus saving trouble to passengers, and enabling the Company to dispense with the services of several of their conductors.

In smoothness of motion, promptitude to the time table, the gentlemanly manners of the conductors, freedom from dust, and excellence of entertainment at the principal stopping places, we have found nothing in all our journeyings to surpass, and very little to equal, the Pennsylvania road; and as regards melancholy disasters, from collisions, breaks, &c, this road is remarkably free. The great care bestowed insures safety.

Railroad Accident.

The New York and Erie Railroad, seems doomed to disasters. On the evening of the 16th inst., about 9 o'clock, the locomotive of the Express Train which left New York, at half-past five P. M., when near Shin Hollow, six miles short of Port Jervis, running at great speed, struck a broken rail, jumped it, carrying the baggage car and four passenger cars safely over, but the rear cars were thrown from the track, the coupling between them and the cars ahead broke, and the two rear cars were pitched headlong down an embankment forty feet high. Nine persons were killed outright, and forty to fifty wounded. The hindmost car turned over several times, and an iron truck fell on it, mashing it. In this car the deaths occurred. The night was dark, and the scene most horrible. The locomotive and a car was dispatched immediately to Port Jervis, which returned with physicians and medicines. Lights were made by burning pieces of the broken cars, and ere long the wounded and dead were gotten on to cars, that had not been injured, and were taken to the village.

The iron on this part of the road is said to be very poor. Some two or three years ago, a rail, not far from this same place, broke and threw the whole train down an embankment into the river, causing great injuries. Such accidents show great carelessness some where.

California.

The *Star of the West* has arrived at New York, with $1,401,713 in gold.

The new gold region, on Frazer River, in the British Possessions, a little North of Washington Territory, was drawing off great numbers of laborers from California. Within two months, fifteen thousand persons had gone, and multitudes were preparing to follow, so that six months may number forty thousand emigrants from the State. Six steamers had been laid on the route from San Francisco to the new mines. Steamers go up the Frazer River to Fort Langley, ninety four miles, and smaller steamers to Fort Hope, sixty nine miles. The distance thence to the mouth of Thompson River, which is the centre of the gold mines, is sixty-six miles. This is to be passed in canoes, and the passage is very difficult, on account of rapids, rocks, and narrows.

The district is named New Caledonia. The mines are said to be exceedingly rich. Their productions are already having an influence upon the deposits at the California mint, from our own gold diggings. The officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, do not much relish the influx of Americans; and the conjecture is already propounded, that the ingress may affect the Company's claims, if not even the permanency of the British possession of the country.

The shipments from San Francisco, continue fully equal to last year. To the 15th June they amounted to $21,623,000, as against $21,620,000 to same period last season.

The news from San Francisco, is not otherwise very important.

The defeat of Col. Steptoe, by the Indians, in Oregon, is confirmed. He had left Fort Walla Walla, May 7th, with 110 men, in three companies, for Fort Colville. The Indians being regarded as friendly, he was not well prepared for a conflict. On the Pelouse River, he was assailed by the Spokanes, supposed to be about 500 in number. The battle lasted from morning till evening, Col. Steptoe's ammunition failed, and he had to fly, losing his stores, howitzers, and ten men killed; and a number were wounded. The Indian loss was still more numerous in men. An Indian war is likely to follow.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

The net earnings on this road for June, 1857, were $36,004; and for June, 1858, $29,543. Decrease this year, $6,460.

For the half year ending June 30th, 1857, the road netted $299,572; and for the same period of 1858, $271,616, that is $27,956 less than last year.

The freight business on this road is much affected by the course of trade, whether that tends Westward by the river, or by Cleveland and the Lakes, or directly through the interior.

Washington.

JULY 17.—A government officer in Utah writes to Washington, June 11, from Salt Lake City, as follows:

I had the pleasure of meeting, this evening, Brigham Young, Kimball, and others. Young is no common man in my opinion. He has complete control over this people. Governor Cumming is much esteemed, and recognized as Governor, and had the difficulties really settled before the Peace Commissioners came. I was invited to the council this evening, with Governor Cumming and the Commissioners on the part of the government. Young and some of his leaders called on us at four and remained till nine. There was friendly intercourse. I feel confident everything is being satisfactorily arranged. There was, however, some middling rough talk, not by Young, but by some of his big men. It was with great difficulty I could let pass unanswered mean allusions and slang at Mr. Buchanan. We shall meet again to-morrow at nine o'clock. My impression is, the people will commence moving back in less than a week.

