## THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

## Sabbath Observance;

DAVID MCKINNEY, JAMES ALLISON, STEPHEN LITTLE,

## PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

WEIRES. .... \$1.50, in advance; or in Ciubs \$1.95; or, delivered at residences of Subserie bers, \$2.00. See Prospectus, on Third Page. RENEWALS should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make fullerrangements 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

REMITTANCES.-Send payment by safe encioning with ordinary save situation nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft; or farge netes. For one or two papers, send Gold or small notes. WO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps,

or better still, send for more papers; say \$ or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Thirty-thre DIRECT all Letters and Communication to DAVID MaKINNEY & CO., Pittsburgh

Board of Colportage.

A meeting of the Board of Colportage of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be held at the Presbyterian Book Rooms, St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested. An election for officers will be held, and plans of operation considered.

> DAVID M'KINNEY, Prest. Home and Foreign Record.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. The Record gives the Board's action in constituting the South-Western Advisory Committee. This we had published, from the True Witness, some time ago. The principles we regard as correct. under the necessity, but we regret the necessity of a seeming sectional action. Several letters of tions, and taught them to their children. interest, from missionaries in various parts | They marked the Sabbath, and kept it strictof the Church, are given. There is no statement of the Board's operations, plans, or prospects.

BROEIPTS, in September: at Philadelphia, \$2,-501; at Louisville, \$386. TEDUCATION

The Brick church, New York, having received an Associate pastor, from the Union Theological Seminary, has resolved to appropriate \$175 annually, to the support of a then, is co-eval with our existence, as a student in that institution. This is becom-

The Record affirms that every Church Session is bound to afford an opportunity, annually, to every member of the congregations to contribute to every scheme of the Genpersonal application. To this we think all information relative to those schemes, their

Banner and Adbocate. BBING THE REPORT OF A COMMITTER OF THE SYN-OD OF FITTSBURGH, OCTOBER, 1859. ADOPTED BY THE SYNOD.

> Man has two grand interests. One of these concerns him as mortal, and the other as immortal. One is earthly; the other is heavenly. One is temporal : the other eternal. These interests are not antagonistic. The one wise and good Creator, has arranged

> for their simultaneous advancement. The Sabbath is a part of this arrangement. It was made FOR MAN-for the nation as well as for the Church-for the community as well as for the individual. It is revealed and enjoined in the Bible. It be-

sented :

their choice.

of a quiet Sabbath.

try.

longs to the existence of true religion. It hands, when convenient. Or, send by mails, is essential to a sound morality. Its proper enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling and of man's social relations. It produces an intelligent mind; an enlightened and quickened conscience; a reverence for law; security for the rights of person, property, character, and family-it causes a well-ordered, peaceful, industrious, and happy society. Its instructions and worship communicate a knowledge, and put forth an influence which are entirely for man's benefit.

It was intended as a blessing, and has proved a hlassing.

The people of the United States, beyond those of any other country, have been a Sabbath-keeping people. A large portion of the primitive settlers, that is, of the seed whence the nation and its institutions sprang. were religious men-yes, they were the

most devoted of the most Protestant and most Scripturally intelligent nations of the old world. They were the Puritans, and Huguenots, and others who desired an open Bible, a quiet Sabbath, and undisturbed worship; and they were followed and joined

by men of a kindred spirit. These immigrants brought their instituly. It was their day of rest from all 'worldly employments and recreations."

It was their unfailing season of worship. They at once adopted regulations protecting its quietness. As soon as they had regularly constituted governments, they secured to

themselves their Sabbath. When they became free States, they revised and continued their Sabbath laws. The Sabbath, people. It has been the crown of every seven days of our being. It was deeply

planted on the James River, and firmly settled on Plymouth Rock. The shores of the Connecticut, the Hudson, and the Delaware, as also the plains of the Carolinas, received. eral Assembly. By "opportunity," we the Sabbath with the first dawn of civilizasuppose is meant, a call from the pulpit or a tion. When white men crossed the Alleghenics, they carried their Sabbath with Sessions will assent, admitting also that it is them. Western Pennsylvania, Western their duty to give the people full and correct Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, the Mississippi, the Lake country-all the great West and North-West-received the Sabbath with that people may contribute intelligently, and their earliest inhabitants. A Sabbath, then, a Christian Sabbath. is no new thing to this nation. A Sabbath, a Bible Sabbath, profor due energy in promoting the Redeemer's tested by sivil law, belongs emphatically to the people of these United States-a Sabbath giving character to their intelligence, their spirit, and their morality-a Sabbath The demands upon our columns leave us hallowed beyond that of any other nation. And have the people suffered from their attention to the Foreign Board. Largely Sabbath? Yea, have they not, by it, been more free, more enlightened, or more prospracticable ; and that in all things they study perous? Where can its equal be found. in all the elements of true greatness-in all that belongs to man's earthly joys, and his immortal hopes? Will you compare this people with those who have no Sabbath-or with those who have but a descorated Sabbath-with heathendom? or with the na-The Richmond Christian Advocate gives | tions of continental Europe ? or with Mexthe following excellent reason why the Dis- | ico and South America ? To lose our Sab-Sabbath laws have not, with us, been stringently enforced. Rigidity was not needed. Early instruction, established habits, and the respectability of worship, so Church of England. Both were great Re. protected the day that there was but little formers. The great Churches, both found- | requisition for the exercise of the civil power. Public sentiment, the grand administrator of law, has, however, of late been injuriously affected. This has resultdence and affection. The seal of God is ed from a laxity in family discipline, the corrupting influence of prosperity, and a new and large immigration vastly different from the early fathers. Recent importations, men who have fled to us for an assylum, embrace those who would rob us of the most blissful portions of our heritage. They must be resisted. They must not be permitted, irreligious minority that they are, to

