Banner and Advocate.

DAVID McKINNEY, JAMES ALLISON, STEPHEN LITTLE, } PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 2, 1859.

TERMS.—$1.50, in advance; or in Clubs $1.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscribers, $2.00. See Prospectus, on Third Page.

RENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply.

THE RED WRAPPER indicates that we 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 notes. 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 numbers.

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

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—Prof. George Woods, President elect, arrived in this city, last week, and will soon enter upon the duties of his office. We hope that his connexion with the Institution, will be both pleasant and useful.

FULL REPORTS.—Every church should make a full report to Presbytery in the Spring, both *statistical*, and on *the State of Religion*. The latter, for Ohio Presbytery, is to be sent to Rev. S. Finley, Pittsburgh, ten days before the day of meeting. See notices.

BLAIRSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Catalogue for 1859 shows an attendance of seventy young ladies. This school has been greatly blessed as a nursery of piety, as well as in being a means of a good education in literature, science, and other things belonging to usefulness and enjoyment.

Session Closed.

The Session of the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, closed last week. Six young men were certified to their Presbyteries for licensure. The whole number in attendance was forty-seven—the largest that has ever been. The Faculty are Drs. Pressly, Clarke, and Kerr.

Lectures Expected.

We learn that the prospect is very fair for our enjoying a course of Lectures on Astronomy, by Prof. Mitchell. The engagement is not yet positive, but his visit is probable. The effort to obtain the course is being made by our enterprising young men of the Library Association. The Professor is one of the most successful popular expounders of Astronomy who have appeared on the platform.

The Prayer-Meetings.

PITTSBURGH.—The noon-day union prayer-meeting was suspended, last week. The Young Men's morning prayer-meeting is still continued, and frequent meetings are held in some of the churches.

ALLEGHENY CITY.—The union meeting in Dr. Swift's church is continued with great interest. The attendance is large. There are also numerous evening meetings being held, and specially for and by the children of the Sabbath Schools.

Steubenville Female Seminary.

We have received the Thirteenth Annual Catalogue of this excellent institution, from which it appears that there have been in attendance during the past year—Summer Session, one hundred and one; Winter Session, one hundred and twenty-nine. The graduating class numbers seventeen; and the whole number of graduates to the present time has been three hundred and eighty-four. We have been informed that every member of the graduating class was a professor of religion, except one, and that most of them became pious while in attendance at this Seminary. At the last communion, ten of the pupils made a profession of religion, and nine more intend to do so upon reaching home. For many years this Seminary has been blessed with the presence of the Holy Spirit in power.

The Discussion Renewed.

We think that our responding to the two articles of the *Presbyterian*, on a subject so important as the missionary work of the Church, needs no apology. But, for one word we have used, we must apologize; that is, for the use of the name of Dr. Leyburn. In the former discussion throughout, notwithstanding the frequent use of our individual name, and that in most offensive connexions, we never retorted by using the name of our opponent. And we should not now even for once, have trespassed on editorial courtesy, but in the discharge of a high duty. We have found that our valued friend, the senior editor of the *Presbyterian* was suffering under the belief by many, that he still controlled that journal, and was responsible for all it contained. This is a great mistake. He is only an employee there. Dr. Leyburn is a proprietor, and gives to the paper its controversial character.

The discussion we purpose not to prolong, only as we may be called out. But still, our readers must not become wearied. The real question at issue is, *whether the Boards shall be under individual, or under Ecclesiastical control.* Our opponents wish to enjoy the whole of the former, retaining the name of the latter. They would have the Assembly elect all their nominees, ratify and send down to the churches all the decrees which they shall send up, and authorize and urge large collections; but to originate nothing; no, not even to propose the abolition of a needless office, or the change of a re-duplicated Hymn.

The Presbyterian and the Domestic Board.

Our contemporary is sorely exercised at the affection and liberality of the churches toward the Board of Domestic Missions. Their attachment continues, notwithstanding the repeated efforts to weaken confidence in its Secretary and in its executive management. One is in a sad predicament, surely, when his prophetic reputation depends upon a calamity to his own Church; and when the promptitude of the Lord's people in the discharge of their duty defeats his projects and brings sorrow to his soul. We pity the *Presbyterian*. In compassion for its unenviable position, we could patiently bear with it. We did bear its misrepresentations of the 19th, and might have been quiet under its assault of the 26th, if it had been content to strike only at us. But it attacks also the Secretary, and mis-states facts, and impugns the Board. Our persevering silence might result in injury to the missionary cause. Some response on our part becomes hence a matter of duty.

