

Banner and Advocate.

DAVID MCKINNEY, JAMES ALLISON, STEPHEN LITTLE, PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, APRIL 16, 1859.

Wholesale and Retail of all kinds of Stationery, Printing, and Bookbinding. Also, of all kinds of Office and Business Papers, and of all kinds of Blank Books, and of all kinds of Stationery, Printing, and Bookbinding.

Still Coming.—The Associate Reformed church, at Seneca, N. Y., with the pastor, Rev. Mr. Patton, have united with the Presbytery of Rochester.

Marion Presbtery.—Churches which have not sent in reports, are requested, by the Stated Clerk, to do so at once. Doubtless the S. O.'s of other Presbyteries, would urge a similar request.

HANBAL, MO.—A portion of the New School congregation at this place have withdrawn, and have been formed into a church in connexion with the Old School Presbtery.

A MINISTER WANTED.—A gentleman writing from Ocoola, Crawford County, Ohio, says: "I wish you would send out some good brother, and we will gladly receive him."

Ladies' Tract Society of Allegheny.—This very useful and enterprising Association have sent forth their Fifteenth Annual Report. They greatly need help, and would well use enlarged means. Will not the churches give them a collection?

DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS.—The Allegheny meeting is well attended, and much earnestness is manifested. The Young Men's Meeting, Pittsburgh, is now held in the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, daily.

NORTH-WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The Board of Directors of the North-Western Theological Seminary, is adjourned to meet in the city of Indianapolis, on Tuesday, May 17, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church. A full attendance is desired. S. T. WILSON, Pres't.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Received, a donation from Georgetown congregation, Erie Presbtery, \$5.00. The contribution in last report, of \$18.00 from Ebenezer congregation, should have been Salaburg Presbtery, instead of Blairsville.

Prof. O. M. MITCHELL gave his first Lecture on Astronomy, in this city, on Tuesday evening. The City Hall was well filled, and the audience were delighted. We heard the Lecture with deep interest, and purpose to listen to the whole course, if practicable. We advise every lover of important thoughts, well uttered, to attend.

AT WHAT AGE MAY A CHILD NOT BE PRESENTED BY A PARENT FOR BAPTISM? This question is too indefinite, and too variable in the premises, to admit of a direct answer. We have before us a very long article on the subject, but ask to be excused from further discussion, from the fact that we cannot see any benefit likely to result therefrom to the Church.

Hall's Fireside Monthly. Dr. Hall, of the Journal of Health, has undertaken "a monthly Journal which shall be always on the side of sound morals and true religion." We wish him success—success in accomplishing his assumed task, and success in finding tens of thousands of readers. If he can supplant the trashy and the impious, he will have accomplished a great benefit. The Fireside Monthly contains thirty-two pages, price \$1.50. Address to title, New York.

Retivals. RAIWAY, N. J.—The Presbyterian states that a meeting of great interest has been recently held in this place, and that one hundred and thirty persons have been hopefully converted. Presbyterians and Baptists united in the exercises.

PHILADELPHIA.—To the Kennington church, under the care of Rev. Wm. O. Johnson, twenty-four persons were lately received on a profession of their faith.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE, N. C.—A revival is now in progress, and some fifteen of the students have expressed a hope.

The Mercersburg Review. In the April number we have—I. Sketches of a Traveller from Greece, Constantinople, Asia Minor, Syria, and Palestine; II. Natural and Supernatural; III. The Religious Character of Washington; IV. Every Man is a Minister; V. The Athanasian Creed; VI. The Platinists; VII. Calvin's View of Baptism; VIII. Anglo-Latin Hymns; IX. Short Notices.