new and reverse act, by State authority, is | and having neither note nor comment, except | sold to the extent of about three hundred hence to be obtained; and this attainment, so far as may be necessary to indicate the thousand copies. This house pays annually they would make, by electing men adequate different readings. They will be printed on about thirty thousand dollars for copyrights; to such a deed; by petitions, and by prosetype of Porson, the same as employed in gregate of five hundred thousand dollars in cutions, under the existing law, of church their edition of "Alford's New Testament." going people who are .conveyed thither. in This edition will effectually displace the vehicles. Let Christians, however, not be small German editions now current in this impelled to seek either the abolition or the disuse of our good and salutary "Sunday country, but printed on miserable paper and from wretched type. laws."

The untiring energy, rare tact, and cor-The following resolutions embrace the Synod's leading thoughts, on this great subject, in the aspect in which it is now pre-

1. Resolved, That this is a Christian counthousand volumes ; of "Spurgeon's Works," The government was established by Christians, and as Christians, the people have a right to protect the institutions of

2. Resolved. That the province of the civil power, in regard to religion, is not to ordain a beliet, nor to enforce an observance, but to protect and restrain from a trespass. 3. Resolved, That it is the privilege, and the duty of Christians. as citizens, to em-" Mil.ard's Egypt." thirty five thousand; ploy the elective franchise, and the right of "Napoleon's Dynasty," ten thousand; petition, and the power of the civil courts, "Linen Toy Books," one hundred thousand. for the procuring, the upholding, and the They have now in course of preparation. enforcing of such laws as are adapted to seseveral new and valuable works that will cure to all who may desire it, the enjoyment attract attention, and sell largely. 4. Resolved, That attending upon public

The sixth volume of "Spurgeon's Serworship is not a "worldly occupation,' mons" is just out of the press, and promthe legal sense of those words. It is a reises to be as popular, and command as ready ligious service. It is a right, and embraces all the means needful for its due enjoyment. sule, as any of its predecessors. It is char-The day, with all its privileges, belongs to acterized by the same doctrinal features, and the hired man as really as to any other man; the same vigor and earnestness, while there and because a man hires himself by the s an obvious improvement in literary merit. month for a livelihood, he is not there. We have seen a letter from Spurgeon, in forento be hindered from riding to church which he pronounces any publication of his with his employer. When men go quietly to the place of worship, no offi books in this country, by any other than of the substantial citizens know as little the law, and no other person, has any right to inquire into their relations to each Sheldon & Co., to be piracy.

other. The law asks not which is the em-Charles Scribner has acquired a deservedployer and which the employee. Both are ly high reputation for enterprise and liber-

alike in the law's sight. ality, and for the character of his books. 5. Resolved, That we deplore the increasing His sales of the works of a few popular tendency even in Christian families, to spend authors, in addition to the amount of his the Sabbath in idleness, in social calls, worldly conversation, and unnecessary wautrade in theological, historical, and literary dering abroad for mere pastime, or to superworks of standard value, have been as folintend worldly interests which might be atlows: "Headley's Napoleon and His Martended to on weekdays, and that it be earnshals." fifty thousand copies ; " Washington estly recommended to the members of our churches and their families, to abstain from and His "Generals," forty thousand; all these violations of the Lord's day. "Sacred Mountains," forty thousand ; "Ike 6. Resolved, That it is the duty of heads Marvel's Reveries of a Bachelor," forty of families to furnish facilities for all the thousand ; "Dream Life," thirty thousand ; members of their household, to attend the public, as, well as private, worship of God. "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," twenty thou-Domestics as well as children, are to be cared sand ; "Bitter Sweet," ten thousand ; and Males as well as females, and field of "Bushnell's Sermons," ten thousand. help, if lodging with the family, as well as He has paid Ike Marvel over \$20,000, and house help, have their rights, and should Mr. Headly more than \$50,000, as their enjoy the Christian's care. Especially are share of the proceeds of these large sales. Christians bound not to make any unnecessary requisition upon their employees, inter-"Killen's History of the Ancient Church," fering with their proper attendance at the lately issued by this house, is receiving the house of God. Synod hence condemns. highest commendations from those most most emphatically, the requiring of hired men to spend hours of the Sabbath morning competent to form an opinion, for accuracy, grooming horses, and the causing of thoroughness, and vigor. Presbyterian drivers of carriages to abide on the street ministers and Presbyterians, generally, will while the proprietor attends upon the worfind this volume rich and reliable in the ship of the sanctuary. If families need a riage to convey them to meeting, let them account which it gives of the Ancient probation of the best men of all denomina-