It is true, as reported, that Minister Forsyth had been instructed to withdraw the legation from Mexico, and return home. Mr. Henry, of the army, is bearer of dispatches to him.

The following named officers are ordered to proceed to Washington Territory, and report to Gen. Clarke: Major Carlton and Lieutenant R. Johnston, of the dragoons; Captains Wallen, English and Underwood; Lieutenants Bysell, Woods, Quattlebum and Bonnycastle, of the infantry; and Lieutenant Ayres, of the artillery. They will leave with the reinforcements from New York.

Governor Denver will return to Kansas, immediately, leaving this city on Tuesday, having accomplished the object for which he made this hasty visit. The President is quite satisfied with his conduct, and only regrets he did not appoint him a year ago.

Trade with Central America and with the States of the South Pacific, via Isthmus of Panama.

Without the Panama Railroad the development of the commerce and resources of Central and South America would, of necessity, have been exceedingly slow, and, so far as this country is concerned, would have remained, as it had been for nearly two centuries, almost a sealed book. But in the completion of this great national work, which was found to be a necessity in the transportation of California freight and passengers, an unexpected amount of business started up from collateral points, which is likely, in time, to equal, if it does not exceed, the business for which the road was originally projected. Already, in fact, the freight transportation of the road is, nine-tenths of it, made up of merchandise from England for the various ports of South America on the Pacific side, and of the products of South and Central America which are returned—a large proportion of the latter still being in the hands of English merchants.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Earthquake in Mexico.

The Mexican papers contain full particulars of the damage done in that unfortunate Republic by the earthquake of the 18th of June. In the city of Mexico, the loss is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. About 20 lives were lost in the city. The National Palace suffered considerably; and in some places wide cracks were made in the earth. The streets, in some instances, were broken for a long distance.

New Counterfeit.

A very dangerous counterfeit on the York Bank, Pa., of the denomination of $10's, has made its appearance, and is being circulated throughout this section. We advise all our patrons to keep a sharp lookout for any 10's offered.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

SLAVERY IN MISSOURI.—The *Hannibal* (Mo.) *Messenger* says: "Well, the result of the agitation that is beginning in this State, and which is now advocated as zealously as it was denounced twelve months ago, will be the emancipation of the slaves. Agitation will keep slaveholders out of Missouri, and draw free State men into it. This is the natural and inevitable consequence."

TAKING UP THE TRACK.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have nearly completed taking up the track of the new Portage Railroad. The Rails, Ties, &c., are to be taken to some Western Road.—*Blair County Whig.*

COAL.—The Mingo Coal Company, on the Monongahela river, shipped during the year ending July 1st, one million bushels of coal, which realized eight cents per bushel in the market.

THERE are seven hundred cells in the Ohio Penitentiary, and six hundred and ninety-nine convicts, leaving only one cell vacant.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, July 20.

There is a general lull in business at the present time, and prices remain about as last noted. The weather is warm, but not oppressive, with cool breezes, making it pleasant for those engaged in the harvest field. We have to record a changed aspect in the crops in some localities. The Oats crop West and South of us is a failure. Prices have gone up here from twenty-five to thirty-five cents a bushel. The Corn crop on flat lands is coming forward slowly, and growers in some sections are much discouraged; and the Wheat crop in the central and Northern parts of Indiana and Illinois and Southern Iowa has been seriously injured by the rust and blight—the Fall wheat suffering most. In addition to these sections, there are counties scattered here and there throughout the country which have suffered in like manner, and it is not to be denied that the prospect for a super abundant yield is by no means so good as it was two weeks since.

In Allegheny County, the Wheat has been affected to some extent with rust; but, upon the whole, we think there will be an average crop. The Oats have also suffered some from rust, which, we believe, is a very unusual thing. The yield, however, will be good. The Corn never looked better, and if the weather still continues favorable, there will be an abundant crop. Grass is very plenty. Apples, Plums, and Peaches are scarcely work gathering, except in particular localities:

FLOUR—From first hands, nominal, $3.25@3.37 for superfine, and $3.62@3 87 for extra. From store, sales of superfine in round lots at $3.50, and in small lots at $3.62; extra at $4.00@4.12, and extra family at $4 50@4.62, with some small lots of prime white wheat at $4 75.

GRAIN—Oats have advanced to 35 from first hands, the demand being still good. Rye, 45, Corn, 50, and Wheat 70 for the small lots of Penna Mediterranean that are offering.

WOOL—Common 25; prime, 40; and choice lots at a shade above. The receipts last week for shipment East were 2500 bales.