Olausen's Commentary. The present day abounds in Commentaries, distinguished for learning and ability, or presenting in a condensed and popular form the results of the most learned research of particular books of the Holy Scriptures. Writers thus engaged, are doing a most important work for the ministry, for teachers in the Sabbath Schools, and for the private reading of Scripture and family instruction in the lively Oracles. And by confining attention to some particular books of the Bible, there is a better opportunity for thorough investigation and concentration of thought than are possible in a wider range of Biblical study. And yet a general Commentary upon either the Old or New Testament, by one master-mind of Evangelical sentiments, and adequately furnished with minute and varied learning, may have a unity of design and a completeness of treatment that cannot well be attained otherwise. In this way, the consistency of the parts may be made to appear more clearly, and a storehouse may be prepared, from which large supplies can be drawn by the attentive and persevering student of Scripture.

Such is the work now before us. Though altogether without predilections in favor of what is technically called "German Theology," and well aware of the evils connected with much that passes under that name, we must rejoice at seeing in so comely an English dress, a work so profound in its learning and research as the Commentary of Olausen on the New Testament. The author has been long known to those conversant with the theological literature of Germany. He was born in 1796, in the Duchy of Holstein, and received his education partly at Kiel and partly at Berlin. In 1822 he became Theological Professor at Koenigsberg, and in 1835 he was called to occupy the same Chair at Erlangen. Throughout his public life, he was the great antagonist of Strauss and his followers, by whom he had the honor of being most cordially hated, and very frequently assailed in terms by no means complimentary.

After the death of Olausen, his great work was carried forward by Ebrard & Wiesinger, professing the Evangelical faith, practical and learned. Some years ago, an English translation appeared as part of the valuable series of works comprised in Clark's Foreign and Theological Library, that met with great favor, though the translation was acknowledged to be very faulty in many particulars. The editor of the present edition has carefully revised the whole work, correcting the inaccuracies of the Edinburgh edition, and adding the improvements found in the late German editions, so that this is the most valuable edition of this great work accessible to the English student.

But it is to be borne in mind that Olausen is not faultless as a Commentator. Though opposed to the prevalent German Theology of his day, he did not altogether escape infection from the erroneous views around him. His view of inspiration was not of such a character as will receive the approbation of Evangelical Christians in this country, and yet even in this respect he is among the least objectionable of Modern Germans, not excepting Neander and Tholuck. But the notes of warning given by Ebrard, and by the American editor, Dr. Kendrick, over his own initials, do much to remove this defect, and to destroy whatever of injury, might be otherwise feared. Nor is it to be disguised that we find, in one or two places, admissions dropping out with respect to the mode of baptism, to which we do not assent.

With these warnings in his thoughts, the diligent reader and careful student of Scripture, well indoctrinated in the fundamental principles of religion as held by American Evangelical Christians, has a rich field to enter upon, where a valuable harvest may be gathered.

The plan of the work may be thus stated: 1st. Proof of the genuineness of the writings of the New Testament. 2d. A synoptical exposition of the first three Gospels. 3d. An introduction and exegetical exposition of each of the other Books until the close of Hebrews. The remaining books of the New Testament will be comprised in another volume not yet ready for publication, but which is in process of preparation by one of the continuators of the present work.

The book is distinguished for the learning, skill, and judgment displayed in the exposition. Philological and critical questions are discussed with great breadth of learning and soundness of analysis. One peculiarity of the author is a wonderfully complete and comprehensive view of the Holy Scriptures as a whole, while he manifests extreme fondness in tracing the radical connexion of the different parts. To him the New Testament is rooted in the Old, and the Old resolves its consummation in the New.

This skillful tracing of the several parts from each other, forms a beautiful and instructive feature of this Commentary, designed not merely for critics, but for pastors and all intelligent readers of the Bible.

We have been thus careful to present the leading features of this work as we have been able to gather them, that our readers may have a clear and distinct view of its claims to their attention. Its careful study by pastors, would greatly benefit them in apprehending the mind of the Spirit, and would greatly enrich their utterances of sacred truth.

BIBLICAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT, BY Dr. HERMANN OLAUSEN, Professor of Theology in the University of Erlangen. Translated from the German: First American from the Fourth German Edition, by A. C. Kendrick, D. D., Professor of Greek in the University of Rochester, 4 vols. New York: Sheldon & Co., Pittsburgh: John S. Davison.