excellent paper, and from the noble Greek and up to the present time has paid an ag-

the same way. The lecture season has fairly set in ; the courses have been announced; and the names of the lecturers are known. Beecher, Chapin, Curtis, author of the "Potiphar Papers," J. G. Holland, author of "Timdial liberality of Sheldon & Co., has been othy Titcomb," "Bitter Sweet," &c., and duly rewarded. Of "Grace Truman" they Prof. Mitchell, are the most conspicuous in have sold more than thirty thousand copies; this line. Mr. Beecher's new lecture, of "Olshausen's Commentaries," thirty "Bargain-Makers," which has been repeated three times this week, is a failure, two hundred thousand. In ten years, they as is acknowledged by his admirers. It is have circulated one million five hundred greatly wanting in the vigor, strength, and thousand copies of "Stoddart's School Se- raciness for which some of his production ries ;" eight hundred thousand of "Webb's are noted, while its spirit is in several parts Readers ;" twenty five thousand of " Loomis' highly objectionable. The Evangelist has Physiology ;" of "Hagen's Speller and De a rasping notice of the lecture, that must cut finer," two hundred and fifty thousand ; the author to the quick. The Evangelist certainly has Mr. Beecher directly on the raw this time. Mr. Curtis, so far, has failed to draw good houses ; the public ear

seems to have tired of him. Mr. Chapin always has large audiences. Dr. Holland; editor of the Springfield Republican, the most influential secular newspaper in New England, is a most accomplished lecturer as well as writer, destitute of all clap-trap, and distinguished for literary culture, correct sentiment, and great sprightliness. Prof. Mitchell is too well known and too successful to requir cany special notice. But, after all. the great mass of the people take but little interest in these public lectures, and many about the commotions and agitations of which we read so frequently in the newspapers, as those who live hundreds of miles away.

The church of which the Rev. James W Alexander was pastor, has not taken any decisive steps toward securing a successor notwithstanding the reports that have gone abroad. A memoir of Dr. Alexander is in course of preparation, by Rev. Dr. John Hall, of Trenton, N. J. Dr. Hall was the life-long friend of Dr. Alexander. and is admirably adapted to the labor of love he has now undertaken. The work will contain many of the letters and other private writings of Dr. Alexander.

The Rev. Mr. Farnham, and wife, missionaries of our Board of Foreign Missions. sailed last Saturday, in the ship Indian, for China.

No successor has been yet secured for the church of which Dr. Bethune was formerly pastor, on Brooklyn Heights.

The determination of the Episcopal Con vention. at Richmond, not to restore Bishop Onderdonk upon any of the conditions proposed, seems to meet with the highest ap-

NUMBER IX. [BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.] London, Oct. 7th, 1859.

most precious jewels,) "is still more defective. The Revelation of John and four Epistles 1 begin with an important and most startling announcement. I make it on high au- of Paul are wanting entirely, and a third thority-no less than Cardinal Cullen's part besides, of the Epistle to the Hebrews. favorite Dublin newspaper, The Free Whereas the MS:, now discovered does not man's Journal. And "did you ever" want a single leaf of the New Testament; hear any thing like or equal to the an- it is, therefore, of all the MSS of the New nouncement which it makes to the world? Testament which elaim an antiquity of a What is it about ? "A literary matter, of thousand years, or more, the only one course !" Well, but is it about some old which is complete. For every Theologian MS. discovered in a monastery or in the who knows how decisive is the testimony of Library of the Vatican? No! Well, and the few MSS, which claim an antiquity of what is it? Why, about the "Pilgrim's one thousand years or more, no farther proof Progress" of-I was about to say, "Bun- will be needed of the importance of this hapyan's Pilgrim's Progress "-but that name | py discovery. This gives a new guarantee is henceforth to be omitted, "by desire" for the possibility of settling and restoring the of the Freeman and Rome. For lo! Apostolic text. Nay more; for the fact is, on says that miracle-mongering, heretic hating proper scientific grounds of judgment, we already possess this text. at least in the

main." Two other discoveries are appounded:

An interesting literary discovery has just been brought to light. It was asserted some time ago that Bunyan, who wrote the "Pilgrim's Progress," was an impostor, and that the whole story was made up from an ancient manuscript Several erudite members of the Reformed Church wrote letters to the newspapers, denouncing the libel, and claiming for honest John Bunyan the whole credit of having conceived and written the famous "Progress" Miss Catharine Isabella Cust has, however, taken up the gauntlet thrown Bunyan, and has shown, beyond all possibility of part of "The Shepherd" of Hermas; "re-doubt, and on the most irrefragable evidence, that garded in earliest times as portions of Holm Bunyan, the "Star of Protestantism," was a mere duffer, and a shabby, uprincipled duffer into the bargain. She has published (this day) a translation from the French manuscript copy in the British Museum of the "Pylegremage of the Sowle," by Guillaume De Guileville, a churchman who flourished in the fifteenth century. The original work was translated in England seventy years before the Reformation, and was printed by Caxton in 1483. Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Pro- writing arranged in four columns on every work, with a few alterations here and there, to page. Professor T. considers that " beyond give it the tinge of originality!

organ :

all doubt it belongs to the fourth century." Well now, is not that very startling and He thinks that in three years the literature even very trying ! Startling it certainly is, of the Church will be enriched with an even in an age when we are being taught edition of the MS. now discovered, and that Henry VIII. was not a Bluebeard and which may be regarded as so precious. One a spouse-killer at all; that Richard III. is ready to speculate on the bearings of this did not murder the princes in the Tower; discovery on the texts disputed between and, moreover, that instead of carrying a Trinitarians and Unitarians ; especially 1. hump on his back, as the vulgar tradition John y: 7. It remains to be seen whether of four hundred years would make us Griesback's emendations will be sustained. believe, he was a very "proper" and Prince Lucien Bonaparte has published handsome man. It is "startling," I say a catalogue of works printed, or at press for again, even though History is being proved him, in various European dialects ; among an old almanac, and we are assured that others, the Gospel of Matthew, in Venemany of the greatest beauties, in what we tian, Milanese, Neapolitan, and Berga-

call the works of Shakspeare, were never masque, and the Song of Solomon, in written by him, but are the creations of blun. Scotch, the Cumberland, Westmoreland, and dering compositors and of the carelessness Newcastle dialects. of proof readers in the printing offices; and The Oxford University press has issued

are farther instructed, that not one of the an edition of the "Greek Testament." in dramas called Shakspeare's, were written by an 18mo. page, printed on fine writing William. the "Swan of Avon," but by Lord paper, in crown 4to, for the use of stu-Bacon. And then, this announcement is dents. This method is considered prefera-"trying," first to the Protestants, because ble to the old way of interleaving.

