Banner and Adbocate.

PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 4, 1858.

TERMS .-- \$1.50, in advance; or in Clube el.251 or delivered at residences of Subscrie born, \$1.75. See Prospectus, on Third Page-R EN EWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we four years since the formal adoption of the desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope 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 motes. For one or two papers, send Gold or small notes.
TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps,
or better still, send for more papers; say \$3
or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three

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

COMMENCEMENT AT WASHINGTON, PA. -See Notices.

of the Presbyterian churches of Allegheny, authorize us cordially to invite the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of Allegheny, keep him in his office. This has proved to meet twenty-four hours earlier than the very disagreeable to the churches; and the time fixed by adjournment, for the purpose of conference and prayer, respecting the revival of the work of God among us. A Committee will be in attendance at the is a very natural thought-was, to dry up church to assign places of lodging, &c.

Seminary of the North West.

By the Constitution of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary for the North West, the Board of Directors is required to meet prior to the annual meeting of the several Synods. The Board is, therefore, called to meet in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September, at 9 A. M., No. 19 Portland Block. A full attendance S. T. WILSON, is requested. President of Board.

An Important Notice.

Two numbers after the present, will terminate the sixth year of the Presbyterian Banner. Many subscriptions will then terminate. A prompt renewal, a full renewal, most carnestly requested to make up large serve him with what we have. lists, and to forward them without delay. names in their list.

Western Theological Seminary.

Theological Seminary, will meet in the Lecture Room of the First Unurch, Fittsburgh on Thursday the 23d day of September next, at two o'clock P. M. W. B. McILVAINE, Secretary.

The Board of Trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, will meet in the Lecture-Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 23d day of September next, at two o'clock P. M. FRANCIS G. BAILEY, President.

Our Correspondents.

nature. "* " is from a country pastor. It little extra toll to be paid by the way. is a plain, common sense statement, and contains some vastly important thoughts. Read it. and judge candidly.

pointed, and well sustains a good cause. Our Boston letter has also two good thoughts. We commend them to the Board's majority. and to the incumbent of the office. We have a number of other testimonials in our favor. They cheer us. They indicate a calm, liberal, firm spirit, which will, in an orderly way, set things to rights.

Western University

The Rev. W. D. Moore has been elected to the Presidency of this Institution, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. McLaren. also of the Western Theological Seminary. For several years he was pastor of the church of Long Run, in the Presbytery of Moore has been an enthusiastic student of It is argued that they must be watched. ad-Natural History.

Teachers' Institute. The Teachers' Institute of Allegheny County, held a meeting last week, which continued for five days. Questions of great importance to public education were ably discussed, and resolutions passed. It is an indication of great good, that efforts are made with much zeal and perseverance, to advance the educational system of the country. In all refforts to multiply, grade, and elevate schools, getful, or derelict in duty, and need promptthe very foundation, and is an ingredient in this matter. the whole structure of a good education; whether the true benefit of the individual, the family, or the State, is contemplated.

Office Seeking.

The efforts made by men to obtain office. and to hold on to office, are frequently very degrading to their manhood. But, alas, in the political world, the fact of a man waiting till the office seeks him, although it was once the rule, is now but the exception, and of very rare occurrence. And we fear also, that in the Ecclesiastical world, there are symptoms of great deterioration. Attention should be called to them at once. Office seekers and place-men should find no favor in the Church. Montalembert, in a recent cssay, well remarks:

The craving for public office is one of the worst adies. It spreads through the entire mation a venal and a servile humor, which by no the chilling effects of the developments as means excludes the spirit of faction and love of anarchy. It creates a crowd of hungry beings capable of the utmost fury to assuage their appe. however, is as yet comparatively small, and stee, and ready for any baseness when the apper.

The Systematic Scheme.

The scheme of Systematic Benevolence which has had so auspicious a commencement in our Church, is likely to meet with a severe trial, during the current year. We trust that the faith which shows itself by works, will be equal to the occasion. The statements made at the last Assembly, showed that about five hundred had been added to the list of contributing churches, during the system; and the reports from the Boards gave information that they had all dropped their traveling agents; thus releasing many good men to become pastors, and saving a large amount of funds which had previously been sunk in their sustentation, while in the Boards' service.

