

Presbyterian Banner, Vel. VIII, Ne. , 8 Presbyterian Advecate, Vel. XXII, Ne. 3

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

DAVID MCKINNEY and JAMES ALLISON, Editors.

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TERMS .--- IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1859.

By Mail, or at the Office, \$1.50 per Year, { SEE PROSPECTUS. Delivered in the City, 2.00 " " ()

Original Poetry.

A Prayer.

BY 1. 1., JR. From thy deep well of life, oh Christ, Give me that healing draught, Which quenches evermore the thirst, Of all who once have quaffed.

Of that good bread from heaven sent down, Thy body, Jesus, give ; Whose power is such for dying men-Who tastes shall ever live.

And of that monthly fruiting tree. Give me at last to eat; When by the Crystal River's tide. Shall tread my willing feet.

These gifts, my living Lord, I crave; Then my poor name write down, Within thy Book, oh Thou, who won From Death the victor's crown. Oct. 16, 1859.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Theological Seminary of the North-West.

The friends of the Redeemer's cause in the North-West, will be glad to learn that this Seminary Las entered upon its work with most flattering prospects. We have a company of noble young men. The Board of Directors met last week, for the inauguration of the Professors, and to fix the location. On Tuesday evening, the 25th ult., at 71 o'clock, the inauguration took place. The sermon by the Rev John H. Brown, D D, of Springfield, Ill., and the charge by the President of the Board, the Rev. S. T Wilson, of Rock Island, were eminently befitting the occasion. At 21 P. M., of Wednesday, we had the Inaugural Addresses of Drs Rice and Lord; and at 71 in the evening those of Drs. Halsey and Scott. It is enough to say that these were all that the most ardent friends of the Seminary could have desired; showing that the training of our ministers for this great North West has will you be kind enough to admit to your been committed to learned and godly men, of eminent ability.

The Seminary was located on the North side, upon twenty five acres of ground donated by J. Sheffield and others, within twenty minutes' ride of Lake street, by the Horse Cars. The site is very fine, and the land the following reasons, to wit : valuable. We have five years within which

instruct their children on the Lord's day, out of the Catechism and Bible, but often take them and spend the entire day in visits of pleasure. They know and acknowledge this to be wrong, but plead that they have no preaching to attend, and they are so busy all the week that they need some recreation on that day. "Sunday," it is called out West, and to me it is no wonder that they observe it so lightly, when they can thus drop that Bible name, Sabbath, for the other, which to my ear at least, conveys no idea of sencity. May the Lord of the Sabbath speedily raise up many advocates for its holiness, and send them forth to these needy portions of his heritage, having on the "whole armour of God." May there be many men raised up who shall "be blameless, the sons of God, without rebuke," who shall bear to these Western lands the true "unsearchable riches of the Gospel of **Ohriat**.'

beginning of wisdom." Mothers cease to

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. The Synod of Northern Indiana and the Seminary of the North-West.

MESSRS. EDITORS :--- In your last week's caper you published the action of our Synod in relation to the Theological Seminary of the North-West. By itself, it does not fully present the facts.

The Committee upon the Minutes of the General Assembly, reported a paper taking stronger ground. The Minute adopted was moved by a gentleman who individually was of opinion that the most appropriate course would be for Synod to say nothing. But hoping to harmonize the views of brethren, he drew up this modified paper, and which passed the house by the vote you state. Some voted for it who would have preferred that the matter had not come up at all. Some who voted with the yeas, because they did in all things justify the General Assembly, and wished to say so, will nevertheless sustain the Seminary.