THE YOUNG MEN'S MAGAZINE, N. Y.—This excellent journal has completed its second volume. It will henceforth cease its present existence. It will be united with the Young Men's Christian Journal, which is issued monthly, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Home and Foreign Record for April. DOMESTIC MISSIONS. This subject is often presented, and we do not need enlarge. Receipts, in February, at Philadelphia, \$16,257; at Louisville, \$4,750.

EDUCATION. The candidates under the care of the Board still increase in number. They are now thirty-four in excess of last year, at same date. They will all be needed for the work, and many more. The Lord qualify them with spiritual gifts, as well as with opportunities of education.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. INDIA.—Letters are received to date of January 4th. The work progresses.

CHINA.—Mr. Way, after a fifteen years residence at Ningpo, has found his health much enfeebled, and is on his journey, with his family, to the United States. Mr. Martin, speaking of Ningpo, says:

"The country, we feel, is now practically open all around us, and inviting us in so many directions, that we are at a loss to know where to go. Indeed, the new openings manifestly favor the new treaties, but resulting at least in this, the adjoining province from the gradual influence of missionary intercourse, call loudly for permanent occupation. To some of these places, we hope we shall soon be able to detach some of our brethren. And though our resources are few and feeble, we trust we have opened the field will supply laborers for its cultivation."

OF Canton, Mr. Preston speaks encouragingly.

AFRICA.—Mr. James has arrived at Monrovia. He had a severe attack of lung fever on his voyage out, but is recovered. Mr. Williams speaks of his own continued good health, and says that his field of labor never closed, and he has no cheering as at present. Much interest has been manifested in the churches in Monrovia of late in behalf of the surrounding heathen population, and Sabbath Schools have been organized in several native villages. Mr. Williams mentions also that in one of the native villages where he had recently been preaching, the town folks had been publicly destroyed by the unchristian spirit of the people, expressing a decided conviction on the part of the superior intestine of the Gospel. Our Corisco letter mentions that no further disturbance has been experienced at the hands of the Spaniards. In relation to the spiritual progress of the mission, the same letter states: "We are still encouraged in our missionary work. Our next quarterly communion is approaching, when there will be two or more admitted to the church, and cordial to our present expectation. We have formed a class of some of the stations into a catechism class, which Mr. Ogden meets at Ewangasaba once a week."

SOUTH AMERICA.—Some good seed is being sown in this climate. The harvest season has not yet arrived.

INDIAN TRIBES.—These are our neighbors. We possess what was once their country. We owe them a large debt, social and spiritual. Efforts for their benefit are being blessed, though the progress is slow. Receipts, in February, \$14,382.

PUBLICATION. We are promised an encouraging report of the proceedings of the year, which terminated on the first of March. In this all our churches will rejoice. Some may desire greatly more to be accomplished, and others may prefer, in some respects, different modes of working, but all must be thankful for the good which is done.

The Confession of Faith, in its cheap form, is being circulated in large numbers. This shows the wisdom of making a good thing cheap. But we desire to have it made still cheaper, and equally cheap. We like to send the Divine Word wherever we send our Articles of Faith, that every man may see at once their truthfulness, and be prepared to both embrace and defend. To add the Scripture proofs would double the size; and the whole cost, when thus enlarged, for the printed sheets would be just four cents and six mills. To bind these in treat form would cost but a few mills more. Five cents, or five and a small fraction, would send them out thus enlarged and neatly bound. The Board has done well, and we heartily give our thanks; but we must be permitted to plead that it shall do yet better. We know, from the very best authority, that it can do what we ask. Its only loss will be the agency in selling, and when it collects twenty thousand dollars a year from the churches, to pay its colossal work for carrying around and selling its books, it might well favor them with a small trifle in return.

CHURCH EXTENSION. Applications for aid have been numerous and larger in amount than ever before. The income is slightly in advance of last year.

Receipts at St. Louis, \$811; at Philadelphia, \$929; at Pittsburgh, \$174.

