## PERSONAL BANNER &

Presbyterian Banner, Vol. VII, He. 31. Presbyterian Advente, Vol. XXI, He. 26

DAVID McKINNEY and JAMES ALLISON, Editors.

"ONE THING IS NEEDFUL:" "ONE THING HAVE I DESIRED OF THE LORD:" "THIS ONE THING I DO."

WHOLE NO.848

CERMS .-- IN ADVANCE.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING, FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Philadelphia, South West Corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1859.

By Mail, or at the Office, \$1.50 per Year, \ SEE PROSPECTUS.

Hope On, Hope Ever.

Who would quail at opposition ! Who would cower beneath a frown! Manhood is our true condition, Never lay that manhood down; But maintain life's true position-

Fortitude is true renown. Why should mortals grasp at trouble ! Nursing it to keep it warm; Lot it be, and, like a bubble. It will burst and do no harm; Coax it, and you'll make it double-

Frown, twill vanish like a charm. Or, why shouldst thou go to borrow Grief, thy spirit to annoy! Every day may have its sorrow, But each day will bring its joy. Ever hope on, for to-morrow.

May bring peace without alloy. Gling not to the flower that's faded. Joys will come, and joys depart; Look not on the side that's shaded, Suns are shining on thine heart; And the future, heavy laded

With the good, may good import. Hold not then thy grief so tightly, Nor so fondly nurse thy woe; Don't adhere to things unsightly, Reason bids thee, let it go See, the heavens are shining brightly,

And the healing zephyrs blow. Surely hope has not departed, Though the flowers their bloom have shed

They now preach to thee, down hearted Thou shalt have their fruit instead ; And the soul that has been smarted, Shall be greatly comforted.

The American Sunday School Union. This very important and influential Instition, as we noted in our "Summary," last week, held its Anniversary in Philadelphia on the 3d inst , the Hon. William C. Alexander, of New Jersey, in the chair. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Chas. peet of this subject, I may be permitted to Wadsworth, D. D. We have an abstract of notice one ground of objection prominently the Report, kindly furnished by Rev. R. B. brought to view in late discussions, to wit-Westbrook, Secretary. It is too long for the supposed influence of this Seminary to library. The North-West Seminary has already a nucleus received from New Albany worth one makes up somewhat for the oppression under which they are trodden down. Mostly all features, in addition to what we before pre- Director," referring to Carroll, Alexander,

CONTRACT. "The object of the Society is two fold, viz.: 't establish and maintain Sunday Schools, and to publish moral and religious publications,' and the employment of two different instrumentalities the living missionary and the printing press, make | Synods of Indiana, are now struggling to tinot branches, and this gave rise to the two departments in the institution—the Missionary Department and the Publication Department; the one being purely charitable, the other sus-taining itself on business principles.

RESULTS OF MISSIONARY LABOR.

The missionaries, through Divine aid, have been successful in organizing, the last year, more than one thousand two hundred new Sunday Schools, in as many different, neighborhoods previously destitute. Into these new schools were gathered, at the time of the organization, more than fifty thousand precious children, taught by more than eight thousand voluntary and unpaid

"Into each of these schools were placed, eitherby sale or donation, a circulating library, and a good supply of Bibles and Testaments, with such books of reference and instruction, known as teachers' helps,' as were deemed necessary. 'teachers' helps,' as were deemed necessary. STIMMARY.

"In examining the reports of the missionaries of the Society for the last ten years, the following summary of suggestive figures presents itself: There have been organized, through their direct labors, nearly eighteen thousand new schools, where none previously existed, containing about six hundred and eighty thousand children, taught by more than one hundred and thirteen thousand

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT. "The number of distinct volumes on the list of publications already exceeds twelve hundred; Seminary. Eighty six of the students now and the Society is every year making additions to in Allegheny Seminary, reached that place it largely. Of these publications the Managers have put into pirculation during the last year of higher instruction through Jefferson and more than two and one quarter millions of volumes, or an aggregate of nearly three hundred the various steps by which their hearts were millions of printed pages. That is, they are set upon the ministry, and their youthful making and putting into circulation not less than feet guided to the threshold of the College, seven thousand volumes, or seven hundred thousand

PERIODICALS.

"If all the reading matter diffused through the Times, the Gazette, and the Banner, instead of being printed and distributed in the form of used in our library books. rapidly increasing.

COLLECTING AGENCIES.

"One year ago the Managers gave notice that evening shower. they had resolved upon a total abandonment of the expensive collecting agency system, and after seven months experience, they are clear in the conviction that they have taken the right ground, and fully believe that they will have more money disposal, for purely charitable purposes, than if they had employed a large corps of col-

This statement shows that the Union is putting forth an immense influence.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Presbytery of Marion.

