hope our friends will still not forget us. REMITPANCES. Send payment by safe enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nobedy with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps er better still, send for more papers; say \$3. or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-three

DIRECT all Letters and Communications to DAVID McKINNEY & CO., Pittsburgh,

VERY JUDICIOUS .- A Christian gentleman sends the True Witness, of New Orleans, as a present, to every Presbyterian minister in Texas.

COLLEGE BURNED .- William and Mary College, at Petersburg, Va., was destroyed with some brief remarks. by fire on the morning of the 8th inst. The Library and Laboratory perished with the building. This was one of the oldest Colleges in the country. No lives were lost.

THE BOARDS of Domestic Missions and the last of March. The Board of Education continue their accounts till the last of April, before making out their statement this so? for the Assembly.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. the Seminary building, on Tuesday, Febru- if our subscription list shall be increased by ary 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

F. G. BAILEY. President of Board of Trustees.

GREATLY WANTED .- A number of dol lars to send the BANNER AND ADVOCATE to ministers in destitute circumstances. There are some pastors very poorly sustained, also some missionaries. And there are many good brethren without charge, some aged, others infirm, whose means of living are exceedingly small. To these the gift of the Banner and Advocate is truly valuable. A balance of \$4.63, just received,

Acknowledgments.

PRAIRIE CITY CHURCH, ILL.-Mr. Belwille wishes us to express his thanks to the donors, for \$16, from a few friends in Steubenville: \$25 from Second church in Wheeling; \$26 from a few friends in Dr. Weed's church, Wheeling; \$5 from Rev. R. V. Dodge; and \$5 from Rev. A. Paull.

We have received for the same object, \$1.00 from G. W. Z.; \$5.00 from A. M. W.; \$1.00 from S. A. L.; and \$10.00 from an Elder in Steubenville Presbytery.

NEBRASKA CITY, N. T. We have received, also, for the church at this place. from S. A. L., \$1.25, and from M. G., \$1.00.

Rev. J. J. Marks.

We attended a portion of the course Lectures of this excellent brother, on the countries and cities around the Levant. They were fraught with instruction. Mr. Marks has, with his own eyes, seen what he describes, and her so describes that the hearer almost fancies himself a beholder. The reiteration of the Lectures, called for in our cities, testifies to their worth.

Mr. Marks, as we understand, accepts a invitation to visit Washington and Canons burgh. The good people of those places will doubtless show their appreciative powers by a large attendance.

Columbia Seminary.

Judge Perkins, of Columbus, Mississippi has donated to the Seminary \$50,000, fo the purpose of founding a Professorship Natural Science in connexion with the Ev denges of Christianity, and for other educational purposes. The amount intended for the rising race, with missions at home and the former will be available in twelve months. and that for the latter in four years.

There are now forty-two students in attendance, and the friends of the Seminary have the strongest reasons for gratitude to tell us, "the Church don't want a cheap the great Head of the Church .- N. C. Pres. paper, or is not willing to sustain one." We transcript the above to day

· To the Christian Public. . BRETHREN :- You have all heard of the crushing embarrassments of the West Church interests are not exempt from these embarrassments. Among others, the church in Fulton City, Ill., claims special attention.

It occupies a position of no mean importance. It has a spirited and united little band of members and sympathizing friends, and a valuable property, the loss of which is being in the hands of the Sheriff, which. unless otherwise cancelled, will be satisfied by a ruinous sacrifice of the personal property of three individuals, who have already been liberal. Six hundred dollars and generous benefactions.

The Rev. Mr. Mason, the pastor of the church, is now in Pittsburgh, and will make

Persons who may not find it practicable rity in the land. to contribute to Mr. Mason, will please send receipts prior to the middle of March, will of Sin." It is to be regarded as an imbe available.

WM. S. PLUMER.