Temperance. We rejoice that the Temperance cause commands increased attention. The suggestions in the following circular are valuable. United effort must do good.

To the Fellowship men of Western Pennsylvania: FELLOW CITIZENS.—The undersigned having been appointed a Committee by a Mass Temperance Convention of Allegheny County, charged with the duty of proposing some measures to arrest the growing and alarming evil of intemperance in our State, desire to submit to you a few brief suggestions.

That the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating drinks is alarmingly on the increase in our midst, you have the most palpable proofs. That direct and united effort to suppress financial, social, and moral evil—the greatest in our country—are now much less used than formerly, is equally palpable. Temperance lectures, discourses, and lectures on the subject are but a little attended to now, compared with years past.

It is not time for us to ask ourselves the question: Can we, as patriotic, philanthropic, and Christian, stand idly by and see this work of death go on? A work of ruin, to which can be ascribed by will directed effort, as easily as any other great evil.

meetings you will find ample topics for discussion, in the nature and extent of the evil you combat: in the means and mode of your aggressive measures upon it; in the present system of license laws; and that, if any, other legislation is demanded, and how it can be obtained, etc., etc.

We would most cordially invite you—to meet with us in a Mass Temperance Convention in this city, on the last Wednesday (26th) of May next, for the purpose of comparing and harmonizing your opinions and mode of operation in the future. We have resolved to give to the armor once more against this enemy of God and man. Come then, and take in great numbers, every temperance man come whether invited or not, and let us take counsel together, for union is strength. We rejoice to see already a new and brisk movement on the part of our country friends, as we hear of many large and spirited meetings. Friends of God and Humanity, work on and work ever!

All papers friendly to the cause of Temperance are requested to copy this address, and to forward it to C. L. MAGR, A. D. CAMPBELL, J. L. LIVINGSTON, J. D. BAILEY, J. R. PARSONS, L. T. FARRINGTON, R. W. FARRISON, W. C. BARREK, JAMES C. LEWIS, L. D. BARROW, Committee.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

Boston and New England. Massachusetts has not grown weary in making grants for her Colleges and institutions of learning. The legislature has just made an appropriation of \$25,000, to the Wilbraham Seminary, the buildings of which were destroyed some time ago by fire; \$50,000 each to Amherst, Williamstown, and other Colleges; and \$100,000 for the establishment of a Museum of Natural History, upon the petition of Prof. Agassiz; and the system of the Governor has already been signified, by giving his signature to the bill. The charter for the Board of Trustees of the Museum of Natural History, empowers them to hold property to the amount of \$300,000. Mr. Wm. Gray, has already promised on his own account \$50,000, so that one-half of the maximum sum has been already secured.

The propriety of founding a large University upon the European Plan, is beginning to be discussed in influential quarters, and high hopes are beginning to entertain, that the history stage in such a movement will soon be taken.

Warner's Large Quarto Dictionary, will be ready for publication about the 1st of June, and will be not only an honor to the author and publishers, but also to the entire country.

In the Early Religious History of New England, reference is often made to the company of praying Indians, located by the Apostle Eliot, at South Natick, in 1651. Previously to the time of the war of King Philip, there were between sixty and seventy church members at this place; and in one year six members of this church were sent out to preach the Gospel in other places. During the ministry of Rev. Oliver Peabody, extending from 1729 to 1751, this church was much favored; especially in the great awakening of 1740. But its decline commenced under the ministry of Rev. Stephen Badger, who was settled in 1759, and died in 1768. At his best, he was an Arminian in belief; toward the end of his career he was nothing more than a mere Humanitarian. And in 1828, a Unitarian church was erected on the site of Eliot's meeting-house; and for many years the Orthodox faith, that Eliot and Peabody so ably and faithfully preached, seemed altogether dead. But, a few Sabbaths ago, a hall was opened for Orthodox preaching; a congregation of from one hundred to two hundred attended; and a Sabbath School, with 144 scholars, was organized, and to the surprise of many, some thirty orthodox professors of religion have been discovered.