our Bunyan hated Popery ; and now, the Book sales still continue to develop how real "Pilgrim's Progress" was the work of precious are the stores laid up in English To have restored him in any of the Romish hands. And what will Macaulay libraries. Thus a sale of a select say, after his splendid panegyric upon the of M. Libres', lasted thirteen days, and realtinker of Bedford jail? What would ized the amount of £8,622. A book from Southey, who wrote his life, have said? the library of Francis I. brought £35; And what will my venerable friend at Hack- Basilii Opera, in the beautiful binding ney, the antiquarian Bibleopole, and the en- of Drava of Poiotiers, £85; Biblia Sacra, thusiastic editor and collector of every Paris, 1549, with a curious note on 1. Cor. scrap of Bunyan's writings-in whose house iii, to explain purgatory, £18. A Breviary I saw the early editions of the "Pilgrim," on yellum, date 1422, brought £47; the and honest "John" himself furnishing the Canons and Decrees of the Council of portrait for the pilgrim in his dream ; what Trent, in vellum, from Cardinal Paleotti's. will he who showed me Dunyan, she library, £50 In Classics, the Elvevir editinker's, scales, in which he weighed gold | tion and Count Hoyne's copy sold for £61; and silver, aye, and the very pens with Cicero's Epistles to Attoens, edition 1540, which he wrote-what can he say under large paper, £44; Heliodorus Latine, 1552, this "trying" discovery. "The fact can in the superb binding of Grolier, £110; no longer be disputed that John Bunyan, although copies of the book in the usual of pious memory, was nothing more nor condition have never sold higher than five less than a literary swindler, and that the shillings. The first edition of Seneca's sublime sentiments enunciated in the works was sold for £35.10s.; of the works ' Progress,' were those of a Catholio of Tacitus, £48; of Pliney's Epistles, £26; Divine, who lived and died before John while a superb specimen of Xenophon's Bunyan saw the light-whose work was Cyropedia, from the library of Edward VL, translated by Catholic pens, and printed by brought £34 10s. Catholic hands, in the little printing room A new Stationer's School being about to called 'ye presse closet,' within the abbey be built in Gough Square, the City Press church of Westminster"! refers to No. 17 as the former residence of Is not that most excellent information for Samuel Johnson, when, in 1754, he com-"the faithful ?" Is it not quite clear that pleted the folio edition of his Dictionary, the tinker did prowl about amongst neglectconsisting of 15,799 words. It adds that a ed French MS., and found the "Pilgrimage gentleman has found a table of the derivaof the Soul," and then "made a few liter- tions of English words; 6,732 from the ary alterations here and there, giving it Latin; 4,812 from the French; 1,148, from the tinge of originality?" But thousands the Greek; 211 from the Italian; 95 of Romanists, perhaps, will believe this, Welsh; (Ancient Britain, how hast thou even though a journal which many of them been ignored 1) 59 Spanish; 30 Swedish; read, thus writes : 16 Hebrew; 13 Arabic; 4 Runic; 4 Erse; We might conceive that, in his time, John Bun-3 Scottish; 1 Turkish; 1 Portuguese; yan was capable of giving "the tinge of original-ity" to a superannuated pot or pan, by patting a new bottom to it; or furnishing it with a ''''' bottom to it; or furnishing it with a brilliant lid; but we must tell that lady, whoever she be, who rejoices in the name of Miss. Teutonic; 6 Irish ; 4 Flemish ; 3 Syriac ; 2 Catharine Isabella Cust, that tinkers have done Irish and Erse; 1 Irish and Scottish: 1 scarcely anything in this world, in the way of liter-Persian ; one Frisce (?) ; and 1 uncertain. ary imposture. They have left that offence to people of genteeler pretensions; and this story of Catharine Isabella Cust's is about as rank Whether this table be literally accurate or not, it is very suggestive as to the language and as stupid an attempt at literary imposture as either man or woman was ever guilty of in this increasingly dominant, in its literature and world. Imagine only the absurdity of telling us that the book of the Calvinist tinker, in the religious teachings, among the nations. seventeenth century, is wholly stolen from the POETRY and POLITICS oft have gone towork of a clergyman of the Arminian Church o gether in days past, and even now there is Rome in the fifteenth century ! Neal, the notorious Tractarian, published inspiration to be found, when "freedom's a revised edition of Bunyan, in which he battle" in Italy is the theme. Witness the brings in Baptizmal Regeneration, Priestly, following sonnet, by Mrs. Mary Cowden Absolution, and all the rest of his creed ; Clarke, (dated Nice, September 11tb, 1859,) that was an outrage, but this last exceeds it addressed-TO THOSE WHO FOUGHT FOR ITALIAN INDEPENDENCE in brazen impudence. Mr. J. B. Elliot, a well known oriental IN THE SPRING OF 1859 Bravely ye fought for freedom, bravely bled scholar, formerly of the East India service, To liberate your country from the yoke has recently presented to the Bodleian Li-Of foreign' tyranny; many a fierce stroke Bore witness to the burning hope that led brary, a very valuable collection of Bodleian You on against the hated foe, that fed . manuscripts, upwards of a thousand in You high with patriot ardor, and awoke number, all in perfect preservation, and fair samples of Persian Literature. I appre. hend that Sir H. Rawlinson, the celebrated Should halt ungain'd, amid the very cries Ye bore as valoronaly as your wounds in fight; And-harder task than action-wait the coming as British ambassador to the Court of Persia, will not lose, by want of cultivation right. or inquiries, his taste for Oriental literature. "Kingsley's Account of Milton;" takes The liveliest interest in the learned world | rank side by side with " Mary Powel," and has been excited by the important manu- "Deborah," (Milton's first wife, and his script treasures discovered by Professor daughter,) in throwing light on his domestic Tischendorf, the celebrated German Biblical habits. A literary man cannot but read the oritic. He says "as to its contents, the MS., following with interest. It is a good specieven at the present day, comprises first of men, moreover, of Kingsley's "pure well all, some very large sections of the Old of English undefiled." Testament, e. g., the greatest part of the greater and lesser prophets, the Balter, the Book of Lab the Book o Book of Job, the Book of Jesus Sirach, the in his food ; yet his taste seems to have been deli-Wisdom of Solomon, besides others of the cate and refined like his other senses, and he had a preference for such viands as were of an agree-