The Secretary's speedy announcement of the large contributions in January and February, made known by him thus early that the missionaries might be cheered with the assurance of a full and prompt payment of their salaries, and that the Presbyteries about to meet shortly might cheerfully present their feeble churches for the customary aid, was published, by our contemporary, in an obscure position—in a dark corner, as it were—and with not a single word of gratulation. No joy lighted up its soul at the unexpected tidings. Our missionaries, churches, and Presbyteries, will know how to estimate this want of interest in their welfare.

Of us, the *Presbyterian* says:

"Our contemporary claims the large balance in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year as a vindication of its policy in advocating the abolishing of the Associate Secretaryship."

This is a sad misstatement. We did not claim the large balance, but the *large contributions of the churches after they found that the Board had yielded to the Assembly's proposition, and had abolished the needless and expensive office.* This act of the Board re-established their confidence, so that although their contributions during ten months in the year had fallen off $14,400, yet, in the remaining two months they sent in so liberally, that the decrease from last year was, from the churches, but a little over $3,400, and from Legacies and Miscellaneous, not quite $2,200, making in all a decrease of only about $5,600—not $6,636.69, as the *Presbyterian* erroneously stated.

Speaking of the balance in the treasury, it says:

"This balance may have been secured by a curtailment of operations. A reduction of the number of missionaries, or cutting down their salaries, would of course diminish expenses, and leave a larger surplus, even with smaller receipts."

"*May* have been!" Where the necessity for the *may be*, when the editors had easy access to the means of full information? And why the insinuation that the *Board* had reduced the number of missionaries and cut down their salaries? One of the editors was at the late meeting and heard it there stated, that *no proper application* had been refused; and that the amount asked by the Presbyteries for their missionaries, had been granted *more fully than formerly*. And if this was not satisfactory, any of them could, in a few minutes, have stepped to the office and received all information. The office of that Board is not a dark and inaccessible chamber. It is, in the expressive language of Secretary Jones, a glass house. It is transparent, light, and luminous. Every man who chooses, may look in and see all that is done. It has nothing to conceal. The latch string is always out. Every intrant inquirer there, is received with kindness, and the books are opened for his inspection. Every call for information is answered. Then why should those who live but next door neighbors, resort to conjectures and defective statements? Would not facts and fullness answer their purpose?

The financial facts in the case are these: The contributions of the *first* two months of the fiscal year fell short about $6,000. Then, that is, in March and April, there had been no public agitation of the Secretaryship. During the next *eight* months, the deficiency increased to $14,400. This embraced the rise, progress, and subsidence of the agitation. For the *remaining* two months the churches were liberal; payments came in rapidly; and the deficiency was reduced to about $5,600. This was *after it became manifest that the will of the churches, expressed through the Assembly*, would be executed by the Board, and that a needless waste would not be prolonged. These are the facts. Men may account for them as they will.

The increased balance, over that of the previous year, while the receipts were less, occurred thus. The year *began* with a larger amount of funds in the treasury, than the previous year had done. There were fewer expensive *outfits* for distant missions. A number of mission churches became *self-sustaining*. Some of the Presbyteries, knowing the shortness of the crops, and the financial difficulties, and heeding the suggestions of the last Assembly, felt it incumbent on them *to ask for smaller appropriations*. Thus it occurred, that while the Board did not refuse any proper applications, and did, more fully than usual, grant what the Presbyteries asked, there was yet an increased balance remaining. The number of missionary appointments was, however, about six hundred; say, some ten less than during the previous year. These statements we make from our own inquiries and investigations at the recent meeting of the Board; and they are substantially confirmed by the Secretary's letter to the *Presbyterian*, which we give on our first page, and to which we invite particular attention.

The *Presbyterian* thinks that because the Report of 1858 presents a balance of $12,000 more than the Report of 1857, therefore the Report of 1859, instead of showing diminished receipts, should show an increase of another $12,000. Well, possibly it might have been so, if only the Board had promptly complied with the Assembly's suggestion, and if the *Presbyterian* had heartily assured the churches that their wishes in regard to economy and efficiency would be thoroughly and wisely executed; that sinecures should be repudiated, and sacred funds be given only to truly useful laborers. Still, however, the inference is not strictly logical. The *ability* to give does not necessarily increase *every year*. And for the last year, it was evidently diminished; the Lord having withheld the usual fruitfulness of the seasons. The experience of the Church has also shown fluctuations before this; as the Secretary has made manifest.