Those who felt that the whole proceeding was uncalled for and unwise, were con-strained to enter their protest. That your readers may have this matter before them, columns this explanation, together with the protest as follows, to wit :

PROTEST. We, the undersigned, members of the Synod of Northern Indiana, beg leave to protest against the action of the Synod this day in regard to the Theological Seminary of the North-West, for

1st. Because the General Assembly located to complete our buildings. We confidently look for those who love our Church, to arise and build the house of the Lord. Let the complete the build the second the sight of the second se

for the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

Christian Colonization. MESSRS. EDITORS :- It is the 31st day of October, and my eye did not meet the article of "J. F," on the first page of your issue of the 15th inst, until now. In commenting editorially on his article, you say that his side of the question is "ably set forth," and you speak of him as a competent person to set it forth. You also say that you do not invite a prolix controversy on the subject. Very well; much need not be said in favor of concerted emigration, if "J. F." has said all that can be said against it. If his bold assertions are the only arguments he can furnish, opposition to the scheme in question must " prove a sorry go " I have read and re read his article, and

aside from the declaration of what he would rather do, I find but one thing that wears the semblance of an argument; which is, that Christians are "the salt of the earth," and ought, therefore, to be universally scattered abroad. and not concentrated into efficient clusters or centres of influence; or, to quote his elegant comparison, "in laying way your store of meat, you would not stack it away in one corner of your cellar, and pile your salt up in another." It is ad mitted that this would be an unwise bestow-

ment of the salt. But it is denied that the scheme of concerted emigration at all resembles this. If salt is so sparsely applied to the meat as not to cure it, both sait and meat will spoil; and if professing Christians are so aparsely settled throughout the growing populations of the West, as to be lost to church organization, and unable to operate a con-

servative influence; like too little salt on a mass of meat, they will be absorbed, over-whelmed, or putrified. And if "J. F." has kept his eyes open to facts in the West, he knows that the general result of a few grains of Christian selt, in a mass of population, is a loss of power for good. The al-most universal testimony of our domestic missionaries, and of the observant Christians, is, that thousands have been lost to our Church, by social absorption or putrifaction, for one that, in an isolated situation, has

handfulls, as to be unable to maintain ordin-

salt-but to apply it in such quantity as

that it may be efficient for preservation, and not be itself absorbed or spoiled. Every

Erom our London Correspondent. The Pope and the Grdinian Ambassador—Rome's "Infallibility" is Ruin—The Assassination at Parma—Reactional' Cacusations and Hopes— The Moderation of Cartal Italy—The Emperor. and his Encour ement to the Naughty Boys— The True Adventory of the Papacy—A Scotch Bishop Charged with Heresy—Perversion of Scripture by Transians—An Boangelical Parish and its Nearest A ghbor—A Romish Synod, and Confessions of W inness—Denominationalism and its two Aspects—Death of Stephenson, the Engi-neer—A Sketch & his Career—Demonstration in favor of the Iring National Education System favor of the Iris National Education System-Social Science Congress at Bradford—The Press and the Irish Renval—A Convincing Testimony.

NDON, Oct. 14th, 1859.

THE POPE has sent orders for the Sardin-ian charge d'affairs to leave Rome, and has given him his passports. This is in the spite and rage excited by Victor Emman-uel's replies to the iddresses sent to him by the various populations, especially by the Pope's repellions subjects. No one cares the various populations, especially by the Pope's rebellious, subjects. No one cares, for such conduct, it only above that Rome, is desperate. In Remainer Cardinal Cul-len has issued a longthy pastoral, in which, besides his dwelling on Irish Education, and reiterating the impudent demands of the prelates, he laments over the troubles of the Papacy, and abuses violently the Italian Liberals. Liberals.

The *Times'* correspondent at Paris con-siders that the French Ambassador will have no success at Rome, in obtaining reforms in the Pope's dominions, and that in truth no body expects that any concessions will be made. Thus Rome rushes on toward the precipice. Her very claim to infallibility, shuts her up to die as it were, impenitent. She cannot alter-*semper eadem* is her mot-to. As to the Pope's temporal sovereignty, is he not by Divine right, the holder of the patrimony of St. Peter ? Is not rebellion against him, rebellion against Christ's Vio-ar? Would not the concession of "rethe Victim.

ar? Would not the concession of "re-forms," and the "secularization" of the States of the Church, be an acknowledg-ment of error in government, and that by his infallibility? This would be an ac-knowledgment almost as bad as a recanta-tion of some article of faith ! Meanwhile time and "Divine Chance," co-operating in favor of the populations, they more and more slip way from the dominion of priests. Tuscany is assimulating her cus-toms and coinage ito that of Piedmont, Lombardy is exultant and defiant, and Gari-baldi declares to the enthusiastic Bolognese that he wont lay down his sword—that he has "to settle with the Austrians, but more especially with the clergy !" especially with the clergy !"