An impression unfriendly to the doctrinal soundness of the present management of the Congressional Board of Publication having gone abroad, that institution seems anxious to set it right before the Christian public. Accordingly, it has announced a new work, to be styled the "Edwardsian Theory of the Atonement," consisting of essays and discourses by Edwards; Small, May, Zimmons, Griffin, Barge, and Weeks, with an introductory Essay by Prof. Edward A. Park. It is a reprint of a sentiment by the great doctrine of the Atonement, as it is covered between these great masters of the Old New England Theology and Prof. Park. It is certain that either the former or the latter has been grievously misunderstood. But we are glad to see that the force of opinion in the ministry and churches of New England is such as to compel its leading Professor of Theology to attempt to show that his teachings agree with those of the Old New England Divines. A few years ago, the pressure of opinion was not sufficient to accomplish this.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell has at length given notice of his resignation of his pastoral charge at Hartford, Conn., after a ministry of twenty-two years. The subject had been introduced on a previous occasion, but at the earnest solicitation of the people, the resignation was withdrawn. Now, however, the Dr. insists on definite action, and that his resignation shall be accepted, although the people have expressed a willingness to allow him an absence of five years, with a continuance of his salary. One of the Hartford papers says that the Dr. insists so pertinaciously on his resignation, because of the diversity of opinion in his congregation with respect to his colleague, H. H. H., and the necessity alleged by physicians for a removal to a dry climate like that of California, is the cause of the desire of Dr. Bushnell to remove from Hartford, where he is greatly beloved by a man, even by those who have no sympathy with his theological vagaries.

New York. Speculations in Real Estate still continue. The sales in this city for the last ten weeks, amount to \$3,388,687. All the lots in the market in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park, have been bought up, and valuable houses and lots in every part of the city, must with ready sale.

Harper's Weekly has its pages again illuminated with some of the principal personages connected with the English's tragedy, the trial, &c. For the last few weeks, the height of its ambition seems to be to keep abreast of all the other fact papers, (for it is justly entitled to this distinction now) in recording crimes, and presenting caricatures in the shape of wood cuts, of the principal actors. In the last number, the face of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles is represented with a countenance rather canine.

Every thing promises a speedy completion of the fund necessary for the contemplated Observatory. The capital stock is divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, thus bringing it within the reach of the masses. It is to be known, and at the same time allow the wealthy to contribute their thousands.

Mr. Charles Scribner, of New York, announces as in preparation, a new book, entitled "Female Painters and Sculptors," by the author of the "Women of the Revolution." The object of the work is to give a view of the female artists of Greece and Rome, of those belonging to the middle ages and the succeeding centuries, down to the present day. The arrangement includes American women as well as those of the countries of Europe.

The Fine Collection of Marbles from Nineveh, presented by James Lenox, Esq., to the New York Historical Society, have been arranged in one of the rooms of the institution, to be known hereafter as the "Nineveh Room." These stones, thirteen in number, are accredited relics of Old

Testament times, surviving all the changes of dynasties and religions, and bearing in characters, the meaning of which has not yet been deciphered, some history of the past. They are known to date back as far as the seventh century, before the coming of Christ. On most of the stones the finest touches of the steel are still to be seen, as distinct as though only made yesterday.

This wonderful preservation is not due to the hardness of the material, which is a sulphate of lime; but to the fact that the stones fell inward when the proud structures to which they belonged, tumbled to the ground, and were thus buried with their faces in the sand, and preserved from the effects of wind and rain. The dimensions of the stones are: breadth, from four to seven feet; height, eight feet; thickness, six inches; and they weigh from one a half to two tons each.

Most of them were broken when falling, or in the process of disinterment; but they have been restored so that the original design is not in the least impaired.

The Historical Society has appointed a committee of five to negotiate for the purchase of Agad's Museum of Egyptian Antiquities. We are glad to learn this, for an American being so slow in making his appearance for the purchase of this wonderful collection, we were beginning to be afraid that it would yet find a European purchaser who would not permit it to remain in this country.