5th inst. A large number of the churches were J. W. Knott, minister, and John Cunningham,

their alternates. Elisha Hyatt, licentiate, was dismissed to Richland Presbytery.

Certain papers relating to R. B. Bement, late diana, we find the founding of Hanover

to report thereon.

The Reports on the State of Religion showed thews for its first Professor, the very Semgratifying progress in the spiritual interests of a large number of our churches, during the past year, and of the presence and power of God's grace manifest in the conversion of sinners, and

the churches upon the means of grace, especially

kins at Mt. Gilead; Mr. Templeton at Salem; Mr. Blayney at New Winchester; Mr. McCarter at Union; Mr. Miller at Osceola; Messrs. Lloyd and Templeton at Upper Sandnsky; Messrs. Smith and Rost at Little Mill Creek; Mr. Graham at Broken Sword; Messrs. McCarter and Van Demon at Suphyric Messrs. McCarter and Van at Broken-Sword; Messrs. McCarter and Van Deman at Sunbury; Messrs. Fry and Shepherd at Riohland. Each one Sabbath previous to the next stated meeting of Presbytery. The churches supplied were recommended, in all cases, to make a reasonable compensation for these ser-

vices.
Mr. Patterson, colporteur of the Board of Publication, made a report of his labors within the bounds of Presbytery. He was cordially recommended to the people under our care and within our founds.

Messrs. Lloyd, Graham, and J. P. Black, were appointed to visit Nevada, and organize a church, if the way be clear. The following resolution of 1854 was re-

affirmed, viz.:

Resolved, That Presbytery regard the neglect of the delegates of Sessions to present written reports of the "amount paid the past year to the pastors or stated supplies, and the amount still due, and what arrangements have been made for liquidating the same," as wholly inexcuseble, and that they be enjoined to attend to this matter

and that they be enjoined to attend to this matter punctually hereafter.

The following resolutions were adopted, relating to the Delaware Female College.

Resolved, That in view of the wants and condition of Delaware Female College, the connexion of this Presbytery with it; and the relation of the enterprise to the interests and honor of Presbytery and Presbyterianism, and above all, to the interests of religious education and the center of Cold this of religious education and the cause of God, this Presbytery unanimously accept the proposal of Bro. Van Deman to become the fiscal agent of this Institution, and to raise the amount necessary to pay the present debts of this Institution; and we will, by exchange, supply his pulpit, so far as possible, while he is thus in the field, and will co-operate with him to give success to his

Resolved, That in view of the accomplishment of this, matter, as the Board of Trustees has elected Rev. C. H. Perkins to the Presidency of that Institution, Presbytery do express their confidence in that brother's competency for the station, and if he shall feel free, with the concurrence of his people, to accept the position, Presbytery will heartily approve his decision. The next stated meeting is to be held at Marseilles, on the Second Tuesday (18th) of September next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Delaware or Tuesday, 3d of May next, at 7 o'clook P. M. H. A. TRUB, Stated Clerk.

N. B.—Churches which have not made statistical reports, are requested to furnish such statements to the Stated Clerk at once.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. North-Western Theological Seminary.

Without entering upon the personal asand Marengo Colleges in the far North-West, inquires, "Shall not these humble children of the Church be first provided

In the Expositor of March first, Dr. Rice had before written as follows: "The two put its College upon its feet; and, if we are rightly informed respecting its condition, some considerable time and liberal contributions will be necessary to relieve it." \* \* "The Synods of Missouri are not in a better condition to give. Both Westminster and Richmond Colleges, are in their infancy, to say nothing of the young Institution at St. Louis." \* "Years of persever-

ing toil will be necessary to put them [these Colleges on a permanent basis." These writers do not overrate the value of our Colleges to the Church, and to the country. The error lies in assuming that a single Theological Seminary, placed in the Institutions of the Church. The apprehension is groundless. In point of fact, large contributors to one, in very many cases, are not the large contributors to the other. Diverse considerations peculiar to individual circumstances, sometimes lead to the one or the other. Past experience of the effect of a Seminary upon surrounding Colleges, is against the argument of these brethren. Educational Institutions of various grades, act and re-act favorably upon each other, from the parochial school to the Theological

pages a day. Some, like those in the ten dollar we should find that influences from the libraries, are placed at a price exceedingly low, Seminary, direct and indirect, were most being only ten cents each for a bound volume potent in very many cases. Such a School averaging not less than one hundred and twentyof the Prophets, in any portion of the
eight pages.