Death of Gen. Quitman.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—Gen. Quitman died this morning, at his residence, near Natchez, from disease contracted at the National Hotel, last Fall.

Firemen's Prayer Meeting.

The prayer meeting at the Neptune Engine House, on Seventh Street, is respectably attended, and conducted in a manner highly creditable to those engaged. The meeting is opened with singing and prayer, after which selections from the Scriptures are read, and a few plain, true and forcible remarks upon the subject of religion are delivered by the gentleman who acts as leader. He is followed by others, who bear emphatic testimony to the value of Christianity.—*Pittsburgh True Press.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

SUMMER CLOTHING of the better grades, for both men and boys. A full variety of furnishing goods, and a good assortment of piece goods for custom work are offering at favorable rates by Carnaghan, Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Woman, a Sewing Machine!

A young man who is about to commence housekeeping, might almost as well do so without a wife as without a *Sewing Machine*, unless, indeed, he wishes to make a Sewing Machine of *his wife*, which many thoughtlessly do. But health and vigor were never bestowed on women for the purpose of being damaged or destroyed by incessant domestic drudgery. Little Fanny, or juvenile Billy, all children, in fact, thrive better for a mother's care; and how *can* she bestow that time on their moral and physical culture when compelled to the drudgery of the needle! All this toil may be avoided, and the domestic sewing better done, by a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine—the best of its kind in the market. It does not get out of repair—sews silk or cotton from ordinary spools, and the work it does will not rip. "Husbands love your wives," and buy a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

"Reduced by Dyspepsia to a Mere Skeleton."

Cured by "Bœrhave's Holland Bitters."

Mr. A. Matchett, a trader probably as well known as any man in Western Pennsylvania, states as follows: "I met with a farmer in Armstrong county, who was *reduced by Dyspepsia to a mere skeleton.* I persuaded him to buy a bottle of Bœrhave's Holland Bitters, believing it would cure him. Meeting him some months after, what was my astonishment at finding him a hale, hearty man; he told me he now *weighed* 200 *pounds*, and that this wonderful change had been produced by Bœrhave's Holland Bitters to which he attributed solely his restoration."

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.

Foreign Intelligence.

The news from Europe is up to the 7th of July. Papers received contain details of news which had been telegraphed from Newfoundland.

England.

The defeat, by the majority of one hundred and fifty-one in the House of Lords, of the bill for abolishing Church rates, has already been mentioned. The principal arguments urged against the bill appear to have been that Church rates were a charge on property, and their payment was, therefore, no hardship to dissenters, who purchased property subject to that drawback; and, secondly, that in this compulsory mode of repairing churches, the poor had their only security for the permanence of those edifices. Even the peers and bishops who opposed the bill, admitted that some change was necessary, and that their opposition was grounded on the fact that the bill provided no substitute for the rate.

The Derby Ministry seem to be carrying their India bill through the House of Commons by a very decided majority in their favor on every proposed amendment.

India.

The latest news of the Commander-in-chief is to the 25th of May, when he arrived at Futeh gurh. On the 22d, Jones was at Shahjehanpore; on the 24th, Jones occupied Mohandee without opposition, the enemy retreating into Oude. Sir Hugh Rose was attacked by the Calpee rebels in his camp, four miles below the city, on the 22d. He repulsed the attack, the enemy suffering severely; and on the following day he occupied the city and fort with little difficulty. In the pursuit, five hundred of the enemy were killed, and eight guns taken. Fifty guns, twenty four standards, and immense stores of ammunition were found in the fort. The mutineers were quite discouraged. A rabble of three thousand or four thousand crossed into the Doab on the 26th, apparently making for Oude. In the Southern Mahratta Country, Mr. Mansan, of the Civil service, had been murdered by the Chief of Nurgoond, who has been taken with six of his principal followers. Mr. Manson, at the time of his murder, was attended only by a few horsemen. He was treacherously attacked on the night of May 29th, by eight hundred men; he and all his escort were murdered.

A Madras column under Major Hughes, June 1st, took the Fort of Copal by assault. On the same day, Col. Malcolm, with a light Bombay detachment, arrived at Nurgoond and stormed the town. On the next day he stormed the fort.

The Arungabad districts are much disturbed by Arabs and Rohittas, who have plundered several towns. A field detachment, about four hundred and fifty men of all arms, has been dispatched.

The rebels near Shahjehanpore were attacked by Sir Colin Campbell on the 24th of May, and driven back to Mohundee, which place was taken by our force.