One other thing demands a word of notice. The *Presbyterian* endeavors, from the failing health of the Secretaries, to make capital for its favorite idea of expending the Church's money lavishly upon officers, who are expected to do but little work. We shall give its words, placing in brackets, from our own pen, some things needful to a fair presentation of the case.

"It is well known that Dr. Wm. A McDowell, sunk under his onerous labors, (he having the aid, in his office, of one of the Board's agents, during the latter part of his official life,) and that Dr. C. C. Jones's health, was so enfeebled by a few years service as to compel him to retire, (an Assistant Secretary being employed with him all the time;) and now Dr. Musgrave resigns from a similar cause, (he, also, having with him an Assistant Secretary all the time, until his disease was contracted and confirmed. *Ergo*, an Assistant is indispensable.)"

Great reasoning, this, for a *Presbyterian!* Another man might draw the inference that an Assistant was annoying, perplexing; destructive to health, rather than a preservative of this blessing. And really when we saw Dr. M. since the retirement of his Assistant, his eyes exhibited less of disease, and he seemed to have a much more comfortable use of them than on the last two occasions on which we had met with him, previously to the Assistant's retirement; and his general health was perfectly good. But, away with such reasonings. So far as physical powers are required, any one man, blessed with ordinarily good health, and judicious in the care and use of it, can discharge all the duties belonging to the *Secretaryship*. He will need *clerical* aid; and a liberal Church and a wise Board will give him just as many Clerks as he has real use for, and will compensate them at fair rates; not with Secretary's, but with Clerk's wages; and not for idleness, nor for pleasure jaunts, but for services duly rendered.

We agree with our contemporary that "it is poor economy for the Church to attempt to save money at the expense of the health and lives of her faithful servants." But this is a folly of which she has not been guilty. She has furnished an Assistant, at a salary equal to that which is ordinarily paid to three pastors. And see the result. Secretary Jones said, and still says, that the office is not needed. Secretary Musgrave affirmed and maintains the same. Heed, then, the voice of experienced counsellors.

Our contemporary charges us with "perverting facts to serve a purpose." We have shown that *our* facts were really facts, and that we used them aright. But it did not tell what that "purpose" was. Will it not be so kind as to supply the deficiency, and give the evidence on which it founds its charge.

It says in its last:

"It is worthy of note, that in order to retain Dr. Musgrave, it has been seriously proposed to employ assistance in the office, though the Church has been assured, time and again, that none was needed."

By whom "seriously proposed?" At the Board's meeting, when Dr. M. tendered his conditional purpose of resignation, and Dr. Clarke offered a response, Dr. M. retired. During remarks on that paper, an amanuensis was spoken off; but those who knew Dr. Musgrave well, resisted the thought, and said that if this relief were resorted to, it would be only *for a little while*; and that at the Secretary's *own private expense*. And the Treasurer, if we remember right, said there was force enough in the office (himself and the Clerk,) to render every help needed. Why did not the *Presbyterian*, if it wished to be regarded as reliable in its statements, tell its readers these things?

It is said again:

"What must be thought of the judgment, foresight, enterprise, and faith of those who manage our Domestic Missions, if, for instance, they decline sending a well qualified missionary to California—that field where we have already irretrievably fallen behind other denominations, and yet report a balance of $25,000 in the treasury at the end of the year? Will the Church approve this policy?"

Now, what "well qualified missionary" did the Board decline to send? Will our contemporary name him? Or is this merely a conjecture, invented and cautiously worded for effect? And when did this "balance" come into the Board? Was it not during the last two months of the fiscal year? How then could the Board use it? And "would the Church approve" of the policy" of making a large debt through the year, in anticipation of large contributions during the last two months? And especially would it be a good "judgment," and a wise "foresight," and true "faith," on the part of "those who manage our Domestic Missions" to incur such a debt when the country was suffering under short crops, and the funds declining, and a factitious majority of one, got together for an occasion, were resisting the will of the churches, and an Associate Secretary was in rebellion against the Assembly, and the old and influential journal of the Church was in determined opposition to the working Board, and when not a journal in the Church save one was ready to sustain them in their efforts to carry out the Assembly's wish—would it have been wise in them to launch out into any new and expensive "enterprise" in such circumstances? Did they not rather show a sound "judgment" in their conservatism, and a true "faith," and a strong faith in God and his people, when they efficiently carried on their regular work; refusing no proper applications, and curtailing not the missionary's wages?