Church, is, of itself, a standing call to the pious and gifted of our youth to enter upon this work. With the influence of its Professors and its annual graduating class going forth among the churches, it becomes equal to the issue of 1,280,857 pages a day, or a fountain of blessing, in which Colleges 466, 150,000 a year, of 18mo., pages, such as are and Academies largely, share. And though for its support, a draft must be made on the "The aggregate circulation of the periodicals | Church's benevolence, this is returned inat this time is 455,000 copies a month, and is blessing upon all her kindred Institutions, as exhalations from the earth's surface are

again returned in the morning dew and Happy is it for the Church at large, that more comprehensive views governed in the times of our fathers. Thirty five years ago, Jefferson and Washington Colleges were truly "in their infancy," and without endowment. "Years of persevering toil," seemed "necessary to put them on a permanent basis." And yet the brave and godly men who guided and blessed the Church in that region, pleaded no such ex-cuse when called, at that period, in the leadings of Providence, to found the Seminary at Allegheny within twenty miles of these

This Presbytery met at Milford Centre, on the Colleges. Their philosophy of educational institutions as well as their faith, were of the right stamp, having received an early impulse, it may be, from the enterprise and of Delaware church, were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly; H. Van Deman, minister, and Elisha White, of Marsellies church, ism in the West, John McMillan and

others. So, at a later period in the Synod of Inof this Presbytery, were referred to a Committee, College, and the establishment of a Theological Seminary by its side, with Dr. Mat-

n the increased attendance of the members of session of Synod, in 1829. Verily the ministers and elders of that The following are the appointments for supplies period around New Albany, and Allegheny, of vacant churches: Messrs. Blayney and Per- were of a different mind from some who

write upon this subject in this our day. Val .. my Father which is in heaven." We feel ueing their Colleges no less, they feared not that the time is not far distant when "the that an Institution for ministerial training heathen will be given to the Son for his in-would impair their success, nor did they heritance, and the uttermost parts of the wait as Dr. Rice proposes, for the full en- earth for his possession." dowment of their Professorship, and a ibrary worth "fifteen to twenty thousand dolars at least."\*

The three hundred preachers of the Gosel educated by the one Seminary, and the two hundred by the other, before either had reached the full endowment prescribed by Dr. Rice, and who have gone forth among the shurches of the land, form a succession of vitnesses for the wisdom and forecast of those who bore rule a third of a century

being hindered in its work, its best days,

financially as otherwise, were during the lighest success of New Albany Seminary. as the Seminary declined, and contributions for its support ceased, after having been reected by the Assembly, in 1853, the em-parrassments of Hanover increased. This Railway at the time announced for the adwent of the first fifteen to the metropolis.

"Another Director," says: "Let us then
They had previously landed at Bristol, and follow the order of nature; let us support met an enthusiastic reception there. On our common schools; let us endow and fill up our Colleges; and, for the rest, put the dington Station, I found a great crowd as-whole concern under the direction of the sembled, and in the midst was a band of leneral Assembly, believing that they will music, while banners including the Union ct when the proper moment shall arrive." Jack of England, and the tricolor of Italy—
His readings of nature differ from mine. were flying. Other banners bore the in-His readings of nature differ from mine. were flying. Other banners bore the in-have never heard the oak of the forest say scription, "Welcome to true England." the cedar by its side, "Wait until I atain my gigantic stature and then you may grow?" They grow together, each in its due of applause. Making my way to the plat-proportion, and each contributing by its form, I took my stand on the staircase leadach other in the drouth and in the storm.

o may it be in the garden of God. Unquestionably we commit this Institution controlled. As to the time of its organiza- for them, and a Scottish lady, Mrs. Craigie, of these Synods. (It was so in the case of more stringent principle of control to be applied to the North-West? The writers to The lady is middle aged, of a most benevplied to the North-West? The writers to whom I am replying, have said enough to be-tray such a thought in the minds of some on our own field. The Assembly will reoudiate it. Our common mother, the tlemen connected with the morning papers, Church, has in her household no step chil- and looking down the table, there was much A. DIRECTOR.

\* A distinguished Professor in one of the As sembly's Seminaries, has stated that at present low prices, \$10,000 would purchase an adequate