Quarterly Review of Liferature, Science, | the greater part of Second Corinthians, and two chapters of John's Gospel. and Art. "The Vatican Codex," (treasured up for

centuries in the Papal Library as one of its

first the whole Epistle of Barnabas : "a work

which was regarded so early as the second

century with pious reverence," and of

which only recent Greek MSS. and Latin

translations, imperfect and often unintelli-

gible, hitherto existed; second, the first

Scripture, although their authority, as such,

This discovery was made in a cell or con-

vent, at the foot of Mount Sinai. The

MS consists of three hundred and forty-six

leaves of fine. beautiful parchment : the

was called in question by some persons."

object, economy, and practical efficiency, so may hold the employees of the Church responsible for a right use of sacred funds, and RECEIPTS in September : at Philadelphia, \$2,435;

at Pittsburgh, \$129 : at Louisville, \$152. FOREIGN MISSIONS.

but little space. this week. We call earnest

of very great benefit. RECEIPTS in September : \$7,199. PUBLICATION. RECEIPTS in September: Donations, \$1,067

CHURCH EXTENSION. RECEIPTS in September : \$648.

A Plea for Peace.

ciples of Calvin and Wesley should live to- | bath 1. O what a fall ! gether as brethren :

"John Calvin was a Calvinist, and John Wesley was an Arminian, as every body knows. What the former was in later days to the Romish Church, the latter was to the ed under God, are the best proofs that there is enough in each to make them love one another. Each has already done enough for Christ to inspire a cordial mutual confithe highest authority. It shines with ce-lestial lustre on both. And now let Calvinism and Arminianism have done with controversy. The Church that does most for God, has the strongest arguments on its side Time is the test. Controversy is repellant; energetic, practical, efficient piety, attractive. And as this improves, approximation is made to Christian unity. Let the Christian world resound with songs and shouts of brotherly love, like the peal of take the Bible from the schools, nor the great thunders, and the voice of many wa- Sabbath from the land.

ters, and sectarian peculiarities will be forgotten, and mankind be concerned only about the saving truth in each Christian sect.

Along with this truly Scriptural thought. there is also another which is not to be forgotten. and which is a rule of life. It is this: "Thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbor, and shalt not suffer sin upon ing claimed to be exempt from interruption ; him." This duty, however, is to be performed in the true spirit of charity, with a sentiment of the country, all but a single consciousness of our own imperfections. Humility must be manifest on our part, and also a high respect for the brother whom we dom to disregard the Sunday law. But the would reclaim from an error. If evangeli. law still has strength. There is virtue vet cal Arminians and evangelical Calvinists among the people, and honesty in magiscould but learn to use words, each attaching trates ; and we trust that a regard for pubto them precisely the same meaning, they lie morality will, by the firmpess and wiswould find themselves less widely separated than they had thought they were. Then dissipation and the love of gain. would discussions no more repel. They would conciliate and attract. Men who are taught by the Spirit of God must have, in fundamentals, a common faith. All who

hibit similarities in sentiment and taste. Let all then who would promote Christian Christ. By these will they be known. For for wise consideration. A Christian people

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

The Irish Mission. The undersigned acknowledges the

In our own State we are now waging the third contest, within a few years, for the

rights of the Lord's day. When the canals were opened, trade, on them, claimed a superiority to law and religion; but trade was compelled to succumb greatly. When the railroad system was established, travelbut soon it also yielded to the Christian train. Then came the Passenger Rail Cars in cities and their suburbs, claiming a freedom of Christians, prevail over the spirit of

We would not now speak largely of the positive observance of the Sabbath. Our Church has often reiterated the Scriptural instructions. Ministers habitually make this are born of God, being renewed in the Di. a subject of teaching from the pulpit. We vine likeness, will greatly resemble each would simply urge pastors to increased efforts other. Those in whom is the same mind in this line; and exhort the people to use the which was in Christ Jesus, cannot but ex. day, wholly, lovingly, and zealously, for the ber of presses in operation, and the number Durposes of its institution. With regard to the negative observance

these will they be loved. These will at. | must protect their day of worship from outrage, and conserve their liberty of enjoying

it, to the end of its appointment. Just now there is being made a powerful

enjoy it, of the abundance which God has Church. Both author and publisher have given them, but let them so arrange matters | done their parts well.

that their drivers may enter the house of This house has just issued a work that God with them, or may go elsewhere to worhas cost the author a vast amount of labor. ship according to the order of their choice. 7. Resolved, That it be enjoined on and the publisher a great outlay. It is enthe members of our churches, to attend sedulously to the sanctification of the Lord's Chronological Tables, Synchronistical view day; not Pharisaically, but using it for the of the Events. Characteristics, and Culture instruction of their families, and for the public and private exercises of God's wor-Polity, Worship, Literature, and Dootrines; ship; that in reaching the house of God. they go as quietly, and with as little show, together with two Supplementary Tables und emploring as little of the Teasonabl Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, D.D., in 1 vol., folio.

to give no offence, and strive to be examples to the world. Editorial Correspondence.