Is it So? The Presbyter kindly notices our recent

Proprietory and Editorial arrangements. We cordially reciprocate the good wishes of our brethren: but feel disposed to notice a few of their remarks. They say:

Dr. McKinney is the father of the cheap paper enterprise, which is now an obsolete idea in our Church. His experiment in establishing the Banner, at Philadelphia, proved that the scheme was practicable, with sufficient patronage. Any forean in any printing office could have proved that man in any printing office could have proved that in half an hour, with as much certainty as it has been proved by the career of the Banner. That paper had, for a time, a living support, but the fact is, that as soon as the honey moon of the cheap paper and its readers had transpired, its nationage divisional and hance the Banner has patronage diminished, and hence the Ban also proved that the Church don't want a cheap paper, or is not willing to sustain one. We were deeply interested in Dr. McKinney's scheme, and we did not hesitate to say so, even after we became an editor; but we are now free to say that our views have been changed during his experiment. We have no doubt it would be for the interest of the Church and of truth, if the prices of all the papers were higher, provided the increase were expended in improving them. There is no want of ability or inclination among Presbyterians to give a fair remuneration for a religious paper, except in a few cases, which can be best provided for by individual churches

taking steps to furnish the poor.

Though the Banner has suffered by its low price, and must suffer more under the new arrangement than ever, its founder, it would seem, clings to his idea of cheapness. He would rather retire than seem to abandon his pet project.

There is, in this quotation, much of that loose statement sometimes found in the editorials of the Presbyter-partly correct and greatly incorrect. But we mean not, for the present, to either defend, apologize, or refute. We would merely propose a question,

Is it so, "that the Church don't want a cheap paper, or is not willing to sustain one"? The ability of the Church, and the practicability of the work, are here both admitted. The affirmation is, that the Church either does not wish that cheapness shall be of Publication, close their fiscal year with an element in the religious newspaper, or that her wish is so feeble that she will not give a paper the needed circulation. Is

If all the Presbyterian families within the field of our principal circulation would become subscribers, we would not only be There will be a meeting of the Trustees of sustained, at present terms, but could either the Western Theological Seminary, held at reduce the price, or enlarge the paper. And but one-fourth its present number, together with a moderate accession to our advertising columns, we shall be amply sustained. May we not confidently look to Presbyterians. ministers and people, for this aid? If we should raise our prices, one or two thousand families would most certainly be thereby deprived of the benefits of a religious journal. Would it not be greatly preferable to continue our paper on the terms which will accommodate these, if, by using the needed effort, we can get it into two or three thoufamilies more. We mean to try.

> Sometimes, that is, where there is real worth, true principle, and due appreciation, the "honey-moon" of marriage is as enduring as are the years of the parties. and the last sweeter than the first. So also, in the pastoral relation. And so also as to the honey-moon of the cheap paper." We, and some of our friends, love it as dearly as we ever did; yea, more dearly, as we have tasted its value. And still, we are aware that attachment will not always secure permanence. We know that, often, men are obliged to part with their longest-loved and most cherished pets, and when the necessity comes, they can but yield; but, even then, the more wisely they have loved, and the more devotedly they have cherished the object of their affection, the les poignant is their grief.

> The partners in the new arrangement are of one mind, in regard to "cheapness," as well as other points, in our enterprise. No other sentiment could have been admitted. We are entitled to a fair remuneration. We ask no more. This we still hope to have. on existing terms.

We endure the more, and persevere the more, because we regard cheapness in the newspaper, as one most important element in the progress of religion. To have this. belongs to the principles of the Christian, to the self-denial and consecration which he makes of himself, when he enters into covenant with Jesus and with the Church, in baptism and communion. He gives himself, a living sacrifice. He promises to live, not to himself, but to Christ-serving Christ in From a private source, we learn that the sustaining and promoting of his cause. In doing his work he must use the religious newspaper. It is connected with the advancement of Christian life, with the sustentation of pastors, with the education of abroad—with every thing that will establish

and extend the Redeemer's kingdom. Our brethren know all this, and yet they appeal to Christ's ministers and people, and ask them, "Is IT so?"