A Sad Neglect. the subject of religion. They may have been lawyers, others military men; one a family worship daily; may catechise their doctor of medicine, one a bishop, (too libchildren weekly, but they neglect to talk to eral for King Bomba, who, however, is the them and impart religious instruction orally; Pope's "dear son,") and others had been this should dertainly not be left " indone" private gentlemen. One of them had been this should certainly not be left " undone." They will not even explain the language of in a Neapolitan dungeon for twenty years, the Catechism, and consequently their chil- and to shake hands with him and look a dren will not attain that knowledge at an welcome to England, and to have from him early period, (and perhaps never,) which the grateful grasp of sympathetic and gratethey would, were their parents not to omit ful feeling, was a privilege. this. When you ask your children, "What is God?" and they answer in the language close of the repast, by a Mr. Hodge, son of of the Shorter Catechism, and you do not a person who had been mixed up with the explain the language made use of, their Orsini affair, last year. This young man idea, their knowledge of God will be small belongs, I suspect, to the Italian Committee in comparison with what it would be, were or Mazzini party, and as usual with such you familiarly and kindly to illustrate the extreme people, made some rather foolish meaning of the terms used. Parents should remarks prefatory to the address, which was often affectionately and with great reverence less objectionable. One of the exiles acfully perforing this duty you may receive a knowledgment of the welcome given them rich reward, even in time; it may be a great to the English shores. means of glace; you may receive a more copious shower of the influence of the Holy outside, and cabs were drawn up ready to Spirit. You will doubtless experience a convey the exiles to the Union Hotel, Cranpeace of conscience which you could not bourne Street, Leicester Square. As soon whilst neglecting this important duty; more as they emerged from the door of the hotel. over God may ere long give you a good hope the cheering was renewed, and the Italians and comfortable assurance of your children's resident in London were in a state of the having been brought to a saving knowledge greatest delight and excitement. One of of him. O be faithful in talking to your children on the subject of religion, in in- from Bologna, in the Roman States, for his structing them in Divine things Remember liberal opinions—a man of mark, and Prothe solemn vows you took, when you presented your children for the ordinance of baptism; then you promised in the presence of many witnesses, that you would instruct them faithfully in the things pertaining to the "living Martyrs of Italy." Next aptheir spiritual and eternal welfare. But this peared a fine old man of sixty three, Agresyou cannot faithfully do, without often ti, and in rather a theatrical manner, young alking to them concerning athis matter. You doubtless desire a revival of religion in your own hearts, and in the Church, and porters, "which astonished the English are you sure that in neglecting this duty you mob," and which I may add, is not at all. do not hinder that blessed outpouring of the admired by any of us, even though one may Spirit, which you so much need? If this have got a hug and a kiss on the cheek ere neglect be a hinderance, remove it speedily; now, a la Francaise. et it not be a barrier to the commencement, and an impediment to the progress of such all the way, the exiles were carried to their a glorious work of God, as a revival of religion. God is willing to bless you, if you will but do your whole duty.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Female Prayer-Meetings. ather have you not several? Does your apolitan patriots. A third Italian gentlepastor have assistance in his ministrations man ran after her and tendered her back her from the class Paul speaks of in Phillipi? two shillings, but she refused them. Being "Help those women which labored with me asked for her name, she answered, Mary in the Gospel." Do you afford him this Stephens. The two Italians were deeply greatest of all helps—your constant, faithful, united prayers? I know it is an embarrassment, and even a severe trial, for other said, "I will make a hole in this coin, some to take part in these meetings, but and preserve it to the end of my days as a false modesty ought not to govern in so im sacred relic." Filopanti—the Italian who portant a matter: Many revivals have fol- made the speech at the station—communiwed these apparently insignificant organi- cates this interesting incident to the Mornzations. Those who have attended them, ing Advertiser, and expressed a wish that have often been blest above others, and had "some generous English lady might find reason to say, "I love the Lord, because he out and watch over the education of this hath heard my voice and my supplications. young person, who has evidently an angel's Because he hath inclined his ear unto me, soul under her rags." herefore will I call upon him as long as I Lord Palmerston and Lord John Rusve." They have become assured and per- sel have been the movers and secondsevering as the Syrophoenician, to whom ers-in the Committee of which Lord Christ said, "O woman, great is thy faith; Shaftsbury is the Chairman-of the adopbe it unto thee as thou wilt." When word tion of an address to the public, stating the comes to us from a heathen city, quite our claims of these exiles. It deals in digantipodes, that the missionary women of nified severity, with the conduct of the four different denominations, assemble week. King of Naples, and expresses a noble and ly for prayer, we cannot but expect the generous sympathy with the oppressed, in a work of God to prosper there. We are re-minded of the promise, "If two of you Europe. Indeed, the whole demonstration minded of the promise, "If two of you Europe. Indeed, the whole demonstration if not final, at least as not involving the decent society.

shall agree on earth, as touching anything is a protest against tyranny most temperatethey shall ask, it shall be done for them of by put forth; and the exiles have had the some time to come. The Conservative the hopeful aspect of things in one region of

From our London Correspondent.

From our London Correspondent.