"Those who manage our Domestic Missions," deserve the confidence of the churches, and their lasting gratitude, and they will have both the one and the other, maugre all the efforts of Dr. Leyburn & Co. to involve them in suspicion. They were wise and firm. They did their work, and the Lord blessed them, and the people approved.

How the Secretary and the Board may treat the assault made upon them, we know not. They are entitled to the columns of the *Presbyterian*, if they see proper to defend themselves before the churches. If refused their proper rights there, our columns are at their service. In either case, our readers may expect to find reliable information as to whatever may concern Zion's interests in the case.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

Boston and New England.

The difficulties in one of the *Public Schools*, mentioned in our last, are in a fair way of being settled quietly at least, if not satisfactorily. True indeed, suit is said to have been entered against one of the School officials, for dismissing one of the pupils, because of refusal to comply with the rules of the School, with regard to repeating the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, according to the Common English Version. And Bishop Fitzpatrick has addressed the School Board complaining of the hardship imposed in compelling Catholic children to recite from a Version of the Holy Scriptures, the validity of which is not acknowledged by their Church. But the whole difficulty seems to have originated from the course of a single priest not long resident in the place. The other priests seem to have taken but little interest in the matter, and did not advise the withdrawal of Catholic children for the cause alleged, or that they should refuse to comply with the regulations of the School. The differences between the Romish and Protestant translations of the Lord's Prayer and the Commandments, are so trifling, that the dissatisfaction has resulted more from disapprobation of the whole Common School system than any thing else.

The bill ordering the continuation of the *Hoosa Tunnel*, has passed both houses and become a law, so that hopes are now entertained of a speedy completion of this great work.

The subject of *Close Communion* as held by one division of the Baptist Church in this country, has been again brought before the public, owing to the action of a Council, in refusing to ordain Mr. Howell, because of his avowal of open communion sentiments, although entertaining a decided preference for baptism by immersion. In general his sentiments seem to be the same as those of Robert Hall; and the fact that these views are making progress among the Baptists in this country, is sufficiently indicated by the fact that while sixteen of the Council voted against ordaining Mr. Howell, seven voted in favor. Thus, in this vicinity nearly one-third of a Council would ordain a man who avows open communion, of the most ultra kind. And the Rev. Dr. Stow, pastor of the Rome Street Baptist church, at the last communion service, invited members of all Christian churches to join with them. This cannot certainly be called close communion.

From the report made at the late *Anniversary* of the Orthodox Congregational churches, it appears that the number of Sabbath Schools in their connexion is nineteen; whole number of Mission Schools, seven; whole number of teachers, five hundred ninety-six; whole number of teachers and scholars, five thousand six hundred and forty-four; average attendance of teachers and scholars, three thousand six hundred and ninety-six; amount of money raised, $1,917.64; and that during the year there have been among the scholars three hundred and seventeen conversions.

The *Massachusetts Sunday School Society*, so well and favorably known for the high literary and excellent religious character of its publications, is about to issue a condensed biography of the late Dr. Chalmers, by Mrs. Robbins, of Middlebury, Vt., author of the "Cathedrals of the Old World."

Professor Noah Porter has accepted the Dwight Professorship of Didactic Theology, in Yale Theological Seminary, made vacant by the death of Dr. Taylor, who occupied that position from the founding of the Seminary.

New York.

The hopes of the friends of *Temperance* in this city, have been again disappointed in the failure of the proposed prohibitory liquor law. But, in the meantime, new rum shops are opening on almost every street, and the work of demoralization from this cause makes rapid progress, notwithstanding all the occasional opposition put forth from time to time. The future of the laws respecting the liquor traffic is still in doubt. All legislation on this subject has been, for the most part, in vain, owing to the want of faithfulness on the part of the officers to execute the law. Any other public pest so boldly displayed, and productive of such terrible consequences to soul and body, would be quickly abated as a nuisance not to be endured.

When *Harper's Weekly Journal of Civilization* was started, from the character of the firm, and the abundant resources within reach, a valuable literary and family paper was expected. The form, the paper, the type, and the first contents, promised much that would improve the taste, refine the manners, and promote good morals. But, unfortunately, in an evil hour, miserable wood cuts were introduced, that have defaced the entire general appearance. A wood cut of Bartholomew's Statue of "Eve Repentant," now on exhibition in Philadelphia, published a week or two ago, is such a libel on the original, that both artist and publishers should be ashamed of the injury thus inflicted on a meritorious work of art. But this is not the worst feature. Some time ago, the same paper was profusely illustrated with cuts representing the murder of the Gouldy family by a frantic hand. Then came cuts of the Key and Sickles tragedy, in Washington City, and last week its readers had an opportunity of feasting their eyes upon the horrid murder lately perpetrated in Hawesville, Ky., and which has done so much to disgrace the whole community in which it occurred. This is pandering to a morbid appetite for such news to an extent altogether unworthy of the quarter from which it comes. We were pleased, a few years ago, when the Messrs. Harper abandoned the publishing of the cheap novels, and it will afford us much pleasure to be able to state, at no distant day, that they have also left off the *flash* paper business.