The American Bible Society will hold its next Anniversary in the Academy of Music, on the 12th of May. The accommodations thus furnished, will be ample for the immense crowds that usually assemble on this anniversary.

The Wealth of Trinity Church, and the influence exerted thereby, has been the theme of frequent comment and much admiration. The actual value of its property is certainly very great, but its affairs have been managed so scientifically, that the present condition of its finances, is by no means encouraging. So great have its liabilities become at times, and it was so often in the market as a borrower, to have very much of its church property sold, and stand very much as a mortgaged corporation. From the report of a committee appointed to examine the state of the finances, it appears that the value of this church during 1858, was \$115,006.70, while the expenditures were \$207,938. To meet liabilities, it has been found necessary to sell large quantities of real estate. The net value of the property owned by the church, is estimated by a member of the Finance Committee of the corporation, places the value at only \$28,556.50. Probably the real value lies between these two estimates. The debt now resting on the corporation, is \$708,988.1 And since the expenditures have hitherto so greatly exceeded the income, it is proposed to cut off all appropriations to destitute churches throughout the State, until the debts have been liquidated. And six or eight churches had made application for aid previous to the presentation of the report, it is easily seen that the adoption of this resolution will be a heavy blow to Episcopal interests in many places throughout the diocese.

The conduct of one of the New School Presbyterian Clergy, Dr. Adams, toward another, Dr. Parker's, is highly commendable. The church of the latter has been seriously incumbered by a debt of \$20,000, and the church of the former offers to pay off one-half of the sum, upon condition that the church itself pays off the other half. The example is worthy of imitation in other places.

The New Tabernacle erected for the congregation of which Dr. J. P. Thompson is pastor, contains three hundred and twelve seats, with about seventeen hundred sittings. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by the Rev. Edwards A. Park, Professor in Andover Theological Seminary, on the Fourth Sabbath, 24th of the present month.

Willis the Public Spirit Preyer-Meeting is well attended by strangers and by a citizens, almost all the other Union prayer meetings in this city and Brooklyn have been suspended for the present. Add the most reliable reports say that the state of religious interest in the churches, is by no means equal to what it was one year ago, although inquirers can be found in almost all of them.

Philadelphia. The people of this city are greatly encouraged with the amount of Business transacted this Spring, it being considerably in advance of any previous season. The direct trade with Boston by means of steamers and sailing vessels, now constitutes a very large item. Boston is the great centre of trade, in this country, with the East-Indies, and consequently, opens a fine market for the miscellaneous manufactures of Philadelphia, which are not equalled in extent, according to Horace Greeley, by those of any other city in the world.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor, where so many corruptions have been supposed to exist, has been abolished by the Legislature, and the tax-payers felicitate themselves, that at least one drain upon the public treasury no longer exists.

The Sermon by Dr. Wadsworth in behalf of the American Sunday School Union, on the evening of Sabbath week, is said to have been one of that gentleman's ablest and happiest efforts. The thirty-first anniversary of this institution was celebrated on the Tuesday evening following, at Concert Hall, where a large assembly was in attendance. The Hon. Wm. C. Alexander presided. Addresses were made by the Chairman, the Rev. James Pratt, Rev. A. H. Burlingame, Rev. J. H. Bonberger, D. D., and the Rev. E. F. Brooke. The Rev. H. B. Westbrook read an abstract from the annual report, which showed the following results:

Number of churches organized and aided, 2901; number of teachers employed, 48,000; number of scholars, 128,011; books supplied by sale or donation, (not including the donations made by other feeble schools by the Committee on Missions,) 144,438 volumes, making more than 18,400,000 pages 18mo. The financial statement showed that during the year, ending February 28, 1859, the receipts of the Society, in the form of donations, amounted to \$48,831.21; in receipts from legacies, \$7,310. Total, \$57,141.21. The above is separate and distinct from the publication Department, which was organized during the year, and which other Sunday School requires to the amount of \$209,425.00.