Neapolitan Exiles—Their Reception in London—Scene at Paddington—The Ex-Professor of Bologna—The Barefooted Girl and her Gifts of Love—The Papul Party Protesting—Opposition to Mixed Education in Ireland—A New Scheme—Gavazzi in Dublin—The Reform Debate—Lord John Russel and Lord Stanley—The Doubtful Issue—The Popish Brigade's Adherence, and the Bribe—Prospects of Peace—A European Congress—The Austrian Emperor's Mental Health—His Energetic Preparations for War—London Quacks and their Victims—Missions to China, and their Defender—Our Literary Men—Are they Safe As respects Hanover College, so far from

Defender Our Literary Men Are they Safe Guides? Success in China Wesleyan Missions -Postscript. LONDON, March 25th, 1859. OF THE NEAPOLITAN EXILES, thirty have his week arrived in London. I went to the approaching the Railway Hotel at the Pad-

As soon as the train by which the exiles traveled; was signalized, there was a shout cattered foliage, to their common sus- ing into the Railway Hotel. Thither came enance; mutually protecting and supporting along the platform, the exiles, attended by friends; and as they began to ascend the stairs, they were loudly cheered.

Following them into the hotel, I found o the wisdom of the Assembly as others are fifteen men seated at lunch hastily provided tion, however, that will await the movement who takes a deep interest in Italy, and of these Synods. It was so in the case of speaks its language, going round behind the Allegheny and Danville. Is some new and chairs of the guests to see that they were

to awaken emotion Not that the exiles ocked gloomy and sade. How could they do so, breathing the air of a free country!
These were the light hearted children of the looked well. Poerio and some others are left behind in Cork in consequence of indisposition. Some of these men were old: Amongst many omissions of duty, one is the youngest was thirty four years of age. ominent—a failure on the part of many All wore the sombrero hat, and had Italy's hristian parents to talk to their children on bronzed skin and dark eyes. Some had

- An address to the exiles was read at the speak of God and things sacred, to the dear knowledged the address in Atalian, and hildren committed to their care. In faith. spoke briefly and modestly in grateful ac-

All this time the vast crowd were waiting them, M. Filopanti, who had been banished fessor of Mathematics at the Universitymounted the steps of a cab, and in his own beautiful, liquid, native tongue, poured forth an ardent "Welcome to England," to Hodge-kissed and embraced him most affectionately; "an operation," say the re-

Amid shaking of hands, and an ovation London domicile. As the procession was defiling from Paddington, a young girl, poorly dressed, and barefooted, accosted a cab in which was one of the exiles, and suddenly threw a shilling into his hand, rapidly withdrawing without giving him time to refuse. She went, next; to another cab. and Have you one in your church? Or did the same thing with another of the Ne-

ouching letter to the press, that the "publie demonstrations" which had been resolvsome, the returns they ought to receive, but that in retirement alone, we can do justice to the profound sentiments of gratitude which the generosity of England has awak-

Besides large contributions in London, oney is being subscribed elsewhere, and anchester is likely to forward £1000 The Papal party don't at all like this re-seption of the exiles, and Mr. Bowyer, the

very long ago raised a solitary voice against the reception of another class of refugees,) is sadly scandalized by this popular sympathy. In Ireland, Doctor Machale has been subscribing liberally to the fund for the defence of those Phoenix Club conspirators, about whose guilt or innocence—as is usual in Ireland—a jury with its Popish contingent, could not agree. I once knew an Irish Romanist of some respectability in business, who sat on a jury to try a man accused of murder. The evidence was complete, the facts potent; but in his Romish zeal he declared that he would eat his boots, that is, virtually sit in the jury room and starve all the others out, "rather than convict the prisoner."

THE CRUSADE AGAINST MIXED EDUCA-TION in Ireland, is being vigorously proseouted by the Ultramontanist party. An authoritative and remarkable publication, has just been issued, written, It is believed, by one of the late Head Inspectors of the National Board of Education. It is stated in the preface, that it is no pecuniary speculation, "but is; a solemn duty; undertaken to diffuse correct information preparatory to Synodical discussion and to Parliamentary investigation. The proofs of the volume, had the revision of a distinguished coclesiastic; copies were also supplied to the four Archbishops; and, moreover, the proofs were regularly forwarded to Rome, where they were read to His Holiness, the Sovereign Pontiff."

The great object is to abolish the present system, as working injuriously to Roman Catholics, by their contact with Protestant officials, and by the enforced reading of books written by Protestants, these being all the while of a secular character! The new plan proposed, is a paid Board of five Commissioners—three Romanists, one Churchman, and one Presbyterian—to adupervision over secular education. There to be separate instruction for schools of different creeds, no condition to be required of patrons on the score of religious restriction as a ground of receiving aid, and special facilities to be afforded for the separate raining of teachers.