Progress of Popery. We, lately, devoted a long editorial to this subject. It was placed on our first page, to make room for the very excellent review of English Literature, by our London Correspondent. We note the progress of spiritual Rome, with sorrow; but it is our hazarded by debt-legal demands to the duty to note it with fidelity. It is the ene-"amount of fourteen hundred dollars (\$1400) my of true religion, and of true civil freedom, and should not be permitted to make its invasions stealthily. Rome, however, is deprived of a great deal of her ghostly tyranny and debasing superstition, when more of liability is kept out of the hands of she has to fight her way through literature, the same officer, with difficulty. Certainly and in the light of an OPEN BIBLE and a no church enterprise which has come to our knowledge, has stronger claims upon the pure religion, and under civil institutions. sympathy and prompt liberality of Presby- where every one has the right to choose, and terians, than this. We, therefore, earnestly the freedom to act. Popery in Great Britwhere every one has the right to choose, and commend it to your prayerful consideration, ain and in America is not, and cannot be made, what it is in Italy, Austria; and Spain. Let Americans maintain their pubsome calls. Mr. Mason is a laborious min- lie schools, and the Bible in the schools, and ister, and worthy of the utmost confidence. but few real Romanists will come to matu-

> The Papacy is, however, still "the Man DAVID McKINNEY., Divine truth, and cured by the influence of

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

know the truth, and who both enjoy and is a matter of choice with themselves. appreciate its power, and who serve the God of truth in spirit and in truth-let them excel Rome and Rome's priests and emissaries, in wisdom, zeal, and self-denying and untiring labors. All will then be well. Truth is mighty. Strenuous and well-directed labor, will produce its appropriate;

If we would excel Rome in results, we must first excel her in the instrumentalities which produce results. If we shall still compel her, as we now do, to use in her battles with us, the weapons of the school, the press, and the pulpit, in a land where thought and action are free, she is losing the ferocity of her character and changing the vileness of her nature by the very contest which she wages for existence and enlargement. We say, again, let us excel her in wise, persevering, and energetic action.

Temperance.

The Convention in Pittsburgh, on the 8th inst., was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Temperance. On our last page we give the proceedings, with brief sketches of the remarks of the speak-The speaking reminded us much of "old times." when there was a hearty zeal in the efforts made to banish the most prolific source of evil under which our country suffers. Some enthusiastic singing, and scores pressing forward "to sign the pledge," would have made us fancy that days, a decade gone, had happily returned. As it was, we had to satisfy our enjoyment by at-

tending to good speaking. One thing we had to regret. There is had the majority in numbers; but they have drop. been sufficiently numerous, all along, to hold the balance of power, and so to control the election of Legislators, Judges, importance, socially and individually, phys. still further prospects. He says: ically and intellectually, temporally and last twenty years, agitated political parties.

We have not space to argue all this at large. We will state, briefly, a few propo-

1. The community has a perfect right to protect itself from an evil so overwhelming. 2. This protection can be had only by law. Men will be ever found whom moral suasion cannot reach, bad men, who, for the greed of gain, will furnish intoxicating drinks; and, while these are furnished, drunkenness in the community is certain. The traffic and the drunkenness are cause and effect, indissolubly connected.

3. Law cannot be had till good men will carry their principles to the polls and Legislative halls.

4. Temperance men should make it point, publicly known, and from which not one of them would ever deviate, that they would vote for no person as a legislator, or Judge, or executive officer, who was immoral, or who could not be depended upon to fully carry out moral principles; embracing temperance to the extent of prohibition.

as one of those principles. 5. Laws are of no use where there is not public sentiment to enforce them; but temperance men, good men, Christians, the ladies, being uniformly and actively on one side, in this question, would create and con-

stitute the public sentiment needed. 6. The most ardent men are not always the best leaders. We should not be kept back by laggards, nor be deterred by the pusilianimous; but neither should we press on more rapidly than the army can be kept

in a mass, or in due connexion. From this it will appear that we are decidedly in favor of total abstinence, and of prohibitory law to remove temptation and make the abstinence practicable, and of the

bition can be enforced. The lectures and addresses of Mr. Sinclair since the Convention, to large audiences of children and adults, have been most instructive and entertaining, and we hope for much ermanent benefit.

Advertising in Religious Newspapers. The Religious Newspaper is attended

with expense, and needs to be sustained. Religious people need food, raiment ooks, schools, medicines, agricultural implements—they have many wants, and need to know where and how these wants can be most advantageously supplied.