Ecclerastical. REV. O. H. MILLER has received a unanimous call from the congregation of Oakland, Presbtery of Iowa.

Report of J. D. Williams, Treasurer of the Boards of Domestic Missions, Education, Publication, and Fund for Superannuated Ministers and Their Families, for March, 1859.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. STATE OF PITTSBURGH.—Ohio Presbtery: East Liberty church, balance, 4.25; Maple Creek, 2.50; Millersburg, 1.44; Union, 1.00; West Newton, 1.00; Wheeling, 1.00; York, 1.00. Pennsylvania Presbtery: East Liberty church, balance, 4.25; Maple Creek, 2.50; Millersburg, 1.44; Union, 1.00; West Newton, 1.00; Wheeling, 1.00; York, 1.00.

CHURCH EXTENSION. REV. O. H. MILLER has received a unanimous call from the congregation of Oakland, Presbtery of Iowa.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. RECEIPTS FOR FOURTH PROGRESSOR IN THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Table with columns for church names and amounts: Mt. Pleasant congregation, Ohio Presbtery, \$53.00; Union church, 20.00; West Newton, 11.00; Wheeling, 11.00; York, 11.00; ...

Report of H. Childs, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions, for March, 1859.

ALLEGHENY PRESBYTERY.—Rich Hill cong., \$100.00; Blairsville, 50.00; ...

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1859.

Presbyterial Notices. THE PRESBYTERY OF BUTTICK will hold its next stated meeting, on Tuesday, May 25, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church.

THE PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Fairview, Va., commencing on the Third Sabbath of April, 1859.

THE PRESBYTERY OF OHIO will hold its next stated meeting, on Tuesday, May 25, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church.

THE PRESBYTERY OF WESTERN RESERVE will hold its next stated meeting, on Tuesday, May 25, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church.

THE PRESBYTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA will hold its next stated meeting, on Tuesday, May 25, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW YORK will hold its next stated meeting, on Tuesday, May 25, at 7 P. M., in the Third Church.

Pennsylvania Railroad. The entering Company which owns and conducts this road, has arranged to sell train accommodations for the public. The Passenger Trains leave Pittsburgh: The Through Passenger Train goes out every morning, (Sunday excepted), at 2.50 A. M.; the Fast Line at 4.20 P. M.; the Express at 8.50 P. M.; the Johnston Way Passenger Train at 6.00 A. M.; the Johnston Accommodation at 2.50 P. M.; the First Accommodation for Turtle Creek at 10.40 A. M.; the Second at 4.30 P. M.; and the Third at 6.20 P. M.

Washington. Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador to the United States, has arrived, and been presented to the President. He enters immediately upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

The Paraguay War is ended. The purchase, fitting out, &c., of our naval expedition against interior South American country, has cost some \$3,000,000, and the dispute has been compromised by Paraguay paying to two of our citizens, \$365,000. How much better for our Government to have paid these damages herself, rather than to have been justly only settlements!

Mexican affairs are more promising to the Liberals.

Publications of Gould & Lincoln. A letter in the Boston Transcript, dated New York, April 24, says:

Of exclusively religious books, there is no Boston house whose supply is more appreciated here than that of Gould & Lincoln. Their recent issue of a new collection of sermons by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, is a most valuable permanent contribution to the special theological department of literature. As a thinker and expounder the Rev. author is justly regarded as the best of his generation; in many essential particulars, he is to the American what John Foster was to the English Bapsts.

FOR STYLE AND DURABILITY, the clothing for Men and Boys, made at the establishment of J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa., will be found unequalled in superiority.

Markets. Pittsburgh, Tuesday, April 12. The activity in trade, noticed last week, continues, and in the manufacturing business there is more doing than was anticipated.

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Foreign Intelligence. The news from Liverpool reaches to the 30th of March. The prospects for peace had greatly brightened. There is to be a Congress of the great powers, England, France, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to settle the differences. This is rational and indicates the progress of Christian principles. We call a few items:

The Steamship City of Baltimore had arrived at Liverpool.