The alarm of the Romish Church at the rogress of light, is here transparent. Indeed it is said the Pope is himself disturbed in mind on the subject, and finds that the rogress of conversion in England is so slow. hat after all the Cardinal's boasting promises, and all the gains from the treachery of Tractatianism, he can only reckon on the spiritual fealty of a mere fraction of the opulation.

GAVAZZI is now lecturing in Ireland; and a public breakfast given to him this week in Dublin, a copy of the Bible in eight languages, was presented to him. It is stated hat the Gavazzi Committee in Dublin, have received an offer of two thousand volumes to form a public, theological and general library for persons of every class, provided that five similar offers be made. The more light, the better for Ireland. Rome loves the darkness; the National System of Education, though tainted with much that is evil, is sapping her foundations, and she

THE REFORM DEBATE this week, has been of a very exciting character. It began on Monday night, after the presentaon of a large number of petitions against the Cabinet measure. Lord John Russel moving an amendment to the second eading, addressed the House of Commons for an hour, and concluded amid loud cheers, y saying that, regardless of every imputation (here referring to Lord Grey's letter, from whom he said "I expected more charity, if not more candor,"), he would persevere in opposition to the bill, "till at length, if not immediately, it will be totally rejected by this house." "With regard to the great question of Reform," he added, solmnly, "Idefended it when I was young, and I will not desert it when I am old." Lord Stanley immediately followed in an elaborate speech, in which he indicated that the Cabinet would take their stand on the second reading, and on its great principle, the equalization of the county and borough

franchise. He said, truly enough, that many of the lowest class were, by drunkenness and want of education, "through no fault of their own," unfitted for being the ruling power of England, as manhood sufthe middle class, from whom the power would thus be taken by a democratic meas. ure, and that was the class where preponderating power had "given us Protestants in religion, and constitutional government in the State, which had extended the trade of England over the globe, had conquered India, colonized Australia, and created Liverpool and Manchester." As formerly intimated, there has been a

division of opinion among the Liberals, as to the rejection of the bill on the second reading, or allowing it to go into Committee, there to be amended. Lord Palmerston stands by Lord John, and Mr. Bright and his friends espouse the latter as their leader; whereas Roebuck and other Radicals object to a change of Government, and the Pope's brass band" have seized on the golden. opportuity of ministerial weakness, and have got such a favorable answer from the Chansellor of the Exchequer, about a Charter for the Popish University in Dublin, that, thus bribed, they resolved to give the Cab-

inet about thirty-five votes. The peculiarity of the position is this: The best part of the people want Reform, but not an extreme measure. They also wish a measure that might be considered,

the nation, and have entreated in a pose to lower the £50 county franchise to ching letter to the press, that the "pubthey would have resisted this to a man. ed on, may not be proceeded with. "We feel that, after our long absence out of the world, we cannot give to such forms of welcome in, the Lords will resist and throw out their bill, whatever it be, and all Reform will thus be postponed. Thus, also, if Lord John's amendment is carried, other attempts may be made to retain power by the Cabinet, either by yielding a point or two, or by fresh motions, or by a dissolution of Parliament. It is not impossible that, by such help, and the defection of some Liberals, the second reading of the bill may pervert lawyer, who is "cross bearer" to be ultimately carried, even though Lord the Cardinal (the said Cardinal having not John's resolution be carried. Before this appears in print, the result will be known in merica. The concessions made to Popery by the Cabinet, and the great danger to Evangelism from their High Church sympathies in the disposal of Church patronage, make their fall, should it be at hand, an event not to be deplored.

PEACE is now counted on with considerale certainty, in consequence of the agreement on the part of the Emperor of Austria, with Lord Cowley, that a Congress should be speedily held, of the great Powers, on the Italian question. The Emperor Napoleon has agreed to this, and all over Europe the money market and the funds have risen, while trade and commerce have received a fresh stimulus. And yet there are trem-bling doubts lingering in many hearts still, and to read recent letters from Turin and Vienna, peace may, ere the month is out, be violated, and blood be spilled in Italy. The young Emperor of Austria, it is said,

I know not how truly, is threatened with cerebral disease, as the consequence of the blow inflicted on the back of the head, some years ago, by his intended assassin, on the ramparts of Vienna. Meanwhile, his energy in resistance to French projects has been remarkable, and an immense army, ready for war, is already in Italy. It would seem a moral certainty that the Sardinian capital would be seized, and the country laid waste, ere a French force could arrive to the rescue. The strife would by no means be one pre-saging easy victory to France and Louis Napoleon; and his warlike advisers have not failed to weigh this fact in connexion with the hostility of the French population to war, the certainty that Prussia would stand by Austria in extremities, and that England is unanimous against his policy.