A religious journal has, usually, an exensive circulation. Its readers buy much, and educate much. They are industrious and well-to-do, and safe customers. Those who have the wherewith to accommodate them, will understand this remark.

The devoting of several columns of these apers to advertisements, is a custom, and scribers. The income from this source. also, reduces the subscription price, and it enables the conductors to use a better material than they otherwise could, and to employ more mind in giving value to the reading columns.

Subscribers are not bound to read the

pure Gospel. Let Christians be always advertisements; and if they do read, they awake, truly wise, and ever active. Let are not bound to buy nor employ/ All this them, and especially their ministers, who is left to their own taste and judgment, and pleasant thing to arrive in this great me-

By issuing the advertisement, the publer a snow-fall, for there was no attend-

public; and they should endeavor to increase and ladies with tall India rubbers.. our advertising lists.

Our own journal has had less than four olumns, and its whole average has not been and, with all due kindness and deference, from the extreme South, have yet arrived:

The Cathedral Burning.

Our correspondent, "Observer," two the gentlemen are concerned. weeks ago, spoke of the representation made

Revivals.

FULTON, Mo.—We lately noted the be- the Academy of Music, was the appearance Maristrates—the whole law-making and ex- ginning of a precious revival in this place, and recitations of little Ella Burns, the ecutive power of the State. They could in which Westminster College was deeply child reader, four years of age. This lithave done it, but they would not; they interested. The meetings continued four the girl acquired the habit of reading could now do it, but, we fear, they will not. weeks. We now give, from a letter of the unperceived by any one, and without the They incur a fearful responsibility. We Rev. W. W. Robertson, in the St. Louis ordinary process of training from the alpharegard the temperance question as of more | Presbyterian, a statement of results, and of | bet unwards. The peculiarity was first no-

Fifty-one united, on profession of their spiritually, than any one which has, for the faith, with our church. Eighteen of these are members of the Westminster College. How graciously has God watched over and blessed this child of our Church, from its Fulton church since the College was located here; in all of which it has partaken largely, For more than two weeks brother Mutchmore, of Columbia, preached with faithfulness and great adeptance to the people May he soon be able to rejoice over even a daily prayer-meetings will be continued until after the last Thursday in February, when we hope to gather even a richer harvest. The meeting has closed, leaving a large number inquiring, "What must we do?

> community, and twelve or fifteen indulging in hope, who will som join our own and other Evangelical churches. HENRY CITY, ILL -Twenty-three have

been lately added to this church, under the pastoral care of Rev. T. T. Smith, as the fruit, in part, of a gracious revival.

JACKSON, LA.—As the first fruits of an abundant barvest, hoped for, in this place. thirteen members have been received into the Presbyterian church.

LAFAYETTE, IND.—Rev. R. H. Allen's labors are greatly blessed. Forty new converts are added to his church, and the religious interest is unabated.

ST. Louis, Mo .- The St. Louis Presby-

"There are manifestations in our churches which betoken the coming of the Spirit in the power of his grace to revive his people and add unto them of such as shall be saved. In all of them the attendance is unusually large and serious. Prayer-meetings have assumed an unwonted interest by an extraordinary presence of the Spirit of tery, and the notoriety thus early acquired. grace and supplication. Daily meetings for prayer and exhortation are held in the Second Presbyterian church, and its pastor on last Sabbath announced the following Friday to be observed in united humiliation and praver. earnest and persevering use of all due means In the churches of other denominations to form a public sentiment by which prohi- there is a like evident awakening. In short, there is a general moving and shaking as if the life-giving Breath had once more breathed upon the field of the dead. Let Zion's watchmen be all awake, and Zion's people all at prayer."