NEW YORK, November 1, 1859. So much has been said concerning the reneral features observed by a visitor in this great city, that we hardly know how to begin, or of what to write. Correspondents

of various journals have almost exhausted stores in the world. They import great quanthe vocabulary of the English language in tities of the choicest European works in all describing the rush, the noise, the countdepartments of literature and science, while less multitudes, the confusion, the trade, their own publications are yast in number. the wealth, the poverty, the virtues, and comprising some of the finest editions of the crimes of the metropolis. Nor have its charitable institutions, its churches, and its ministers been neglected. It is even said by some that certain preachers here owe more of their popularity to newspaper writers than to any special gifts separating. them from and elevating them above many of their brethren, in more retired localities, where the industrious reporter is not to be found. And it will not do for us to attempt to describe the splendor of the stores, the rich silks that sweep the streets, or bewitching ribbons, or "loves of bonnets." These do not come within our province-for this we have no qualifications. But Mr. Willis and his school of writers, manage to keep the world pretty well informed of these matters, and others of like importance. We will attempt to give some statistics of the business of some of the great publishing houses. For every body is interested in books; even many who never read books, like to talk about them and look wise ; but we do not presume that many of this class

are to be found among our readers, for they are a thinking and reading people. And The Carters are known every where. be from Boston. though some may affect to sneer at Mr. Gradgrind and his facts, who does not like Scarcely can a Sabbath School or a fireside to see statements of facts ! It cannot be de- library be found, any where in the United States or British America, in which there | Bev. GEO. W. SLOAN, of Steilacoom nied that there is a magic in rows of figures. whether indicating money, population. are not some books bearing the imprint of or extent of business. After all that has the Carters. They publish Theological and been said of the extent to which the pub-Historical works. Commentaries on the Holy lishing of books is carried on in New York. Scriptures, Sabbath School books, and relibut few have any accurate idea of the gious books of a miscellaneous character in amazing number of volumes sent forth every numbers so great that it is impossible to year from these prolific presses. form any accurate account, without involving considerable trouble. This house has

The Harper's have acquired a reputation that is world-wide ; their buildings are imalways been noted for the sound doctrine of mense, and their issues are ceaseless. In its theological publications, and for the pure another place, and at another time, we menmorality for which all their books are distioned the size of their buildings, the numtinguished. "D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation," published by this house. of men employed. We will now give some reached a circulation of at least three hundred statistics of their works, which have had the thousand volumes; and more than ten thon. union, manifest distinctly the lineaments of of the Sabbath, the "times" call upon us largest circulation, and are best known to sand volumes of Dr. Jacobus' notes on the the public, not mentioning the vast numbers "Gospel and the Acts," have been sold withof books of travel, learning and research in in a little over six months. Our column of every department, to be found in their book notices shows something of the untircatalogue. Of "Barnes' Notes" they ing energy of the Carter's, and also gives

have issued three hundred thousand vol. evidence of the great demand for works such effort to procure a legal sanction for the umes; of "Morse's Geography," one mil. as they publish.

tions. ways proposed, would have produced a high

degree of excitement throughout the Epispocal denomination in this city. Dr. Tyng and his coadjutors have been taught a lesson titled "History of the Church of Christ, in | that should render them more cautious in the future, when inclined to undertake any ecclesiastical engineering of doubtful proof each Period, including the History of priety. The fact is, it is about time for the Church to frown. in a way not to be mistaken, upon all trickery and manœuvering Church courts, Church enterprises, and

benevolent institutions of all kinds. It differs from a mere manual, by pre-It is not likely that the Sabbath evening senting in parallel columns the various deservices at the Academy of Music will be repartments of the history of each period. It sumed this Winter. The expenses last Winis not a mere: collection of dates and facts, but is also a complete digest of the subject | ter exceeded the aggregate of contributions made at the Academy, by about \$3,000. But matter. The whole history of the Christian this was not all. The amount of care and Church is divided in this work into Ancient, effort expended in securing preachers, and Medieval, and Modern. To the student of in providing for the comfort of the audience, Church History, it will be almost invaluable. was very great. And in addition to this. The Appleton's have one of the finest bookmany of the most judicious pastors and laymen doubted the expediency of the whole movement, however liberal and excellent the