QUACKS, as a class, flourish wondrously in their business best by advertisements in provincial papers, and thus many victims are secured. The case of "one huge vagabond," of this class, who wore the varied aliases of Drs. Bennett, Waters, Colston, Singleton, Skinner, and Brand, has recently been before a Court of Justice. He professed to cure all "the ills that flesh is heir to," by wonderful discoveries in Japan, India, and other distant climates, in which he had been a patient, having been there "providentially" oured, before he felt it a duty to become a physician, and to give society the benefit of his discoveries. Poor invalid ladies have thus been plundered, with many others. If the patient felt tired of expending his money in fees to Dr. Waters, (No. 1,) he was sure to hear of the yet more wonderful cures performed by Dr. Bennet, (No. 2;) and if some £20 additional laid out on Dr. Bennet failed to make the deaf hear and the blind see, by some lucky chance he was introduced to Dr. Colston, (No. 3,) "till, as the Press says, the unhappy victim, getting worse in body and poorer in purse, had exhausted the medical resources of these distinguished rascals, and the last hope he had been en-

couraged to cherish." I have myself saved parties writing to me from the country to make inquiries, from falling into the cruel hands of unscrupulous "Aurists," so called. Quackery is indeed a great crime, or, as has been said, "an aggregate of crimes—the signal pun-ishment of which is alike justice to the quack, protection to society, and a warning to those patrons of empiricism, who inno cently but zealously sound their trumpets and gather victims for their insatiable maws.

Missions to China have received

fresh impulse, by a great meeting held last week, at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor in the Chair. The London Society propose to increase their staff in China, by fifteen additional laborers. Dr. Legge, well-known missionary, emphatically contra-dicted, at the public meeting, the statement made last year by the Times "correspondent," who, while he praised the missionaries, and especially their wives, for the civilizing results of their dwelling among the Chinese, declared that if any man said that converts were being made, he was either a dupe or an impostor. This is much of a piece with the impudent assertion made by the author of "The Homeless Poor of London," that the Evangelicals expend all frage would virtually make them. It was their zeal and kindness on Foreign Missions. and not on home charity. Great falsehoods help on the cause of truth, because they are sure of exposure. Thus it appears from elaborate statistics prepared by Mr. Lowe, that in London alone there is annually raised for Home Charities a sum of £1, 200,000, and only £459,000 throughout the phole kingdom, for Foreign Missions Our iterary revilers of Evangelism are silenced, but their enmity will come out afresh, the first opportunity. The more I hear of our literateurs and their private habits, convinces me that they—with happy exceptions—are not the men from whose practice we could expect sound principle or right teaching. Their sympathies with what is benevolent and manly, are strong; they are good at putting down "shams"—and even reli-gion has its shams"—but they have not yet risen as a class to the height of the great argument, nor is their genius so "baptized and sanctified "as toggive them the first place in the instruction of that reading class whose name is now "Legion." let us be thankful for what they are. The days of polluted literature are numbered, and the "Tom" Jones" school of the last century, even though another gifted Smollet were to rise up, would be scouted out of all

good taste to leave their cause in the hands | Ministry, in order to keep their places, pro-. China. Writing from Shanghai, one of the London missionaries says:

During the past six months, twenty have been baptized on an intelligent acquaintance with the truth, and a profession, on their part, to follow the precepts of our holy religion. Six have been received into the fellowship of the church, and, received into the fellowship of the church, and, besides these, several appear to give evidence of real conversion, who will be admitted in a few days. Others have left this part of the country for their own homes, and there are some of whose faith and piety we stand in doubt, whose case is therefore reserved for a future day. In the neighborhood several stations have been astablished where the Contains a stablished where the contains a stabl established, where the Gospel is regularly preached, and where there are indications of the Divine blessing. At one of the places mentioned in a former letter, three miles distant from this, and named Tsan ka zah, seven individuals have been baptized, and five have been received into the church. There are also five or six more there, who are judged suitable for admission. At a town beyond that, Ta-tsang, three individuals have been baptized, and appear to act in a consistent manner, while several others have been long under instruction, and desire to be also received into Christian fellowship. The same is the case at two other places, Lin-hu and Putung, where native agents have been laboring for some time, and several have applied for

The Methodist Missionary Funds, this year, are expected to reach the unprecedented sum of £130,000. Never was English Wesleyanism more energetic than

at the present time.

J.W.

P. S.—The first meeting for united prayer at Islington, was held last week, the Vicar in the Chair, and was crowded to the doors. Churchmen and Nonconformists engaged in prayer, and a most solemn feeling prevailed. Although the rain fell fast, and the hour was not the most convenient, the hall was crowded to the doors.