NEWPORT, Ky.—The Presbyterian Herald informs us that this church, which, for some months past, has been supplied by Rev. John F. Coons. is now enjoying a very interesting season of revival. Last Sabbath. eleven persons were received into the church on profession of their faith in Christ. Preaching is continued every night, with a favorable prospect of still farther accessions

THE PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL ALMA-NAC is for sale at the Presbyterian Rooms, St. Clair Street.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate The Presbytery of St. Clairsville

Appointed, at their last meeting, the following Barnesville. First Sabbath of February, Mr. papers to advertisements, is a custom, and Mahaffey. Third Sabbath of February, Mr. s hence implied in the contract with sub- Alexander. First Sabbath of March, Mr. Mitchell. Third Sabbath of March, Mr. Moffat. First Sabbath of April, Mr. Boyd. Third Sabbath of April, Messrs, Grimes and Graham; to adninister the Lord's Supper. First Sabbath of May, Mr. Holliday. Third Sabbath of May, Mr. Crawford. Fifth Sabbath of May, Mr. Ferguson. First Sabbath of June, Mr. Vincent. Third

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1859. DEAR BANNER:-It is not the most been really present. metropolis just after a snow storm, or rath-

lisher does not endorse the golds, the books, ant wind. The depth of the snow in the the persons, the schools, &c. /The reader is streets was increased considerably by quansupposed to have a mind of his own, to ex- tities thrown from the side walks, the yards. amine and decide for himself. Still, the and the tops of the houses. A slight thaw, and man who will use a religious journal, shows the constant and crowded passing of stages, thereby that he is willing to subject his carriages, wagons, carts, &c., left the middle wares to the notice of intelligent people. of the streets covered with a slush, varying Advertising is an important part of our from three to twelve inches in depth. To neans of living. It is indispensable to the cross them in the throng of passing vehicles continued cheapness and excellence of our was no small undertaking, and to pass along the pavements was not easy. Yet that hur-Those who wish that the BANNER AND rying crowd, which a noted steamboat cap-ADVOCATE shall live, and maintain its low tain from the West waited two hours (some subscription price and its high relative two years ago,) to see pass, moved on, restandard, should advertise with us, if they gardless of the difficulties of locomotion, the have any thing to offer to an intelligent | men, with pants in the tops of their boots,

It will not do for New Yorkers to sneer The advertising should not encroach un- at the dirty streets and murky atmosphere easonably upon the realing matter. Of of Pittsburgh, after the experience of the papers now before us, the Boston Recorder last few days. For between fog and slush. occupies eight columns with advertisements; the very thought of venturing abroad, filled the Episcopal Recorder five; the Examiner one with apprehensions of struggles not to five; the Central Preslyterian seven; the be overcome without a goodly degree of per-St. Louis Presbyterian seven; the Presby- severence. Yet many do turn out. Activity and energy are depicted on every countenance. The stores are filled with goods for the Spring trade, and salesmen stand much, if any, over four. In this matter ready to welcome every new face seen on the we feel that we have a duty to perform, streets. However, but few buyers, except we ask our good friends to sustain and aid and therefore, the people are still ready to turn aside for an hour, to witness an entertainment or hear a lecture, which will not be so six weeks hence, at least so far as

The lectures of Professor Mitchell conthe same diversity of sentiment as to action, by Bishop O'Conner, before a New York tinue to be the subject of much conversation and the same hesitancy about adopting ef- audience. The Bishop had said that the in intelligent circles, and it is hoped that feetive measures, which prevented the con- Cathedral, burnt in this city some years ago, the construction of the proposed Observatory summation of our hopes for the cause, years had been destroyed of design, during a polis no longer a matter of doubt. Professor ago. Christians have long had, and still litical excitement. This was denied by Mitchell combines the rare faculties of corhave, the power in their hands—the power "Observer," and proof was called for. The rect investigation with the ability to popuof numbers and of social influence—to stop Bishop has since, in a letter to the Gazette, larize the most difficult of the deductions of drunkenness, in the main, with its horrible so explained the matter as to free our Science, so as to reach the common mind. evils, at any time that they might choose to citizens of all blame. He attributes the Five hundred copies of the last lecture, on unite in effective measures. And temper- burning to some base, prowling incendiary, "The Unsolved Problems of the Universe," ance men, that is, men who profess temper- such as often commit wicked deeds stealth have been printed for special distribution ance, have had power in their hands, politi- ily. "Observer! had also written in the among those who are expected to furnish cally, for the last twenty years. All they Gazette, and required us to copy, but the material aid, as Kossuth was accustomed needed was union, in wisely contending for Bishop so fully withdraws all his charges, to say, toward the erection of the Observathe cause. We are not sure that they have that we have his consent to let the matter tory. The same lectures are now in course of delivery in Brooklyn, to large and deeply interested audiences. One source of excitement, last week, at