These accounts of the happy working of the scheme, induced the Assembly to suggest to the Board of Domestic Missions. that they might save the salary and expenses of their traveling Secretary, and be enabled to grant the average additional aid to eleven feeble missionary charges. But the Assembly's suggestion was violently resisted. The SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY. The Brethren incumbent, not willing to take a position on a par with his brethren, as a laboring pastor on a barely living salary, found friends to discussion of the question has called attention to a useless expenditure of sacred funds. The first thought, hence, with many-and it the streams. It has been said, We will give no more, till this system of waste is correct-

While the naturalness of this thought is dmitted, we cannot admit that it is wise; nor that the hasty carrying of it out would be right. There are other remedies for the evil; and the duty of giving is a steady one. Contributions to the cause of Christ, to be appropriated to the education of the poor who are called of God to the ministry, and to the aid of feeble churches in sustaining their pastors, and to the support of missionaries in destitute settlements, we regard to be as really and, with us, as universally obligatory, as are the duties of prayer and praise. Even though it may require the widow's last two mites, she is to bring and a large increase are vastly important. her gift to the altar. The Lord's blessing Our brethren, the pastors and elders, are can be sought, in covenant, only as we duly

And there should be system in these Where they hold themselves responsible for offerings; that is, they should be at stated the payment shortly, we cheerfully send at times, and for the several objects of church their request, to part or even to all the need. And they should be unfailing in their regularity as to time; and, in their aggregate, they should not diminish, but increase. The need for them is constant. The Board of Directors of the Western They support a system of operation whose needs are as regular and as imperative as are the demands of hunger and nakedness. They furnish the daily food, and the everyday raiment, and the nightly shelter of Christ's students in his schools, and of Christ's laborers in his vineyard. The supply then must never cease, and never be diminished, while the want continues. Make it steady and adequate; and if a leak has been discovered, in the channel through which it must go to reach its destination, stop that leak as soon as possible, and, in the mean time, give a little more to make up for The article on our first page, over the sig- the waste. Regard the addition only as a

The collections are denominated systematic, also, because they are regularly attended to by the church officers and people, without "Interior," on our second page, is able, the presence and promptings, and expense of a visiting agent. The main operators in the Scheme are the pastors. These are placed, each at the head of a people. They are the leaders. They are the moving spirit and life's energy in the work: The elders are official helps; and the people are co-operative. As the pastors give instruction. and utter the call, and observe regularity, so will the work be done. On pastors, mainly, lies the resposibility of the success or the failure of Systematic Benevolence. But the word "failure" they will remove from this Mr. Moore is one of its graduates, and connexion. They will write nought but " SUCCESS."

The principal argument used against a reliance upon the Systematic Scheme is, Redstone; afterwards of the Church of that ministers and churches will not attend Greensburg, in the same Presbytery. But to their duty, and cannot be prompted to it for the last two or three years he has been by pen and ink. This was urged in the Professor of Natural Sciences in Oakland Board; where it made votes. And it has College, Mississippi. For many years, Mr. been written and printed to sustain an end. movished, stimulated by a living presence. Is this a truth? Rather, is it not a slander? The true Christian system, and the real Presbyterian system, is for pastors to do this work. If giving is a duty, they are the men to urge it; if it is a grace, they are to use the means for its production, its exercise, and its increase; if it is an act of worship, they are to conduct it, just as they conduct all other parts of worship in the congregation. And if pastors and churches are forone, thing is to be kept always prominently in ings, and, urgings, the Presbyteries are view; that is, that Christian morality lies at | Christ's own constituted organs, to attend to

But we are told that Presbyteries, also, are derelict, and cannot be depended on. Is this true? If there is even a seeming of reason for the reproach, let it be wiped away. The Presbyteries are just the brethren themselves, associated by Divine order. They are the ministers and the representatives of the churches, assembled in council, to act for their Lord, his Zion, and themselves. Can they not be trusted to look up all their own feeble congregations, and vacancies, and destitutions, and to provide for these, and also for the general wants of Zion? If they cannot, who can?