An untoward event, however, has oc-curred at Parma, and there has been committed a great crime. Colonel Anviti,

GELL JAMES, of Birmingham, took place | The members of the House of Commons elected by Popish Constituencies, are not on Friday last. Never was there seen a denonstration like it in Birmingham. He found as tractable as the Ultramontanes desire, and a proposed meeting of the said M. P's has not been held. Besides this, was a pastor there for more than half a century . The Rector of the town, the Honorable and Reverend Mr. Yorke, was in the there has just appeared an important Decla procession, which extended three quarters ration by members of the Irish Established a mile, and Dr. Miller, Rector of the Church, signed by one Bishop, two Deans, Parish of St. Martin's, (a well known Evan several clergymen, four ex Fellows of Trinity College, and a long list of deputy lieutenants and magistrates. It is still elical clergyman,) and long a private and onfidential triend of Mr. James, was a pallbearer. Deputations from public bodies, true, however, that the vast majority of the were present, including representatives of Irish clergy and gentry cling to the Church Education Society. But they are now asbamed to sail in the same boat with the the Evangelical Alliance, London Missionary, and London Tract Society. Dr. Miller Popish prelates, and say they do not want "a separate grant." But Mr. Whiteside, has since preached a sermon in improvement of the event. This eminent man truly rests after and from his labors, and pre-eminently is it true that his works do follow him. the late Attorney General, and the confidential representative of the party, did Hannah More, in one of her works, has say so. striking passage about the influence exer The General Assembly of Ireland, at its cised on those that come after, by the books whitten by meniof geniue and italent is She dwella awfully on the retributions of eternity in the case of great poets, &c., who prosti-

party, to the effect that facilities of religious tuted their gifts to the cause of licentious-ness and sin. What a joyful contrast is instruction were not obtainable under the National Board. The truth is, that the suggested by the influence of such a man as Presbyterians have perfect liberty, while John Angell James over generations unborn, they do not force such instruction on any children. Litsis, moreover, found that the and, by that crown of reward-of grace, yes of Teward-and proportionate to the service done, which is his now, and shall encircle children of the Presbyterian schools under the Board, far surpass in knowledge those under the care of the Church Education his brow for ever! His writings for the Tract Society alone, have had a circulation Society. of nearly three millions of copies. At its last weekly meeting, the Committee placed

The SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS is now being held at Bradford. Lord Shaftsbury, on its Minutes a record of Mr. James' the President, opened with a long and ad death, accompanying this with an appropri mirable address, and was followed by Lord ate tribute to his memory and labors. Brougham and others. To this meeting I BISHOP TROWER, one of the Scotch Epis may probably refer in my next more fully. It is a poor compliment to Social Science, or to the Evangelical Shaftsbury, its Presicopal Bishops, has had articles of accusation brought against him for heresy. He teaches dent, for the Globe to pour a torrent of ig. as fully as Rome could possibly desire, that norant slander and abuse on the Revival there is real sacrifice offered in the Eucha movement in Ireland, and then point to rist, for sin, and that thus the priest presents