> ticed by her mother, who resides in Cincinnati. when leading her along the streets, by noticing that she was engaged in reading the names on the signs, although the mother had not been aware of the fact that her little beginning! This is the fourth revival in daughter even knew her letters. Presently she began to read every thing found in her way, to the astonishment of all. At the solicitations of others, the child was brought to this city, when an exhibition was given for her benefit, under the auspices of Mayor greater revival in his own church. The Tieman, Cyrus W. Field, Dr. Prime, and others, with the express agreement that this was to be the first and last appearance of the child in such a capacity before the public, and that the proceeds were to be exa very general seritusness in the entire pended in her careful and Christian education. At the appointed hour, there stood the little one, in the presence of at least two thousand five hundred of the beauty, wealth and intellect of New York; and in the most artless and natural manner did she recite, in a clear and distinct voice, that could be heard in all parts of the immense building "Yankee Doodle," "The Fashionable Wo man," and a number of pieces from the Poets, while peal after peal of applause continued. This would have been an absolute cruelty, (and we are by no means certain that it was not,) had it not been that there was not the least appearance of effort, and that the moment any piece was ended, she was ready to play with any child, or to en tertain herself after the manner of other children. The phenomenon is certainly very remarkable, and what may be the future of such a child, no one of mortals can tell. One thing is certain, both her mind and body are exposed to great perils, not only from premature over-exertion, but also from flat-However this may be, it is certain that those engaged in this entertainment were actuated by pure motives, and from a desire to save her from the course recommended by others, and under solemn promise that she should henceforth retire from public, and never appear on the stage.

But one of the principal attractions of the evening, was to see and hear Mr. William Mason play the magnificent Steinway Grand Piano. Even to one who knows scarcely any thing of the science of music, and who can only drink in the sweet sounds, scarcely knowing why or wherefore the delight, it was a treat not to be forgotten. It would have taught some young ladies, who can scarcely sit down to a piano without going off into the operatio style, to have listened to the music that leaped from the soft touches of Wm. Mason, and to have heard the applause that followed.

This building, erected merely for the pur pose of amusement, and that in a way, for the most part, not best suited to promote good habits and sound morals, is very large. and constructed so that the soft whisper can be heard in the remotest divisions.: but it is altogether overloaded with ornament, and is sadly wanting in the simplicity and chasteness of design demanded by good taste. Probably, when packed to its utmost capacity, it could contain six thousand persons, but gentlemen, competent in every way to form a correct opinion, say that the Sabbath of June, Mr. Armstrong. First Sabbath of July, Mr. size of the audience is often greatly exagger-John Moffat, S. C. ated, and that it is only on a very few oc-

easions that more than four thousand have

here, great difference of opinion exists. Some affirm that large numbers attend who worship any where; while others assert that the great mass of the people in attendance are constant frequenters of regular churches. and that but few come in who habitually neglect the ordinary public means of grace. As a matter of course, strangers are unable to decide the question, but it is proper to mention that this diversity of sentiment does exist, and that the proposal to open some other of the places of public resort in the fashionable parts of the city, for preaching on Sabbath evening, is opposed by some of the wisest heads and warmest hearts in all the leading branches of the Church represented here. Although it is to be borne in mind that no one doubts the purity of the motives from which the present movement originated; and every one commends the liberality displayed by a few individuals in sustaining it.