The special need, just now, for promptitude and a wise zeal on the part of Presbyteries and pastors, arises from the doubts expressed as to the efficient working of the Systematic Benevolent Scheme, and from to the misuse of sacred funds. That misuse,

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

they are fully adequate. They are irresistible, if duly used. They are the circulation holy, without spot or wrinkle, or any such of knowledge, and a decided Church action. thing. The power is in the Church-in pastors. Sessions, Presbyteries, Synods, and finally to be concentrated and put forth, if need be for that extremity, by the General Assembly.

Let there then be no thought of revolutionary measures, nor of convulsions, nor of the deeply injurious policy of withholding contributions. The remedy for the evil, not despair of true Presbyterianism, while you have freedom of speech and an unsubsidized press, and your Church courts, where to concentrate your wisdom and wishes, and whence to put forth your energies. Systematic Benevolence is our Church purpose, our duty and our policy; and just as is our enightened piety, and our unity of feeling, Christ, just so will be its successful working.

Union of Churches.

It is a very difficult thing to have two dially. Efforts in this way have been so generally unsuccessful, that we contemplate their origin with but very little interest, and note their progress with no great hope.

The union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches, lately consummated in our city, so cordially as we supposed, seemed Articles of Faith; and also in the Forbearnce clause, which provided, if words are to lean what words ordinarily do, for a subcription to their Standards, for substance of and traveling expenses paid, let us have one

There was not, however, the entire unanimity which we had supposed. There are also doctrinal differences of much importance. We give, in another column, by request of the writers, an address to the churches; and also, on our first page, by request from the same source, we reprint from the New York Observer, some of the reasons of these brethren's protest. We do so, not to interfere with our neighbors' business, nor to make our own sheet the arena for a contest between parties; but to furnish our readers with a portion of the Ecclesias tical History of the times.

Knox College, Illinois. Rev. Dr. Curtis, late of the Congregational Church, at Chicago, Illinois, has accepted the call to the Presidency of this Institution. An unhappy Ecclesiastical difficulty in the Board of Trustees renders them able to decide an important election by a vote of only one of a majority. Under such a vote Dr. Curtis has left a flourishing are our own,) who has but little intercourse charge in Chicago, and been inaugurated in with the city, &c." Now, sir, that corresthe College at Galesburg. It will hence require, in him, great wisdom to get along moothly. Favorable anticipations, however, have been expressed. The College is well endowed. The Faculty are able. The President is regarded as well adapted to the position. Things being thus, there may be united effort on the part of all concerned, to do what is right, and to make the Institution a blessing.

On Deferring Church Discipline. Of the parties and the merits of the case illuded to below, we have not the slightest knowledge. We answer the questions impersonally, and on general principles.

REV. Dr. McKinney—Dear Sir:—Beper, affording useful instruction to those

the desire to get the needful. Would you please to inform me through the Banner, if, in the exercise of Ecclesiastical discipline upon a member, the Court hand to the injury and detriment of that friends of the Board of Domestic Missions member? May they say, "We will delay, and have the matter put through the Civil Court. We can get no evidence against him here; perhaps we can at that Court; and then we will have matters and things done right, as the Book of Discipline calls for?"

The object of a Church Court, in the investigation of a case of alleged wrong-doing, is not to criminate, nor to exculpate, nor to whitewash. It is, to honestly and truly as certain whether the accused is guilty, or not guilty; and, if guilty, to bring the offender to repentance, to warn others, and to free the Church from scandal.

To accomplish these ends, the investigation should, ordinarily, not be very hasty, neither should it be very long delayed. The Session, or Presbytery, is bound to judge in this matter, according to circumstances. To hurry a trial, might, sometimes deprive the Church Court of very important testimony not yet, but hereafter to become. accessible, and thus an offender might escape; and to defer it long might, at other times, prevent, by the removal of a witness, a full and fair investigation. The ascertaining of the facts, truthfully and fully, is the thing to be looked at; but beyond this, the trial should not be deferred. It is the right of the accused to have his case investigated as early as the cause of truth will permit; and it is the duty of the Church Court not to close the case till it has all the testimony which is likely, in a reasonable time, to be

Church Courts are not to be determined. in their decisions, by the Civil Courts; but, inasmuch as the former cannot compel the serve the cause of truth to await the action of the latter. Each Session, or Presbytery, must judge for itself in this respect. No binding rule can be laid down.