Social Science as the true regenerator of the It is pleasing to see that there is a party masses. Nothing could be more in keeping in the Scotch Episcopal Church, who are with the secret infidelity of most of the literateurs of the day, including reviewers becoming more and more Evangelical, and and psuedo-philanthropic novel writers. These men abuse their mission, and incur who assert and maintain the substance of Reformation doctrine on the Eucharist. a fearful responsibility. In fact the articles Let us hope and pray that they may have that have appeared on the Irish Awakening in many of the London papers, and in the *Literary Gazette* and *Athenewum*, indicate the grace of courage, and be crowned with success in exposing and expelling heresy. Evil men and seducers wax worse and a mortal enmity to New Testament Chris morse, deceiving and being deceived. Thus tianity. It is nothing else or less than this. it is that Scripture also is read and quoted The Times, however, is admitting occasional only to be wickedly perverted, and compelled to serve the cause of Priestisu. An Evanletters from "J. C.," (Dr. Canning,) giving revival intelligence, although it published, gelical clergyman from the country, and the other day, "statistics" from Belfast, cooked by Infidel or Popish hands, the who called on me this week, has been going about to hear different preachers. Oa last falsest of the false, in the way of misrepre sentation. It is "too bad," also, that the Times never copies those paragraphs in other Belfast papers, which refute and cover with confusion the figures which, by Popish or Unitarian alchemy, are made to do service with those at a distance. But great is the Truth, and it must prevail. A great social change is passing over Ulster, and its effects are truly marvelous. Let your readers only calmly weigh the following letter, which has heen recently addressed to me, by the Rev. J. Blookley, of Monaghan, a yenerable min-ister there, chaplain of the jail, and intimately acquainted with the past and present condition of the people. The father of lies alone could inspire men to stand unabashed before such evidence as this. And it is but a specimen of what is now general over Ulster: MONAGHAN, September 26th, 1859. My DEAR SIE -I should sooner have replied to your letter, but for the harry of our commun ion week, being at such a time occupied ever minute. Such a communion season we never had here before; and of the religious state of this district 1 could write much, as the solemn feeling is growing deeper and spreading wider. You ask, what are the social effects of the awaken ing? Well, first, there is universal sobriety. The police state that the most troublesome o their duties-that of taking up drunkards, w are either quarrelsome or incapable, has nearly ceased. Two publicans have taken down their signboards, and have given up the trade. They have done so from the belief that the traffic is sinful; others will soon follow their example, finding the trade unprofitable. Crime is ver much diminished. Party feuds have ceased jus because Protestants feel that they should as far as lieth in them live peaceably with all men, and partly because there is a kind of awe upon the opposite party-felt, though not perhaps acknow-ladged. On the 12th of July last, the Orange Lodge, No. 1-well known in the history of our unfortunate party fights, as one of the most determined, as also the earliest formed-held prayer meeting, and raised a subscription for the Bible Society. Prayer-meetings were also held in many loage rooms. Private quarrels have ceased. Reconciliations have taken place where anmities have long subsisted. In many families from which, from this cause, the comfort of hu band, or wife, or perhaps of both had fled, ther is now harmony and affection. Proofs of this hear every day. I have conversed with intelli-gent men from distant parts of the country, and from different grades of society, and the same is the testimony of them all. That such a change, in so short a time, and from such silently operating causes, they could not have even fancied in their most sanguine imaginings; and they can hardly believe it real, though it is now before them as the experience of every day. The steward of a neighboring demeane says he has no troubl with the laborers now; that the Protestant por tion of them (mostly Presbyterian,) are quiet, or derly, and faithful, and that the other partie seem influenced by their example. I was to day in conversation with two magistrates. Thei statements were very similar. One of them said that near his residence there were two public houses, where in the evenings, especially of the Sabbath ... there had been such drunkenness, and frequent quarrels, and waylayings, that he had been obliged to direct to them the attention of the police. But now there is perfect quietness in those places; no drinking nor disorder; but there is a prayer-meeting quite near. He did not mean that the present members of the prayer-meetings were the persons formerly disorderly, but that their example had repressed the evil habits of others. My own experience extends four or five miles around Monaghan. Such a state of kindly feeling among Protestants I never saw before STEPHENSON, the illustrious engineer and I often hear prayers offered up for Roman Catholic neighbors. Indeed, the persons known as "converts" scarcely ever conclude a prayer without a petition for them. I see the Times has discovered that there are some tones of voice, a hind of key note for striking down in hystorics, kind of key note for striking down in hystorics. This is mere absurdity. There is no change of manner, in preaching. There is, I believe, more sobriety of manner, more guardedness against ex citement, than at other times. The matter, the tones the manner, are the same, but the effects are very dif Two evenings since, I addressed a public meeting on the results of the Awakening, at Highgate, one of our London suburbs. At the close I found that Mr. William Howitt and Mary Howitt-well known in the literary world-were among my sudience. I had the great pleasure of making their acfriends of true Evangelism. J.W.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