Last Sabbath evening was clear, the walking good, and the air bracing, and consequently a very large audience was present. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. Kingman Nott, of the Baptist Church, and successor to the late Dr. Cone, from Acts xvii: 18-" He preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection." The speaker considered the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ as establishing his Divinity and Messiahship, and as being a type of the awakening of the sinner from the sleep of sin, of the occasional hidings of the spiritual life, of its immortality, and also of the resurrection of the dead. Mr. Nott is a young man of pleasing appearance, and of much popularity in his own denomination. His discourse was delivered with considerable case, and much fluency of expression, and contained many beautiful descriptions, and one or two passages of great tenderness But, after all, it was not equal to the place and the subject; there was no discussion of any great principle, and there was nothing to probe and arouse the conscience. It was also wanting in power. A plain and pointed presentation of some Gospel truth, or of the very truth contained in the text, would have made a much deeper impression, and the effects would have been much more last ing. But the singing was such as is but rarely heard. Every one was supplied with a card, on which the hymns for the evening interested to examine into the merits of their were printed. A single voice led, but a claims. Their advertisement appears in our column of praise ascending from four thou- columns. sand voices is not often witnessed in this world. Every one seemed to sing.

This leads us to speak of the music in Dr. Alexander's church, corner of Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, where we wor- judge of the comparative merits of the various shipped this morning. The fine organ is Machines invented to relieve the ladies of their played by Mr. Mason, of whom we have wearisome toils with the needle; but any good already made mention; and Mr. Woodman, | Machine in the house, must be a great benefit. standing in front of the pulpit, leads the singing. If all organs were played as this one, not to supersede the vocal music, but only to aid it, there could be but little objection to their use. And some of our choirs—so ambitious to attempt difficult pieces which the congregation cannot sing, and which are considerably beyond their own worship of the sanctuary—would be surprised to see the old and familiar tunes selected by these masters, and also to hear almost every one in the house joining in singing praise to God, as it always should be. The sermon of Dr. Alexander was from John xiy: 17, and, as always with him, was earnest, able, plain, and pungent. The great truth of the text was set forth clearly. and solemnly pressed upon the hearts and there are hopes the cars will run on it in less than consciences of the hearers.

In a city where so many changes are occurring, it is gratifying to know the length of some of the pastorates; those of Drs. Spring, McElroy, Phillips, and Krebs, extend, each, over a quarter of a century, and two of them, at least, reach to nearly half a many who have been in the habit of using it very century. The continuation of such a rela- bountifully, but it is exceedingly hard to draw tion for so long a time, in this country, is out of an empty chest; and where drafts are so very unusual, and is much to the credit many and so large, it is no easy matter to replenof pastors and people. In such a commu. ish the chest, when it is once exhausted. nity as this, families are often greatly broken up and dispersed widely; but still, many are not so, but worship from generation to generation in the same shurch organization. and sometimes in the same sanctuary. As an instance of this, we may mention that when Dr. McElroy took charge of his present church, some thirty-six years ago, a man with his family occupied a single pew in the middle aisle. That family has since grown and expanded so that flow the different branches occupy eleven of the principal pews in the church. The pastors and Sessions of the leading

churches find great difficulty in deciding with respect to the applications for assistance to various churches and enterprises, from abroad. Hardly a week passes without a request for aid from some quarter. To meet all these, is impossible, and to decide what claims should be entertained, and what plexity. But, at the same time, our churches abroad have no proper conception of the immense sums that go out every year from the churches here, to different parts of the land and the world, in addition to the regular contributions through the Boards.

The Presbytery of New York, at a meeting held last week, received the Rev. Alexander Clements and his congregation, of this city, upon certificates of regular dismission from the Associate Reformed Church.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. A Card.

The pastor of Sharon congregation acknowledges the handsome donation lately made him, amounting, in all, to one hundred and twenty-six dollars, in a saluable suit of clothing and money, in addition to the many proofs of their kindness, during thirty years of ministerial labor. May the great Head of the Church minister unto them richly in "spiritual things," and may they ex-perience the truth, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Are there not many other congregations who

LONG ARTICLES.—We have a number of these on hand, and some of them are very With respect to the religious services held good. But such need to be superlatively good, or on a subject peculiarly attractive. to obtain a reading. Those who would do are not in the habit of attending public good through the columns of a newspaper. need to make brevity one of their conspic. Uous excellences.

Ecclesiastical.

Mr. John Darroch was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, at its late meeting.

Rev. John N. Boyd was installed pastor of the church of Washington, White Deer, Lycoming Co., Pa., by the Presbytery of Northumberland, on the 27th ult. Rev. Mr. Reardon preached the sermon, Rev. Dr. Watson gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Mr. Thomas the charge

Mr. BENJAMIN F. MYERS was licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Presbytery of Allegheny City on the 12th ult.