Dr. W. W. Hall, the editor and proprietor of *Hall's Journal of Health*, so spicy and so sensible as to be widely read and generally admired, is about to issue another journal, to be called *Hall's Fireside Monthly*. Judging from the Doctor's past efforts, we expect a monthly abounding in rich thoughts, pleasantries, and unexceptional moral sentiments.

General George P. Morris, so long connected with the *Home Journal*, and one of the best song writers in the United States, has been appointed United States Consul at Havre, France.

The *Century*, lately started by Mr. McElrath, formerly of the *Tribune*, is exceedingly able, and fulfills most amply every promise made at the beginning. Its spirit is conservative, while its editorials are marked by a high degree of ability; in the department of news, it is full; and its literary criticisms are of a very superior order.

Scribner has in press a valuable work by Mr. Wm. Swinton entitled "Rambles among Words; their Poetry, History, and Wisdom.

The Carters continue to send out additions to their already large and valuable catalogue of publications, which is now being advertised in our columns by our enterprising friend Davison, who richly merits the large patronage he has received, and which is continually increasing. We feel that we are doing a kindness to our readers in asking them to examine and preserve this catalogue, as it will appear in three or four successive numbers of our paper, before it can be completed. There is no more unexceptionable list to be found, and it contains works indispensable not only to every clergyman's library, but also to the library of every family, every church, and every Sabbath School.

Our London Correspondent lately referred to the interest taken just now in the *Stereoscopic* art, in England; but it is not generally known that the art has reached great perfection in this city. A company called the "New York Stereoscopic Company," was formed some time ago, of which Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. are the sole agents; but these gentlemen have agents in the principal cities of the union; Mr. John S. Davison is the agent for Pittsburgh, and has all the stereoscopic views, American, English, and French, to be found anywhere. The stereoscope takes its name from an instrument invented by Prof. Wheatstone, of England, consisting of two mirrors, the backs of which are inclined to each other at an angle of ninety degrees. For the benefit of our readers, we give the explanation of the effect produced by this arrangement. "It will be obvious that if two pictures of the same object be placed at a little distance in front of these mirrors, we shall have two reflected images. If, however, we bring the nose close to the edge at which the mirrors are united, and thus look with an eye into either glass, the two will be resolved into one, and the resulting image, instead of appearing as a plain surface, appears as a solid, possessing length, breadth, and thickness. The result is very successfully obtained, if the precaution be taken of preparing the drawings so that they represent the object as seen by the eye." So that the whole effect of a stereoscopic view is to represent an object of whatever kind, just as it would appear to the eye of the beholder of the original. In this way a family can in an evening travel over our own country, visit Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land, and get a sight of the most important and sacred places and things mentioned in history, at a very small expense. Views are taken on both glass and paper. Those on glass include the most noted scenes in every part of Europe, America, Egypt, and the Holy Land, such as the monuments of Egypt, Jerusalem, and environs, Constantinople, the classic ruins of Greece and Rome, the romantic Rhine, the grand cathedrals and magnificent palaces of the Old World, together with the greatest works of art, ancient and modern. Paper views include landscapes and noted edifices in America, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Spain, Germany, and Holland. There are no less than fifty views of Paris, fifty of London, twenty-five of Edinburgh, twenty-five of Dublin, and one hundred each of the Rhine, Switzerland, England, Wales, French Provinces, and Germany.

Considerable excitement has been created by the *Suspension of a Catholic Priest*, by Bishop Hughes, on account of a sermon lately preached in which he inveighed strongly against unfaithful priests. The priest retorts defiantly and declares that he will pursue his labors, but in the meantime all good Catholics, are forbidden to receive him into their house, or to give him any thing in the way of aid and comfort. It is reported that another priest has joined in opposition to the Archbishop.

Weekly Prayer Meetings have been held for several weeks in the different Episcopal churches, several of these churches uniting together. Hereafter they will be held daily in the church on Astor Place, at 8½ o'clock A. M., thus giving gentlemen the opportunity of stopping while on their way to their business.

Philadelphia.