An innocent man may well dread the prej udice to result from false swearing, abusive counsel, and the sentence of an ungodly jury, when such things exist; but still, he will ties have been appeared. A people of place there is abundant evidence of a wakeful and have great confidence in the uprightness and the discrimination of the acknowledgment of Divine authority."

The hand of the diligent of the acknowledgment of Divine authority."

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tuted for the correction of the evil. These has made judges in his house, and will not means have not operated, instantaneously, shrink from investigation. And the true to the attaining of the desired end; but Christian ever wishes, not only that the Church may be, but shall be seen to be,

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Sentiments from the Interior.

DR. McKinney-Dear Sir :- The con-

troversy between you and the Presbyterian.

with its correspondents, respecting the Associate Secretary of the Board of Missions, has assumed an asperity of character deeply to be regretted. Notwithstanding the dis claimer of the Presbyterian to the contrary, the asperity appears to us to be pretty much and the means of promoting the Lord's great on their side. Your course from first to work is, in the diffusing of light, and in last in this business, is viewed in this reacting in accordance with the light. Do gion as highly creditable to you as a friend of the Church and her benevolent institutions. I greatly fear that the decision of the Board of Missions—with the laudatory comments of the Presbyterian-a decision made by the casting vote of the Chairman against the experienced members of the Board, and against his own judgment previously expressed-I fear that that decision will greatly curtail the contributions of the churches in this community, to that exceland our deep devotedness to the cause of lent Institution. The churches here have which is annually expended eighteen hundred dollars for the support of an office which, according to the best judges in the case, is a sinecure. This will be the more denominations of Christians to unite cor-lially. Efforts in this way have been so A QUASI "Western Pennsylvanian" has told them respecting the desire of the present incumbent to retire, but who is prevented from doing so by others. "Let me feelings, he would resign. But his friends, and the friends of the cause will not permit him to resign."-(See Presbyterian, Aug. to be an exception to a rule, and we hailed it 21st.) That is, Dr. H.'s feelings convince with joyfulness. We saw, it is true, a very him of the propriety of retiring, but others serious element of discord, in their new | -friends of the Board they may be, but not its only friends-will not permit him. Now, sir, if an incumbent for a sinecure office, is to be forced upon the churches at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year

> follows the dictation of others, even if they be of Metropolitan celebrity.
>
> In the Presbyterian of the 28th instant is your mild, gentlemanly, and Christian like rejoinder to the bitter personalities of that QUASI "Western Pennsylvanian." There is a note from the editors of the Presby terian, appended to that rejoinder, in which they very unkindly charge you with "reck lessness" of assertion. Let us refer to the testimony on which your assertion is based, and we will see at once, at whose door the charge of "recklessness" more properly What you asserted, is as follows, viz: Your correspondent Western Pennsylvania,' resides, by your own statement, not in that region." The note of the editors is the following, viz : "This is a fair sample of the recklessness of Dr. McKinney's as-

sertions. We have made no such statement." Now, turn to the Presbyterian of August which the following is a true extract, viz: "If Dr. McKinney imagines that any one. in or near Philadelphia, wrote the article on which he comments, he is entirely mistaken. It is from the pen of an able and esteemed correspondent, from the interior (the italics pondent says of himself that he is a West. ern Pennsylvanian. The editors of the Presbyterian say he is "from the interior." You say that he does not reside in the region of Western Pennsylvania, and you take the statement of the editors, as the testimony on which you rely in making your assertion, and then these editors come back on you, call you reckless, and assert that they never made such a statement!!

Mr. Editor, it is high time that this controversy should either cease, or be conducted by the editors and correspondents of the Presbyterian under a sense of the parity of ministers, which is an ornament to the Presbyterian Church of the United States. All the Boards of this glorious Church of God. are under her own control, and not under the control of an honored few. The widow who casts in her mite into these treasuries of ng one of your subscribers, and a reader of the living God, has as great an interest in the man who casts in his hundreds. However others may accuse and blame you, Mr. Editor, for the noble stand you have fearlessly taken on this important subject, be assured, you have the sympathy and prayers has the privilege to postpone the case in of many, very many, who are as warm as are your traducers.

Ecclesiastical. Rev. James Young, of French Creek, Va. has received a unanimous call from the church of New Salem, Auglaize County,

Rev. J. H. POTTER'S Post Office address in changed from Maquoketa, Jackson County, Iowa, to Millville, Butler County.