Rev. Dr. J. N. WADDEL'S pastoral relation to the church of Oxford, Miss., was recently dissolved.

Mr. C. H. PARK was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the united churches of Chillisquaque and Mooresburg, by the Presbytery of Northumberland, on the 18th ult. Rev. Isaac Grier preached the sermon, Rev. John Hudson gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. M. B. Patterson the charge to the people.

Hews Department.

To Farmers.

Moore's Rural New Yorker, advertised in our columns, we esteem as a truly valuable journal.

A good stove is a most useful and most comfortable article. Our friends, Messrs. Graff & Co., will supply customers at any time. See their advertisement, and note their change of place.

Garden Seeds.

Now is the time to lay in a supply. Mr. Warrop, whose establishment has a high reputation, nforms the public, through our columns, of the richness and variety of his stock, and his readiness to accommodate all customers.

A Fire and Water Proof Roof.

This must be a thing most desirable, by every owner of a dwelling. Messrs. Bates & Johnston. of our city, profess to make such. The subject is worthy of serious attention, and we advise the

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Our townsman, Mr. Reed, advertises this article. Some of our friends, who use it, speak of it en-

thusiastically. We are, ourselves, not able to

The Transit Route. We are pleased to learn that the Cass-Yrissari treaty opening and securing, on fair conditions. the Transit route, from ocean to ocean, has been duly ratified by Nicaragua. England and the United States, have now harmonious treaties with Nicaragua on the subject, and the prospect is fair for peace, good will, and unimpeded trade powers, and at best but poorly suited for the and travel. This result is through the judicious arrangements of President Buchanan with Sir,

William Gore Ouseley, the British Minister.

Fayette County Railroad. This road is intended to connect Uniontown with the Connellsville road, at Connellsville, a distance of about twelve miles. The cost, when finished, is estimated at \$140,000. Of this amount \$101.482.50 is subscribed, and much of it paid in. The work is progressing in the hands of enterprising men. The iron is engaged. And six months. This will bring Uniontown within a few hours of Pittsburgh.

Washington. Politicians and Statesmen are being greatly exercised on the subject of money. This article is very scarce in the public coffers. There are

Much is said in Congress about reducing the public expenses, but it is all talk, as yet. Much also is said about a new Tariff, but the prospects of any important alteration are still dark. Some talk of direct tax, some of loans, and others of more Treasury notes—promises to pay. No action, by the present Congress, could be looked for, only that there is an urgent necessity. Money, or a substitute for money, must be had. A very few weeks now must decide the question of means; or must turn the matter over to a new Congress, and an extra session.

The Homestead Bill, which has passed the House, provides that each actual settler who shall locate a quarter section of United States lands. and live thereon for five years, shall have a patent for ten dollars. This looks like really a Homestead bill. The Senate has not yet acted on it. The Senate bill, admitting Oregon as a State, has passed the House, by a vote of 114 against

The appointments of Samuel W. Black, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Governor of Nebraska; of Wilson McCandless, Esq., also of this city, to the vacant Pennsylvania Judgeship; and Mr. Amidon, as should be rejected, often involves great per- Navy Agent at Boston, have all been confirmed by the Senate.

California.

The Moses Taylor has reached New York, with \$1,304,000 in specie. No important news from California.

Revolutionary Soldiers. Two hundred revolutionary soldiers are living and drawing their pensions, according to the port of the Secretary of the Interior.

True Bills

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14.—The Grand Jury has found true bills against Capt. Corrie and three others, implicated in the slave trade in connexion with the yacht Wanderer. They are now in

Telegraphing Two Thousand Miles in One

On the 12th inst., the National Telegraph Line worked in an unbroken circuit from New York to Leavenworth, Kansas, and subsequently to Prairie du Chien, Wis. Messages were sent and receive with the same promptness with which they could have been sent fifty miles. The distance by the wires to Leavenworth, is nearly two the have as worthy pastors, well worn in the service miles. Dispatches were also dropped at all the of the people? "Go and do likewise." principal cities on the route.