Considerable interest is manifested in the appointment of a *Successor to Prof. Vethake* as Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The claims of Prof. John E. Frazer, now Vice Provost, are strongly urged by some, while others are warmly in favor of Prof. George P. Marsh, of Vermont. This gentleman is of very high literary character, and has made the origin, progress, and sources of the English language a special study. His lectures delivered in New York last Winter, attracted much attention for the originality of thought and research displayed. The opinion of such a man with respect to our present version of the Holy Scriptures, is entitled to much weight. This he has given, and it does not do much to encourage our modern revisers. Here it is as expressed in one of his recent lectures:

"The attempt to modernize the style of the Bible, he says, it is as absurd as it would be to translate Shakespeare into the dialect of Our American Cousin. He deprecates a new translation, because it would tend to unsettle not merely the formulas, but the faith of the people. He thought that this more than counterbalanced the advantage to be derived from a correction of the errors of translation. Besides, it was probable that the fifty years to come would see as great an advance in the knowledge of Biblical language and English, as we had seen during the last half century. Then, a much better translation could be made than now. But he doubts, in any event, whether, in case a new translation, or a revision even, were really adopted, there must not be as many as there were sects. To revise now would be to sectarianize."

The Philadelphia *Trade Sales of Books* is well attended, the stocks are large, and the prices encouraging.

Messrs. Smith, English & Co., have just published the first volume of a work that will be largely sought after by Biblical students, "Winer's Idioms of the New Testament."

The Philadelphia *Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Churches*, which lately convened in this city, was attended with great interest by the members of that denomination, and others. The reports from the Book Concerns at New York and Philadelphia, indicate great and growing activity in that department. The capital of the New York Concern is over $518,000; the sales there in 1858 were $20,000 greater than in 1856; and the circulation of the *Sunday School Advocate* of that Church, last year, amounted to 187,000. The net capital of the Concern at Cincinnati, is over $208,000. The sales for the last year at this place were, for books, $76,253.20; for periodicals, $108,644.12. The net sales for last year at Cincinnati, show a falling off of nearly $13,000 as compared with the previous year. The Book Concern of this denomination has also flourishing branches at Pittsburgh, Chicago, and St. Louis. When will our own Board of Publication begin to exhibit a similar spirit of enterprise? When that day arrives there will be great rejoicing in the Church.

Judging from some of the speeches made at the *Noon-Day Prayer Meetings*, there does not seem to be that strong disposition to unite with some Christian Church, on the part of many of the recent converts, that is desirable. This is a great mistake on their part, for if they believe that they have been truly born again, they have the privilege of uniting with some branch of the great family of Christ, and it is their duty to do so, and thus profess Christ according to his appointment. The Sabbath School, the Union Prayer Meeting, and the Young Men's Christian Association, however excellent in their place, must not be substituted for union with the visible Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Quite a number of *Additions* are reported, in several of the Presbyterian churches, and evidences of considerable religious interest exist in many of them.

SEMINARY AT COLUMBIA.—A Catalogue of this Institution, just received, shows the whole number of Alumni to be 249; Deceased, 36; Foreign Missionaries, 11; now in the Seminary, 42. The Columbia Seminary is well endowed, and has an able corps of Professors.

Ecclesiastical.

Rev. W. B CORBETT's pastoral relation to the church of Wilton, was dissolved by the Presbytery of Charleston, on the 23d ult., with a view to his accepting a call from the church of Cherau, Presbytery of Harmony.

Rev. E. ERSKINE, of Sterling, Ill., has received a unanimous and urgent call from the church of Freeport, Ill.

Rev. J. A CAMPBELL's Post Office address, is changed from Fletcher, Ohio, to Winchester, Indiana.

Rev. J. HENRY SMITH's pastoral relation to the church of Charlottsville, Va., was dissolved by the Presbytery of West Hanover, on the 10th ult.

Rev. JOHN S. WEAVER having become pastor of the Dick's Creek church, his Post Office address is changed from Carlisle Station, Warren Co., Ohio, to Blue Ball, Butler County, Ohio.

Rev. WM. PORTERFIELD, of Morris City, Illinois, has accepted a call from the church of Washington, Iowa, and will enter upon his labors there the first of April.

Rev. THOMAS H. URMSTON has accepted a call from the church of Van Buren, Ark.

Rev. W. A. SAMPLE is settled over the church at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Rev GEORGE W. ZAHNIZER, of Conneautville, Crawford County, Pa., has received a unanimous invitation to become pastor of the church of Huntingdon, Pa.