Rev. L. W. CHAPMAN'S Post Office address is Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

Rev. JESSE S. ARMISTEAD, D. D., of Stony Point, Mills, Va., has received a unanimous call from the First church, Danville,

bama, has received a call from the church Rev. ROBERT L. BRECK has accepted the

Rev. J. C. MITCHELL, of Greensboro', Ala-

Rev. J. E. MARQUIS' Post Office address is changed from Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, to Bloomington, Illinois. Correspondents will please notice the change.

and address him accordingly. Mr. J. W. HAMILTON having agreed to supply the churches of Gilead and Bethel. his Post Office address is changed from Steubenville, Ohio, to Gilead, Wood County, Ohio.

Rev. J. M. JAMIESON'S Post Office address is changed from Beloit, Wisconsin, to Wankesha, Wisconsin.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Acknowledgment.

REV. DR. McKinney .- Dear Sir: The undersigned received from an "Un known Friend" in Philadelphia, a ten dollar Library for the Mission Sabbath School at attendance of witnesses, it may sometimes, Hatfield. Permit me through your columns to thank that Friend in the name of the Teachers and Scholars for his or her very welcome donation. Lawrenceville, Aug., 1858.

WELL SAID .- The Philadelphia North American says: "Of all nations in the world, the United States can least afford the loss of religious restraint. The character of our institutions, and the freedom which is

EASTERN SUMMARY. BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

Boston has not escaped the effects of Over Trading and the consequent revulsion. on its population. According to the estimates of last year, the city then contained one hundred and sixty five thousand, eight hundred and ten souls. But, by the computations for the present year, this number is reduced some three thousand. The polls have increased in five of the Wards, but decreased in seven.

Considerable feeling has been excited by the examination of Mr. Hillard's First Class Reader now in use in the public schools, by which it has been ascertained that six American Unitarian Clergymen, namely, Buckminster, Follen, Channing, Dewey. Greenwood, and Newel, are repre sented in eight pieces, covering some twenty pages, while only one piece of any other American clergyman, of another denomination, is given. This is by Dr. Wayland, and covers only two and a quarter pages. Mr. Hillard is well known as an active layman in the Unitarian ranks, but no one supposed no idea of contributing to a fund, out of that he would commit such a glaring act of injustice as this. The celebration of the Atlantic Telegraph

was accompanied with many interesting in cidents. Among other things, the illumina tion of the old Hancock Mansion, on Beacon Street, attracted special attention. The present occupant, a venerable nephew tell him the reason why Dr. Happersett does of the Revolutionary patriot, caused its not at once retire. If he consulted his own lightning rods, planted by Franklin himself, to afford expressions of joy at the accomplishment of the great undertaking. The candlesticks used, were employed previously for public illuminations on three memorable occasions; in 1785, at the declaration of peace with the mother country; in 1815. when the difficulties leading to the last war had been satisfactorily settled; and, in 1848, on the occasion of celebrating the introducwho has a mind of his own, and not one who tion of the Cochituate Water for the use of the city.

The publication of a New Translation of the Bible, by the Rev. Mr. Sawyer, is announced by Messrs. J. P. Jewett & Co. Mr. Sawyer is said to be a Presbyterian clergyman, but we are not informed as to what particular branch of that Church he may belong. This undertaking has been in progress for some twenty years and has been conducted according to self imposed rules, which seem very fair and judicious. But while the work may be of use to clergymen and scholars, there is not the slightest probability that it will ever displace the version now in common use.

A New Work by Dr. Edward Beecher author of the "Conflict of Ages," whose pre-14th and you will find an editorial, from cise object and exact meaning the critics found it so difficult to discover is announced

The Prayer Meeting every morning, at he Old South church, continues to be attended by great multitudes, and with increasing interest.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, will hold its annual meeting at Detroit, on the 7th day of Sepember. The donations to its funds, from August 1, 1857, to July 31, 1858, were \$304,076.05. This is exclusive of a separate donation for the Missionary Packet, by the children of the Sabbath Schools, of \$28,635.28. The friends and patrons of this Board have been, for some time, exerting themselves nobly to make up the deficiencies of the contributions of the last year, so that the Board may be burdened with as small a debt as possible.