On the 28th of May five thousand rebels, in two bodies, crossed the Kallee Nundee, and marched along the Western boundary of the district, burning and destroying villages. Two princes of the Delhi family were arrested on the 28th of May by the Tessildar of Hussurpore.

A party of about one thousand men, with four guns, reached Azung near Cawnpore. The road is fairly closed. Thousands of the rebels are proceeding to Oude. Brigadier Sir E. Lugard defeated the rebels near Judespore, on the 26th of May, killing a great number. Our force, by the latest accounts, was still in pursuit.

Calpee was entirely in our possession, both town and fort, on the evening of the 23d of May. Large stores of guns, gunpowder, and other munitions, were found in the fort. A flying column, which was sent in pursuit of the rebels, quickly came up with them, killing a great number, and capturing eight of their guns.

Scindia is anxious for the speedy advance of the British troops on his frontier.

The column under Brigadier Smith recaptured Chundaree.

The Foreign Office telegram confirms the capture of Calpee. Sir Hugh Rose captured Calpee on the 23d of May, having been twice ineffectually attacked by the rebels during his advance. Sir H. Rose made his approach by the river side, below Calpee, having entered into communication with Colonel Muscutt, who held a position on the West bank of the Jumna, so as to shell the town and fort. The enemy made no resistance, and the city fell without any loss on our side. A rapid pursuit was made by cavalry, and the result was the capture of all the guns, elephants, and ammunition.

Gwalior had been attacked by the rebels, and plundered.

After the relief of Shahjehanpore, by Jones, he was surrounded by masses of the enemy. On the 23d, Sir Colin Campbell drove back the enemy, capturing Mohundee.

Oude is still disturbed, the rebels again approaching Lucknow. It was not thought, however, they would venture an attack, as the city is fully defended, and the garrison very strong.

Laying of the Telegraph Cable.

The Atlantic telegraph cable parted about a thousand miles from the Irish coast. The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived back on the 5th inst., having abandoned the enterprise.

The *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* had not arrived on the 7th inst.

QUEENSTOWN, July 5th.—The *Niagara* and *Gorgon* arrived this morning. Three attempts had been made to lay the cable. The *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* are hourly expected

The squadron experienced very bad weather during the cruise, and on the 13th of June, a heavy gale occurred, during which the fleet was separated, but met again at the rendezvous. On the first attempt to lay the cable, about ten miles were lost; on the second, about one hundred and and twenty-five miles, and on the 28th the cable was again joined, and about two hundred and fifty miles paid out, when communication ceasing to be received, it was known that the cable was again parted. Whereupon the *Niagara* and *Gorgon* proceeded to this place. They were much surprised, however, to find that the *Agamemnon* and *Valorous* had not preceded them, as they had more than two hundred miles the start.

The *Agamemnon* is reported to have suffered some damages in a gale. After communication ceased, the *Niagara* allowed the cable to swing, and an additional strain of four tons was applied to the breaks, and although blowing fresh, the cable held her an hour, when a sudden pitch of sea snapped the cable, and the *Niagara* bore away for Queenstown. Should nothing be heard of the *Agamemnon*, the *Niagara* will, after coaling, proceed in mid ocean, having still thirteen hundred miles of cable. It is conjectured the *Agamemnon*, was not delivered of the arranged quantity of coal at the time of the failure and was awaiting the *Niagara*

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is coming to America.

Notices.

Jefferson College.

The Trustees of Jefferson College will meet at 10 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the 3D DAY OF AUGUST, in the Library Room, Canonsburg. JAS. M'CULLOUGH,
jy10-4t Secretary.

Presbyterial.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEW LISBON stands adjourned to meet in the church of Bethesda, on the First Tuesday of September, at 12 o'clock M.

ROBERT DICKSON, Stated Clerk.

Married.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. A. M'Elwain, Mr. ALEXANDER M. FAIR to Miss MARY ANN LOUGHRY, both of Indiana County, Pa. On the 8th inst., Mr. ALEXANDER ELLIOTT to Miss LIZZIE CARPENTER, both of Indiana, Pa.

July 8th, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. S. S. Strouss, near Amity, Pa., by Rev. Wm. P. Harrison, Mr. WILLIAM C. CONDIT to Miss MARY JANE STROUSS, all of Washington County, Pa.

July 13th, by Rev. Alexander Sweney, Rev. RICHARD MERRILL to Miss BARBARY FISHER, all of Carroll County, O.

At Port Carbon, July 11th, by Rev. A. M. Lowry, Mr. FRANCIS BERDANIER to Miss ELIZABETH TERRE, all of Port Carbon, Pa.