Rev. J. P. McPHERSON has received a unanimous call from the church of Laurel Hill, N. C., Presbytery of Fayetteville.

Rev. B. E. Lanneau, has taken charge of the church in Lake City, (formerly Alligator,) Florida. Correspondents will please address him at that place.

Presbyterial Notices.

The PRESBYTERY OF MAUMEE stands adjourned to meet at Hicksville, Ohio, the Second Tuesday of April, at 7 o'clo k P. M.

The PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND will hold its next stated meeting in Berwick, on Tuesday, April 19th, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, and the assessment for the Commissioners' Fund, will be called for.
ISAAC GRIER, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEWTON will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Blairstown, commencing on the Fourth Tuesday (26th) of April.
Contributions to the Commissioners' Fund of one and a half per cent. upon the salaries promised by the respective churches, will be called for. The usual Sessional Narratives of the State of Religion should be forwarded to Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, and the annual Statistical Reports returned to the Stated Clerk at least ten days before the meeting. The pastor and the church of Blairstown earnestly invites the members to assemble on the day previous to the Session, and spend the intervening time in devotional exercises. The Sessions of Presbytery will be opened with a sermon by Rev. James Y. Mitchell.
J. KNIGHTON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF OHIO will meet in the Sixth Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, on the Third Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Narratives to be sent to Rev. S. Finley, ten days previous to the meeting of Presbytery.
W B. McILVAINE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY will meet at Butler, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
NEWTON BRACKEN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Fairview, Va., commencing on the Third Tuesday of April, (the 19th,) at 3 o'clock P. M.
JAMES I. BROWNSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CEDAR stands adjourned to meet in Lisbon, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.
F. A. SHEARER, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE will meet, agreeably to adjournment, in Steubenville First church, on the Second Tuesday, 12th of April, at 10 o'clock A.M.
ROBERT HERRON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF LAKE stands adjourned to meet in Goshen, Indiana, on the First Friday of April, at 7 o'clock P. M.
J. C. BROWN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEW LISBON stands adjourned to meet in the church of Salem, in the town of Salem, O., on the Second Tuesday (12th) of April next, at 12 o'clock M.
The churches, according to a standing rule of Presbytery, will be called on for Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, pastoral settlements, and the assessed fund necessary to defray the expenses of the Commissioners to the General Assembly.
ROBERT HAYS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Cadiz, on the Third Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Congregational Settlements, and the Commissioners Fund to the General Assembly, will be called for.
JOHN MOFFAT, S. C.

The PRESBYTERY ON BEAVER will meet in Neshannock, on the Third Monday of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M
The first day of the meeting is to be spent in religious exercises. At this meeting, the churches will severally be called on for Statistical Reports, Sessional Records, and reports of settlement with pastors.
D. C. REED, S. C.

The PRESBYTERY OF ERIE will meet on Tuesday, April 12th, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in Meadville, Pa.
Congregations will please be punctual in sending up their statistical reports. Narratives on the State of Religion will be forwarded, it is hoped, immediately, to Rev. J. R. Findley, Mercer, Pa., Chairman of the Committee on Narratives.
S. J. M. EATON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF FORT WAYNE stands adjourned to meet in Lagrange church, on the First Tuesday of April, at 7 o'clock P.M.
JOHN M. LOWRIE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY will meet at Manchester, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES ALLISON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF PEORIA will hold its stated Spring meeting at Lewistown, on Friday, April 15th, at 7 o'clock P. M.
"At every stated Spring meeting, the Session of each church shall present to Presbytery, separately, written reports on the state of religion, on statistics, and on settlements with their minister during the year."—Standing Rule VII.
Sessions are required to submit, at this meeting, their records for review, and to pay in the amount assessed for the Commissioners' and Contingent Funds.
ISAAC A. ODELL, Stated Clerk.

That part of the Presbytery of Peoria, which was appointed by the Synod of Illinois to be organized into a new Presbytery, to be called the PRESBYTERY OF BLOOMINGTON, will meet at Bloomington, in the First Presbyterian church, on Tuesday, April 12th, at 7 o'clock P. M.
The Sessions of churches within the boundaries prescribed for the Presbytery of Bloomington, should send the amount of their assessment, their reports, and records, to the meeting at Bloomington.
I. A. O.