The Destitution of Evangelical preaching in many parts of New England, is beginning to awaken serious attention among the friends of a pure Gospel in this quarter. When the Banner, I find it to be an excellent pa. the disposal of their respective funds, as has we published, some time ago, that probably one third of the people of Northern New England were destitute of the influences of Evangelical religion, we did it with some hesitancy, hoping that the proportion might be too great, although our authority seemed very reliable. But now the Congregational Journal of Concord, N. H. makes the astounding announcement, that " probably one half of the population of Northern New England, are under no direct Evangelical religious influence." If this be true, we can easily understand the apprehensions of pious and devoted men, with respect to the future of many places in New England. The Recorder gives the following items concerning Congregationalism in Connecti-

Whole number of Congregational churches in the State, Churches having Pastors, Churches having Stated Supplies,

Vacant churches Whole number of Church Members, The two largest churches are the First church in Hartford, Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., pastor, and the First church in Milford, Rev. Jonathan Brace, Rev. Robert L. Breck has accepted the call from the First church, New Albany, Indiana.

D. D., pastor. Both of these churches contain D. the same number of communicants, viz.: Five hundred and fifty.

The church in Hartford was organized in 1636.

The church in Milford in 1639.

The injury to the City Hall has been found to be greater than was generally supposed. And it is now estimated that \$50, 000 will not be sufficient to repair the dam-

Judicial Proceedings move with slow step in this as well as in many other places. To get into Court is not difficult; but to get out again is by no means easy. For there are now no less than seven thousand causes on the lists of the Civil Courts, some of which have been in this condition for the last three years. The appearance of that great scourge of

large seaboard cities, the Yellow Fever, has created much consternation, and many efforts are put forth to prevent its spreading among the people, while the entrance of vessels to the harbor from infected ports, is stringently prevented. Notwithstanding the fears excited, there are many strangers in the city, and the people are flocking from the different watering places, much earlier than usual, on account of the sudden ap-

will operate most ruinously upon many of the proprietors of different Summer resorts. The season has been short, the attendance has not been large, and the income has been correspondingly small.

There is a universal expression of regret bestowment. In view of such reasons. at the retirement of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., from active participation in the business of the Atlantic Telegraph, on account of ill health. And many of the friends of the were mementos of important events; the enterprise insist upon him retaining a conspicuous place in the management, even if they enwrapped interesting religious doc his health should not allow the same personal attention as in time past.

The alleged change in the views of Robert Dale Owen, formerly a representative in Congress from Indiana, and known for many years as one of the most accomplished infidels in the country, and a son of the celebrated Socialist, Robert Owen, has elicited ness to save; it offers an incentive to reconsiderable comment in many of the papers here. Among others, the Freeman's Journal stated that he had become a convert to the Roman Catholic religion. To this Mr. souls sinking in dismay at the dark clouds Owen replies, stating that the report of his preference for that Church is unfounded, and that he is engaged in writing a work which, though not directly on the subject the thunders of wrath, "Lo, I come to de of religion, will make known fully his religible thy will, O God." ious views. Those best informed with regard to his opinions, say that at present he is nothing more nor less than a Unitarian.

The Sunday Papers are still loud in their Jesus is Lord, to the glory of God the condemnation of the laws forbidding them to be sold as formerly, although much is still done in this way, but far more quietly than formerly. Every one who has taken a of heaven. Not a single soul there calls in prominent part toward promoting a better observance of the Sabbath, has been attacked in some way or other, and assailed at every vulnerable point. But good and true men are not to be deterred from duty, even though abused by the ungodly. One of the city papers gives the following

statement of the Salaries and Incomes of several of the pastors of the city. Although they may seem large to some, yet they do not exceed the income of men of equal ability and labors among their parishioners. Henry Ward Beecher has a yearly salary of \$5,000, and a parsonage rent free, and that with his literary earnings, his income is \$12,000. E H. Chapin has \$5,000 per annum, and makes as much more by lecturing. Dr. Bethune has \$2,500, but is the possessor of a fortune outside of his professional earnings. Dr. Adams has \$5,000 and a rich wife. Dr. Hawks has \$6,000 a year

Cheever, and other leading clergymen, receive from \$3,000 to \$6,000 per annum. Notwithstanding the fact that this is the very height of the business season, a pleasing degree of Religious Interest still continues, and is evidently on the increase. The various daily prayer-meetings are well at our prayers? And can it be right, never tended, and many requests for prayers in to have his name—his sweet, familiar, saving behalf of particular individuals, are present. name, Jesus, in our songs of praise? Oh ed. At the Fulton Street meeting, almost happy to the souls of believers, and honoring daily, some pastor, or pious merchant from a distant part of the Union, is present to speak an encouraging word, and to tell what the in heaven.