WHOLE NO. 872

Pray for the Candidates of the Church. How consoling to the candidates under the jurisdiction of the Church, to know that the prayers of God's people, and especially the prayers of the ministers in their individual and collective capacity, go up as sweet inceuse on their behalf. On the other hand, how disspiriting and examinating for them to sit in her solemn assemblies, and hear the elders, ministers, and the whole world remembered at the throne of heavenly grace, while they who ought to be especially the subjects of most devout prayer are passed by in silence. They all need the "demonstration and power of the Spirit" to qualify them for the ardnous work in prospect. They all need to be "endowed with power from on high," but God will be inquired of to do it for them. Christ is even at the right hand of God, high and late meeting, had the question before them : denounced the Popish manifestor and or if if if the in the has appointed a place at posed the misrepresentations of the Church , thin of myrin and hill of frankingente? tain of myrrh and hill of frankincense"the throne of heavenly grace, the blood-

bought mercy seat Would the lathers in the ministry have candidates as "plants grown up in their youth," they must not only admonish, and advise, but pray earnestly, and importunately that they may be sustained in their straitened circumstances, and qualified abundantly for winning many souls to God. They often eay, amen, to petitions offered in behalf of the Church in general, and in reference to the ministers and elders in particular, but seldom in reference to themselves, even in judicatories where prayer ought to be made for their candidates. O, may the Presbyteries remember their candidates at the bloodbought mercy seat!----that the spirit of all prudence, grace, and supplication may be poured out upon them that they may be men full of the Holy Ghost, and of truth, approved unto God by many good works. By a Candidate.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Testimonial.

At a meeting of the teachers and students of the Mendota Collegiate Institute, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, relative to the death of Anna L. Wilson, who died at Groveland, Illinois, Oct. 6th, aged 17 years and 2 months.

Bed 17 years and 2 months. WHEREAS, It has pleased God, in the dispensa-tion of his providence, to remove, by death, our beloved friend and former classmate, Anna L. Wilson; therefore, we do tender the following resolutions, as a tribute to the memory of the donasthed. departed :

Resolved, That by the death of Anna L. Wilson, this institution has lost one of the most faithful of its former pupils, the students a kind and affectionate classmate, and society one of its brightest ornaments

proved a prophylactic of society. No fact stands more fully confessed than this: that vast losses have befallen the Church, by the dispersion of her members into such minute

Now, what the friends of concerted emigration propose, is to prevent such diffusion. as loses power. . We propose to scatter the

poor, of their scanty means; and the rich, of not called upon to say anything upon the subject their affluence, help in this blessed work. In the premises.

right place, and have been successful, considering the hard times

which to commence the Corning Library of the Seminary. We are sure that the Lord is with us, and that this School of the Prophets will have a place in the hearts of his people not a whit less warm than the ther Seminaries of the Church. More than

hat, we could not wish. Here we raise our benezer. A DIRECTOR.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Thoughts of the Great West.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- It has been my priege to spend the past Summer in "the and of the free," and note any improvements that have taken place since my previous stay there. Many things conspired to render my visit a pleasant one. There I met again my dear parents, brother, sisters, and numerous other friends; there, too, I had the pleasure of meeting with the good minister who had united my life with that of nother for weal or woe. I found him still aboring in the cause of Christ, and anxious- teaching the people the way of salvation. ruits were added to "the army of the living those to whom they ministered. Moreover

That the West is destined to become popous, is evident from the fact that so many o that place.

Where a man is a man, if he is willing to toil."

This is an advantage to the residents now pere; these vast numbers must be fed and othed, and who will supply these necessi-es? Certainly those who have already unorgone the hardships and privations of pineer life. These new comers bring with hem ready money, and need not expect for. gregation, is somewhat odd; nevertheless I he first year to make more than a bare substence for themselves and families; after a minister to preach as a candidate. He hat, if they attend to their business proporly, and discharge their duties faithfully, draw up a peculiar instrument of writing, here is no fear for the result. They can which is denominated a call. There are cerertainly "make money," if that be their tain stipulations in this instrument, some of

ps, even to themselves. The soil is rich, and the yields of produce abundant, often surpassing all expectaon. As yet, agriculture is in a backward ate, as persons have purchased lots in these paper towns;" and in the territories espelly, the culture of the ground has been coessaries of life; luxuries were unknown. their own interest, and farming is begin. ing to receive that attention its importnce demands, and already have the inhab. tants found that much is gained by so do-