intentions of its originators. It is now proposed by some to have a English classical literature, rare works in greater number of churches than usual open science and philosophy, and School books on Sabbath evenings during the Winter, without numbers. Their Encyclopædia is and especially of the Presbyterian churches. a prodigious undertaking, requiring an ex- We may be allowed to suggest the thought penditure of means, and the employment of if it would not be better for a greater num skill in selecting editors and contributors, ber of Presbyterian churches, in New York of which the uninitiated have but little con- and some other large cities, to be open cention. The aggregate of subscriptions to throughout the year, on Sabbath evenings. this great work will amount to more than It is true that some of the members of the half a million of dollars, before its comple- church might in this way be prevented from tion. They sell annually over a million and attending the second service, but this would a quarter of "Webster's Spelling Book," be more than compensated for, from the fact for the printing of which they have an ar- that many of the young people in all city rangement. by which both sides of the sheet | and town congregations, who will go some are printed at once. And so perfect is the | place to church on Sabbath evenings, would machinery-so rapidly does it work-that an have the opportunity of attending their average of from four hundred to five hun- own churches, and many who will not go to dred copies of this work pass through the any church in day time, but will attend press, are folded up, bound and ready for at night, would have the privilege of at use, every hour. In the printing and bind- tending our churches. It cannot be doubted ing department alone, notwithstanding the that in some places one cause of the success amount and variety of work performed by of some denominations among the careless machinery, more than three hundred hands and ungodly, is to be found in their having are constantly employed. This house is just | their churches open every Sabbath evening. now bringing out some valuable new works. But enough for the present. Our next will Â.

Ecclesiastical.

Puget Sound, W. T., wishes to be ad dressed, till December 25th, at Limeston Post Office, Clarion County, Pa. Persons desiring information respecting Washington Territory, can address Mr. Sloan as above. He expects to return to his field of labor in January, and to be accompanied by help; that is, by preachers and teachers.

The Rev. H. R. WILSON, D.D., having re moved from Sewickley, Allegheny County, to Mansfield, Ohio, to take charge of the Presbyterian church at the latter place, requests editors and his correspondents to address him accordingly.

Rev. GEORGE D. PORTER'S Post Office address is changed from Tipton, Cedar County, Iowa, to Crow Meadow, Marshall County, Illinois.

Rev. THOMAS J. TAYLOR'S Post Office ad. dress is changed from Montezuma, Iowa, to Wintersett, Iowa.

Mr. J. D. Howey was ordained by the Presbytery of Erie, on September 21st,

so called Apoorypha of the Old Testament. able flavor. In his early years he used to sit up ipt of a draft, (at sight,) from C. Arbuth- running of Passenger Cars upon the Day of lion ; "Abbott's Histories," one hundred and Sugar Creek churches. His Post The Educational publications of Ivison & not, Esq., for twenty pounds sterling, in aid Rest. This day some would make a season and fifty thousand; of "Anthon's Classical Phinney have reached a circulation almost To these books succeed the whole New late at his studies, and perhaps he continued this Office address is Utica, Venango Co., Pa. of the Clogher Schools, under the superin- of amusement. The Street Railroad Com- Series," volumes beyond computation; and incredible. The sale of Sanders' series of Mr. JOHN J. WOLCOTT has received and ac-Testament, and herein lies the extraordin- ter years he retired every night at nine o'clock. practice while his sight was good ; but in his latary importance of the discovery. Only three extensive Bible MSS, of an antipanies, and the panderers to the appetites from one hundred and fifty thousand to one "Readers, Spellers," &c., has been twelve cepted a call from the ohurch at St. JOHN DOUGLAS. of the depraved, would use it as a time of hundred and seventy thousand copies of million copies, and is now one million per Pittsburgh, Oct. 31st, 1859. Charles, Mo. pecuniary gain. To such men, a Sabbath can their Magazine is circulated every month. annum. The yearly sales of "Thompson's quity, reaching from the fourth to the rose he had a chapter of the Hebrew Bible read Rev. N. CHEVALIER has accepted a call to For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. be made more profitable than any other two This house has undertaken the publication Arithmetics", is, over, one hundred and fifty ninth century, have come down to our of braakfast, studied till twelve. He then dined, the church of Gonzales, Texas. His Supplies for the Sixth Church, Pittsburgh. days in the week. Against the desceration, of a full series of Greek and Latin. Texts' thousand, and of "Colton & Fitch's Geogratimes; but there is not one of these that contains the whole New Testament. The there is not one of these that contains the whole New Testament. The correspondents will please address him at First Sabbath in November, Bey. Burchfield, the ancient customs of the country, the en- from the best European editions, for the phies" about one hundred and twenty thouthat Post Office. morning; Rev. M'Cartney, evening. Second Sabbath in November, Rev. Braddock. Third, that Post Omce. Lev. N. SHOTWELL has received and ac cepted galls from the churches of Ruth erford ton and Little Brittain, N. C. the whole of Matthew's Gospel, as well as hour till eight he conversed with those who came Rev. N. SHOTWELL has received and acactments of the Legislature, and the deci- use of schools and students, in small and sand. "Wells' English Grammar," of which Sabbath in November, Rev. M'Kaig. sions of the Courts, unitedly protest. Some portable volumes, with flexible bindings, a new edition has just been published, Has