Lord has been doing in other places. PHILADELPHIA.

The Health of the city continues good. and the alarm occasioned by the death of one or two persons from yellow fever, caught the people of God to hear, from week to from infected vessels, has completely sub. week, of the continuance of the blessed

The Passenger Railways will soon cover | would record his loving kindness to the the city like a net work. Indeed, so many praise of his grace. The Lord's Supper was companies have been organized, and the administered in the church in Alexandria rails are being put down on so many on last Sabbath, 25th ult. It was a precious streets, that the competition will soon be ted to welcome into the fellowship of the very great, and it is not at all unlikely that church, sixteen persons who were received the public will be benefited more than the on examination. These are a part of the stockholders will be remunerated. The cars fruits of a gracious work of revival, which are well arranged, the rates low, and the has been enjoyed by this church during the officers obliging.

week, was the consecration of the Assistant | the congregation. The means which have Bishop of Pennsylvania, in Christ church, on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The centre pews were reserved for the clergy, of whom of the Word, with continued prayer. The nearly two hundred were present. These presence of the Spirit of God being evi were not only from Pennsylvania, but also denced by an increased earnestness in prayer from New York, Delaware, New Jersey, and other States. The Bishops present were-Kemper, of Missouri; De Lancey, of West- with increased interest for ten days. Get ern New York; Lee, of Delaware: Wil. graciously owned and blessed his Word and liams, of Connecticut; and Potter, of New ordinances to the reviving of the graces of York. The sermon was preached by Bishop To the riches of his grace be everlasting De Lancey, from Isa. xlv: 23. The new praise. Bishop, I.ev. Samuel Bowman, was for. That not only this church, but that all thirty five years pastor of the church of St. our churches may enjoy a much more abun-James, in the city of Lancaster, Pa. It dant outpouring of the Spirit of God, is the was his desire to be consecrated to his new the Gospel, office in the church where he had ministered so long, but his preference was overruled by his clerical brethren. Yet a large delegation of his former parishoners was present. for whom special seats were provided. Christ Church is a memorable place in the its birth, and having been much pleased and history of American Episcopacy. Here the instructed from a perusal of its columns, first General Convention of the Protestant may be allowed now to say, I think you Episcopal Church in the United States met course deserving of great praise as it reto frame a Constitution, in 1785. Here the are two things remarkable in your opponents first Ordination in Penusylvania was held, in this controversy. The first is, that any by Bishop White, in 1787. And in this same portion of the Presbyterian Church should church ten Bishops have been consecrated, wish to maintain an office and an officer when namely—Bishops R. Smith, Bass, Dehon,

Hawks, A. Potter, and now Bowman. Considerable inquiry has been made among Episcopalians as to the propriety of Opening their Churches to union prayer fore it be meddled with" by me. meetings, where other than Episcopalians will officiate. The Episcopal Recorder, say that all our churches are closed, though while recommending the use of accommodations of a non-Ecclesiastical character, when such can be found, as places of general re- Rev. Joel Parker preached at the "Central Rev. Joel Parker preached at sort for such meetings, says:

As to the mere question of authority, we apprehend that there can be no doubt. To Bishop here at present. Both congregations make here at present. white we can be no doubt. To Bishop White we can peculiarly look for a response to such inquiries; and Bishop White's action in this respect was unequivocal. Once every year he presided or took part at the anniversaries of the Philadelphia Bible Society. These anniversaries of New York, who preached the Adams of New York, who preached the the Philadelphia Bible Society. These anniver-saries were for a large part of the time held in scopal churches. In the meetings, non-Epis copal ministers took part. They sat inside of the Street church. So I have heard it three chancel they made speeches they have heard it three church. chancel; they made speeches; they led in prayer. Now, is there any difference union prayer-meetings for the circulation of the I remember once hearing a venerable man Bible, and the use of such churches for unionmeetings for the spread of the Gospel?