forestall all these inconveniences, and take said-" I have no money, but take this, and Here is a great field opening, "ready for and also "whatever else may be needful for made man, George Stephenson, who rose try to sell it. Do it secretly, I beg; no their religion, their school, and their comhe harvest," but alas, "the laborers are the honor of religion, and his comfort among from the ranks, by his own genius, to be the great Rulway Genius of his age and "innocence," I myself saw, four years ago, forts with them. My religion does not stulbody must know it." We do indeed need to pray that the them." Is it not a strange thing, that these in the Emperor and his wife, Eugenie, on tify all sound maxims of political and social Lord of the harvest, would send forth la- promises are so often forgotten and neglected. that railway platform at the London Brickcountry. The son was more educated than economy. My religion does not compel me porers into his harvest." Ministers who are The congregation seem to forget, that, by Love the Prime Grace. the father, and inherited his genius besides. layer's Station, where I first saw them. to be a Daniel Boone in my dislike to near here now, find their hands full. Plenty of not fulfilling these agreements, they-I had The whole duty of a Christian is nothing What grim thoughts pass through that man's He was the main, if not the only, designer of neighbors, and an advanced civilization. but love, varied through the several kind york to be done, and plenty of material to almost said-perjure themselves. Some soul I What gigantic coils of plans and the best model of locomotive carriages. He Nor does it incline me to prefer a meeting rork on As one minister said to me, seem to think it merely a benevolence to pay acts and degrees of it. And works of merpurposes, involving, it may be, a terrible also designed, more than thirty years ago, in "a log school house, or under some shady Here are our enemies and Christ's ; and we | their minister ; that he can nourish his body cy are the most natural and genuine offspring future for Europe, lie concealed in his brain! an engine specially adapted to the curves of oak," if I can have it in more comfortable oust invade their hearts, and tear down all by feeding it on spiritual things. They forget love; so that from these a good man is The Emperor has been at Bordeaux, and the American railways, and named it the quarters. And I think my religion as Scrip that Satan and his host have built, and our that God Intended if they were made pardenominated. The Scriptures, therefore, there received an address from the Arch-"Bogie," after a low wagon used on the tural, and as wise as that of my brother Captain will supply them with new hearts. takers of spiritual things by means of his frequently sum up our duty in charity; and, bishop and clergy, which, while full of ful-some flattery, pressed urgently upon him quay at Newcastle. He constructed the J F" London and Birmingham road, and that in the face of great difficulties. He walked the whole distance between the metropolis for that reason, styled in the fulfilling of the law, and the bond of perfectness. Indeed, Ve fight long, and I sometimes fear we do | ministers, that "their duty is also to minisnot have enough faith in our Leader's om- 'ter unto them in carnal things." It seems Let me correct an erroneous impression the claims of the Pope to the restoration of Both you and "J. F." speak of this as a nipotence." The answer to prayer is often to me, that if the members of a congregawhere charity is (that is, where the blessed his temporal sovereignty. He is reminded Pennsylvania movement." It is not so. so long delayed, that the pious begin to des- tion knew to what inconvenience a minister fruits of charity, springing from a true prinquaintance, and finding them to be warm how he restored him before, how he is "the and Birmingham twenty times, in the course Representatives from six different States atpair, and fear that those flinty rocks will is sometimes put by not receiving the promciple of Divine love are,) there no other of his superintendency. In like manner, elder son of the Church," and how his untended the convention held in Hollidays. P. S.-The Great Eastern has made Christian grace or perfection can be totally never receive an impression; but in God's ised amount at the appointed time, and how burg; and the members of the Colony are ral. power-"Centuries have established Belgium, Norway, Switzerland, Germany, er trial trip to Holyhead, successfully. The Sardinian Minister, before leaving may be the imperfect resemblances of other own good time he sends the "gentle dew," his character is assailed by those whom he Denmark, Tuscany, Canada, Egypt, and her trial trip to Holyhead, successfully. owes, they would be more prompt in paying this, and they have done well." The said India, were indebted to him. He fought or the "copious shower" much evidence of the presence of the Spirit Then God's people are encouraged and him. I do not wonder, when I hear of a Christian graces and virtues, but not those uncle was no friend to the Papacy after all ! the battle of the "narrow guage," with Rome, had ten thousand persons calling to of God at the meeting. Much praver was leave their cards ! This was followed by graces and virtues themselves; for they refreshed, sinners flock to the sanctuary, minister turning to some other avocation. I And so when the nephew is urged to give Brunel, and won it. Of tunnels and offered : and a most delightful harmony and cannot be, unless fed, and invigorated, and and the faithful missionary feels that he is only think it strange, when I see how poorly the Holy Virgin, as "a debt of gratitude." bridges constructed by him, I need only unanimity marked all their councils and another demonstration. rewarded for all his labor. One great fail- the ministry is supported, that others do not "a triumph for her Son in the person of animated by a principle of universal charity. The Pope is about to visit the King of refer to the marvelous tubular bridge over conclusions. God seems, thus far, to smile her Vicar "(?) " which the Catholic, world will hail with transports," the Emperor's Naples, and stay a little in his dominions. Se that our Saviour, by professing to exam-Will he ever return to Rome? ing, I observe, was, that the private mem seek a more lucrative calling. The only the Mensi Straits. He was exceedingly most propitiously upon the movement. bers of the Church lose much of their reason I can give why more do not retire benevolent and generous, educating, at PHILOCOLONIA. short issue, a single point, by which our causes may be decided as effectual as by interest in the ordinances of God's house. from preaching is, the love of Christ con-They often purposely neglect the means of straineth them. True, they should not make reply is cool and cautious ; and while hoping great expense, the sons of old friends, and paying off, on one occasion, a debt of £3,100 for a Literary Institution, in New-*"J. F." is a Western Missionary of much exfor all they wish for, he tells them that the A DAY OF RECKONING --- Men may cheer grace, forget their "first love," and become the fleece their prime object. By no means. perience, and extensive observation.-Ens. French troops must soon leave Rome ! As large inquiries.—Bishop Atterbury. themselves in the morning, and they may absorbed in worldly affairs, to the neglect But they cannot live on the wind. Why of the soul's great interest. Fathers teach professed Christians should act thus, I can. soon as that takes place, the Pope and all castle. pass on tolerably well, perhaps, without God Gop never promised to save by miracles the Cardinals will pack up and be off also. The attempt of the ROMISH BISHOPS to at noon; but the cool of the day is coming, overthrow the national system of education when God will come down to talk with HE who thinks to save anything by his their sons worldly wisdom, but never tell not tell. These, I consider, strange things. those that would not save themselves by Speed the day life and any the second and green religion, besides his soul, will be a loser in them that "the fear of the Lord is the means. PUER. THE FUNERAL OF THE REV. JOHN AN. in Ireland, is likely to prove a great failure. them. the end. n. Tradicar of han and the state