The PRESBYTERY OF DONEGAL will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Bellevue, on Tuesday, April 12th, at 11 o'clock A. M. The Moderator, the Rev. J. R. Riddlehouse, will preach at the opening of the Sessions.
The Sessions of churches will be required to present statistical reports, and written reports on the state of religion within their respective charges. Contributions will be taken up for the Presbyterial and Commissioners' Funds.
JOHN FARQUHAR, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will hold its next stated meeting in the Presbyterian church of Huntingdon, on the Second Tuesday (the 12th) of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Statistical reports from each church Session, will be called for at this meeting, and each congregation, through their elder, will be expected to report as to whether their pastor's salary has been paid.
ROBERT HAMILL, S. C.

The PRESBYTERY OF RICHLAND will hold its annual meeting in Shelby, commencing on the Second Tuesday (the 12th) of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Narratives on the State of Religion, and Congregational Settlements, will be called for, from all the churches
The following is the assessments of Contingent and Commissioners' Fund, from the churches, which they will forward to Presbytery, viz.: Milford 60c; Loudonville, 45c; Perrysville, $1.00; Clear Fork, 1.00; Martinsburg, 2.60; Lexington, 2.00; Belleville, 80c; Hayesville, 1.50; Lake Fork, 70c; Jeromesville, 80c; Ashland, 4.75; Orange, 1.40; Fredericktown, 4.20; Mt. Pleasant, 80c; Bladensburg, 1.50; Savannah, 2.25; Usica, 1.85; Olivesburg, 1.00; Sandusky; 1.65; Millwood, 1.00; Shelby, 1.60; Ontario, 1.60; Chesterville, 1.70; Waterford, 85c; Harmony, 1.00; East Union-70c; Bloomfield, 35c; Bloomingrove, 1.50; Mansfield, 3.50 Mt. Vernon, 2.80.
J. P. CALDWELL, S. C

The PRESBYTERY OF WOOSTER stands adjourned to meet in the church of Jackson, on the Third Tuesday (19th) of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Statistical Reports will be called for the first day of the session. Churches are expected to send up contributions for Commissioners' Fund and Presbyterial expenses, at the rate of about eight cents per member.
E BARR, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CLARION will meet in Greenville on the First Tuesday of April next, at 11 o'clock A M.
D. McCAY, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF WESTERN RESERVE meets in Sandusky City on the Third Tuesday of April, at 7 o'clock P. M.
FREDERICK T. BROWN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF HOCKING will meet (D.V.) at Burlington, on Tuesday, April 12th, at 7 o'clock P. M.
J. H. PRATT, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF COSHOCTON will meet in the church of Millersburg, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Narratives on the State of Religion, and settlements with pastors, will be called for, from all the congregations.
J. E. CARSON, S. C.

The PRESBYTERY OF SALTSBURG will meet at Kittanning on the Second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Written Narratives, and certificates of settlements with pastors, will be called for.
W. W. WOODEND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ZANESVILLE will meet in M'Connellsville on the Second Tuesday (the 12th day,) of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.
N. B.—1st. Let the Clerk of every church Session make it a matter of conscience to send up, with the Sessional Records, an accurate and full statistical report.
2d. Let the proper officers be prompt in sending up the Commissioners' and Contingent Fund, which is, by a standing rule of Presbytery, five cents per member, as reported in the last Minutes of the General Assembly.
Persons going to the meeting are informed that the boat leaves Zanesville for M'Connellsville every morning at 6 o'clock, which will land us in time for the meeting at 2 o'clock P. M.
WM. M. ROBINSON, Stated Clerk

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will hold its stated Spring meeting in the Presbyterian church at Albany, on Tuesday evening, April 12th, at 7 o'clock Sessional Records will be examined, and the assessment upon the churches for the Commissioners' Fund, which is at the rate of ten cents per member, will be called for.
S. T. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ERIE will meet at Meadville, Pa., on the Second Tuesday (11th day,) of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Narratives of the State of Religion, and Commissioners' Fund, will be called for
S. J. M. EATON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will hold its next stated meeting at Johnstown, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Congregational Settlements, and Narratives on the State of Religion, will be called for from all the congregations. During the Sessions of Presbytery, a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Joseph Smith, D.D., on the subject of Early Piety.
JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF IOWA stands adjourned to meet at Libertyville, on the First Tuesday (5th day,) of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. The churches are reminded of the injunction of Presbytery, to send up their Sessional Records for correction and approval.
T. STEARNS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will meet in Quincy, Ill., on Tuesday, April 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Commissioners' Funds, and every member will be expected.
THOS. S. VAILL, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will meet at Rehoboth, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
From all the churches, as well vacant as those supplied, written reports of congregational settlements with pastors and supplies, statistics of membership and benevolent operations, contributions to Commissioners' Fund, and Narratives of Religion,