Restings for the spread of the Gospel? meetings for the spread of the Gospel?

The Name of Jesus.

In the Holy Scriptures, much account its made of names. In the sacred languages, names are significant of things. Hence, special and strong reasons regulated their names were given, withdrawn, or altered Names served as tokens of honor; they in. dicated peculiarities of character; great thoughts were embodied in them; they were repositories of precious promises, and trines.

The name of Jesus is celebrated in the Scriptures, and associated with the best and dearest hopes of a people saved from wrath through him. "He shall be called Jesus because he shall save his people from their sins." What a thrilling and delightful rea. son for its appropriation. It is, at once, a remembrancer of our sins and of his mightipentance, and an assurance of pardon; it is pillar of faith; it is a bow of hope; it is full, flowing fountain of consolation When, convinced of our guilt, we feel our that hang over us, and the deep thunder ings that strike our ears, then the name of Jesus appears in glowing letters of light on the dark cloud, and his voice is heard above

More excellent is his name than that of angels -Heb. i: 4. It is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, and every tongue confess that Father. In his name we are to trust, and in it to do all holy actions; it has authority.

as well as attractions. The name of Jesus resounds in the praises question the propriety of offering praises through him and to him. And small is the danger of error, with the redeemed on earth. in endeavoring to assimilate to those in heaven. The name of Jesus figures conspicuously in every other part of our religious and devotional service; why should it not, also, in our praises The glad news of salvation is preached in his name; and faith in his name is the proper response to the gracious announcement. Prayer is offered in his name; and in the same, kind answers are sent down from on high. And shall not the same worthy name carry heavenward our grateful acknowledgments?

In immediate conjunction with the sino ing of praise, we have this striking direction: "Giving thanks always, for all things, ore by lecturing. Dr. Bethune has \$2,- unto God and the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ."-Eph. v: 20. In connexion with singing praise, also, we have this command: "And whatsoever ye do in and a house. Dr. Taylor, of Grace church, has this command: "And whatsoever ye do in \$10,000 and a fine parsonage adjacent to the word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord church. Rev. Messrs. Tyng, Bellows, Osgood, Jesus."—Col. iii: 17. These directions, in close connexion with the command to sing Psalms, and Hymns, and Spiritual songs, show the propriety and obligation of singing in the name of Christ. Is it the best way of compliance to exclude the name of Jesus from all the songs of praise? Is it right to have his name in our Gospel, his name in to Christ, is the effort to give to his name under heaven, the glory, praise, and preeminence which it receives from the saint

> For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Revival at Alexandria, Huntingdon Coun-

ty, Pa. MY DEAR DOCTOR :- It is cheering work of reviving in the churches God has been very gracious to his people, and we season to God's people. They were permit Summer. There are an equal number of inquirers, many of whom are rejoicing it The great Ecclesiastical Event of last the Saviour, and a general interest pervades been blessed of God, in this work of grace have been pastoral visitation, personal con versation and instruction, and the preaching and an increased attendance on the means of grace, a series of meetings were held the latter part of June, which were continued his children, and the conversion of sinners.

carnest prayer of yours, in the fellowship of ANDREW P. HAPPER.

Letter from Boston.

Boston, Aug. 23, 1858. REV. DR. McKINNEY-Dear Sir:-Having been a reader of the Banner from spects the discussed Secretaryship. There not needed; and the second is, that a Secretary should wish to occupy a place where he H. N. Onderdonk, Otey, C. Chase, Cobbs, knows he is not wanted. These are the peculiarities of your opponents arguments according to my judgment. But, as I am not strictly a Presbyterian, perhaps it may be wise for me to "leave off contention be-

Our city pastors are all away. several of them are. But in those which are open, we have been enjoying the teachings of the great, the wise, and talented church," last Sabbath, to that congregation, and to the Rev. Dr. Adams', which worship same sermon that he preached once before at Dr. Kirk's church, and once at Park times. This is all well, as we need "lies upon line," and as the sermon is a good one. he ought to preach it till the people obes it. I never find fault with a good sermon how

Our city is unusually healthy for the