Our agents seem to be the right men in the 3d. Because that we believe that this action will be used for party purposes, and thus to the injury of the Seminary.

4th. Because we fully believe that this action God put it into the heart of a brother in Brooklyn, N. Y., to give us \$1500 with injure the cause of Christ.

5th. Because we believe that the work now committed to this Seminary, has such a bearing upon the interest of the Kingdom of the Re deemer that we feel constrained solemnly to protest against any action which will tend to hinder it from doing the work committed to it by the General Assembly.

J. C. BROWN. H. K. HENNIGH H. L. VANNUES, W. P. Kourz, S. N. SHULTZ, S. P. ROBBINS, N. S. PALMER, E. W. Fisk, A. Y. MOORE, T. WHALLON. B. MCCLURE, JOSEPH ALLEN, THOMAS P. GORDON.

NORTHERN INDIANA.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Strange Things.

I have not lived many years upon this earth, but in my walks among men, I have beheld and learned many strange things. To one of these I would invite attention. Christ instituted a Church. Certain persons were set apart to the particular work of watching "the signs of the times;" and It was apparent that these individuals could was cheered by a blessed revival in one | not devote themselves wholly to their work, f his congregations. Some thirty new re- unless they received of the carnal things of it was recorded in Holy Writ that "every laborer is worthy of his hire." Therefore

it was ordained that ministers should be undreds, yearly, leave their homes in these supported by those to whom they preached. Iready overpopulated States, and hie them This has been the rule for ages. But in this fast age the force of this custom seems to be diminishing. Ministers are looked upon, by some, as charity's children, as a kind

of public paupers. This is strange.