On Tuesday, 13th inst., by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, Capt. W. H. BAKER, of Freedom, Pa., to Miss ANNA MAY, of Beaver, Pa.

Obituary.

DIED—In Ligonier Valley, June 30th, 1858, ALLEN BROWN, son of White and Hannah Campbell, aged 8 months and 12 days.

DIED—Near Blue Grass, Iowa, on Sabbath morning, June 27th, of disease of the heart, IDA MAY, daugnter of J. F. and M. Skiles, aged 1 year, 5 months, and 22 days.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."

DIED—June 13th, from disease of the lungs, Mrs. MARY THORNLEY, relict of Mr. Thos. Thornley, of Falston, whose decease was noticed about the last of February.

She walked with God, and God took her to dwell in his house above. The closing scene was one of holy triumph! B.C.C.

DIED—In Green Park, Perry County, Penna., on Friday, the 7th of May, DANIEL WILLIAMS, only child of Hon. Martin and Margaretta Motzer, aged 11 months and 7 days.

"A lovely being scarcely form'd or moulded,
A rose with all its sweetest leaves yet folded."

D.M.

DIED—In Georgetown, D. C., on Saturday morning, the 3d inst., LIZZIE WILLIAMSON, only child of S. H. and Jane L. Howell, aged two years and four months.

"Yes, thou art gone, ere guilt had power
To stain thy cherub soul and form;
Closed is the soft, ephemeral flower
That never felt a storm;
The sunshine's smile, the zephyr's breath,
All that she felt from birth till death."

D.M.

DIED—July 2d, 1858, Mrs. MARIA J., wife of Mr. Shepherd Hawkins, of Saltsburg, Pa., in the 25th year of her age.

Mrs. H. had been, for the last seven years, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and, during a protracted affliction, found peace and support in her Saviour. Calmly reposing upon his breast, she bade adieu to weeping friends, saying, "My work is now done, and I await my summons to depart." She died the death of the righteous, and her last end (we doubt not,) shall be like his.

DIED—At the residence of his father, in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 19th May, GEORGE, son of Warden and Eliza J. Armstrong, in the 20th year of his age.

Two weeks prior to his death, this young man was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. From good health, he was brought to extreme weakness and death in a few days. We trust that his heart had been the subject of the Spirit's power, previous to his last illness, so that we mourn not as those that have no hope. His hope was the righteousness of Christ, and he mourned that he had neglected the Saviour so long, saying, "I wish to be a bystander no longer." "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

DIED—In Armstrong Township, Indiana Co., Pa, on the 27th ult., SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Joseph and Eliza W. Henderson, aged 1 year and 8 months, after an illness of over six months.

She was first attacked with scarlet fever, afterwards with measles, and finally with disease of the lungs, which was borne with great patience until the last.

"Alas how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered my heart;
Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour,
How soon we're called to part."

DIED—In Knoxville, Jefferson County, Ohio, June 19th, 1858, EMMA LARIMER, little daughter of J. M. and Nancy Douglass, aged 11 years.

Emma was lovely and beloved, and many, with her parents and family, mourn her loss; but their loss is her gain. Though young in years, she loved the Saviour; and although the flower was nipt, just as it began to bloom, yet the seed sown in parental faithfulness, and watered with their prayers and tears, had sprung up and matured the work of grace in her heart. Her life and death evidenced she was a ripe Christian. Her last labor, when in health, was to copy that beautiful poetry, by Mrs. Wade, "Little children come to Jesus." A sweet legacy for her parents, and one which speaks to them from the skies, and says, "Suffer them, and do n't forbid them."

M.A.P.

DIED—On the 7th inst., Mr. JOHN DINSMORE, of Canton Township, Washington County, Pa., in the 79th year of his age.

The deceased was a native of Allegheny Co., Pa., from which, when about seventeen years of age, he removed with his father's family to the farm in Washington County, on which he resided to the time of his death. Whilst in the period of youth, he made a profession of religion in the Presbyterian church of Upper Buffalo, and continued a consistent and useful member of the same during life. He sustained the office of Ruling Elder in this church for the period of forty-one years. He was distinguished for the interest which he took in the Sabbath School, and for the regularity of his attendance on the means of grace. His death was sudden and unexpected. Between nine and ten o'clock at night, he retired to bed in his usual health, and before midnight the Bridegroom came. He was, no doubt, "ready to go in with him to the marriage." In his death we have an admonition to be always ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

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