The Sabbath afternoon and evening services for the masses, are continued. Mr. Alford, Dean of Canterbury, the well-known editor of the Greek Testament, preached the sermon this week at St. Paul's, on the Syrophoenician woman; the Rev. Hugh Stowell, of Manchester, preached (for the first time in his life, I am sure,) in West-minster Abbey, from "What shall it profit a man," &c., to an immense audience. At Exeter Hall, the Rev. Mr. Garbett's text was, "No man can serve two masters;" and at St. James' Hall the Rev. William Brock, from "This God is our God forever and ever," &c. He made a powerful appeal to the careless, at the close, "What are you made of? ice? iron? adamant? The nether millstone is susceptibility, in comparison with yours. Oh, beware, for there is wrath !"

The final sentence of the Archbishop of Canterbury is a settler to the Confessional in the Church of England Mr. Poole's this country, as I presume they also do in slicense is taken away, and the Tractarians

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Chicago Presbytery.

This Presbytery has just closed its Spring sessions, brief but pleasant, held at the flourishing town of Belvidere. Our congregation there is young and small; and, in consequence of Bro. Goodhue's present and removal, without a minister at present. But there is reason to hope the Lord will yet crown with success the earnest efforts of the few faithful and devoted members and friends to establish a conservative church

Serious and protracted ill-health constraining the Rev. G. F. Goodhue to leave our bounds at least for a time, he resigned the office of Stated Clerk. In accepting the resignation, the Presbytery expressed its obligations to Bro. Goodhue for his faithful and gratuitous services; and its sympathy in his affliction.

A suitable minute was adopted in view of the sudden and affecting death (by lightning) of the Rev. S. N. Evans; on the morning after the last stated meeting, at Laue, had closed.

A call from the new church in the important town of Aurora, for the Rev. Alfred Hamilton, D.D., was presented, and leave given to prose-cute it before the Newcastle Presbytery.

One promising candidate for licensure was re-

neived, and arrangements made with the view of receiving another; both members of the North church, Chicago.

The Rev. John Elliott was dismissed to the Presbytery, of Palestine; and the Rev. Samuel Caldwell received from the Ohio Presbytery.
N. L. Rice, D.D., and John M. Faris, ministers, and C. A. Spring of Chicago, and N. C. Thompson, of Rockford, Ruling Elders, with an alternate to each, were appointed Commissioners to

the next General Assembly. NORTH-WESTERN SEMINARY.

The following paper on this subject was adopted unanimously; and such cordiality and good spirit were evinced in its consideration, that for this fact, as well as on account of the unanimity in its adoption, the Moderator, the Rev. B. G. Thompson, with deep emotion, called upon the Presbytery to unite in thanksgiving and prayer to the Head of the Church. Instantly and devoitify all arose and joined in addressing the throne of grace. The effect was thrilling, and it

is believed highly salutary.

"This Presbytery, impressed with the very great importance of the proposed action of the next General Assembly in relation to a Theological Seminary in the North west, both with regard to the general interests of the Presbyterian Church,

the general interests of the Presbyterian Church, and specially with regard to the interests of our Church in the North-west, adopt the following action, and instruct our Commissioners to that Assembly to govern themselves accordingly.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Presbytery, it is a matter of great importance, in view of existing circumstances, that the Assembly take charge of the Institution, in accordance with the proffer of the Synods of the North-west.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Presbytery, Professors should be chosen, and the Seminary opened, so soon as a sufficient endowment shall have been secured to support at least three Prohave been secured to support at least three Pro-

ressors, but not before.

"Resolved, That this Presbytery regard Indianapolis as by no means a suitable location for the Seminary; but are decidedly in favor of Chicago, a place which has been already approved, both by the Board of Directors and by the Synods more linearlies in terested."

The Fall meeting of the Presbytery is to be held at Mendots, and an intermediate meeting in the North Church, Chicago, commencing Tuesday, July 5th, at 8 o'clock P. M. JOHN M. FARIS, Stated Clerk.

Mortifying Sin.

Knowing this, that our old man is cruci-fied with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that benceforth we should not serve sin. Rom. vi : 6.

"Five persons," says Mr. Brooks, "were studying what were the best means to mortify sin: one said to meditate on death; the second to meditate on judgment; the third to meditate on the joys of heaven; the fourth to meditate on the torments of hell; the fifth to meditate on the blood and sufferings of Jesus Christ; and certainly the last is the choicest motive of all. If ever we would cast off our despairing thoughts, we must dwell and muse much upon, and apply this precious blood to our own souls: so shall sorrow and mourning flee away."

NEVER defer that till to-morrow which

you can do to day.