There is a certain branch of the Church, called Presbyterian, which has some peculiar forms, one or two of which I shall notice. The Presbyterian method of procuring a minister to preach statedly to a conam pleased with it. A congregation invites does so. If the members are pleased, they bject, and in most cases, I believe, that is which I shall observe. The members, after e real motive, although unconfersed, per- expressing their satisfaction with the candidate, and earnestly calling him to be their spiritual pastor, add as follows: "And that you may be free from worldly cares and avocations, we hereby promise and obligate ourselves to pay to you the sum of during the time of your being and continuing the regular pastor of this church." I zleoted. This has been hitherto a great am not finding fault with this agreement sadvantage, as persons in the territories but I do find fault with the manner in which epended on the States for supplies, and these obligations are treated. For memten had to pay exorbitant prices for the bers of a church often, by their remissness in duty, and negligence to fulfill their enecently, however, the people are awaking gagements, sink their minister deeper and deeper in "worldly cares and avocations," instead of freeing him from them. The congregation, in the most solemn manner, and with uplifted hands, promise to support heir

fugalism? Are we to be forever met, in well meant efforts to do good, with crude objections, drawn from the undigested experience of men who have no experience in the matter to which they object !* Are sensible people to believe that, because Christ sent his Apostles and Evangelists "two and two," therefore Christian laymen must never emigrate, except in pairs ! Is it an argument against a well digested scheme of doing good, to call it hard names-" Utopian and visionary ?" "J. F." writes of the thing as if the experiment had been tried and failed. "The fact is," says he, "they ac-complish but little good beyond their own limits." Where is the proof? What case does he cite ? "The fact is," he draws upon his fancy for both facts and arguments. If we recur to the Bible, or to authentic Church history, we find that concerted emigration has been often used as a means of spreading the true religion; whilst isolated emigration has led to disaster. defeat. and

upless something stronger can be said on the other side. My experience is as good as 'J. F.'s." I was born in what was the West-born among the Indians. Was familiar with a new settlement in my boyhood ; and I know what it is to have church, school, sore, smith-shop, mill, physician, and every appliance of human comfort, far off; and my experience prompts me to ad

ody knows that in union there is strength formerly the judicial hangman of the deand that a self supporting and giving conceased Duke, came disguised to Parina, it gregation, in any country East or West, is may be as a spy, and in the hope of winning more powerful for good than half a dozen back a party for the old regime. The peofeeble flocks, which can neither maintain ple heard of this, rushed upon him as he took refuge in a Guard House (in which Divine ordinances themselves, nor aid in sending them to others. "J. F.'s" militawere no soldiers to defend him,) and thence, illustration is peculiarly unfortunate. after many wounds, dragged him to the front of a Cafe, which in the days of his power and pride, he was wont to frequent. There they out off his head, housed it on a pole, and dauged around it in france exul-Most military men would, prefer a compact and well appointed force; but he would have the "raw recruits" of the sacramental host scattered in squads of one, two, or at most, three. If his plan-to "get one or two more families of like spirit with yourselftation. This horrible business recalls the days of Italian assassination, and stains a that is enough"-is the best, it ought to be cause otherwise noble. The Reactionists adopted; and if adopted universally, our eagerly seized upon it, and unless immediate Domestic Board would have fifty feeble conjustice is done on the perpetrators, and if gregations to aid, where they have but one. there be any connivance on the part of the Are Presbyterians forever to merit the approvisional Government, with the murderpellation which King Charles applied to ers, the consequence will be lamentable. them-"God's silly people ?" Are we never The French Consul at Parma has been orto apply the principles of common sense and dered to retire, if punishment on the persound philosophy, in connexion with Bible petrators is not immediately inflicted. truth, to the exigences of life ? Must a An isolated act like this, however, cannot system, so synthetic in theory, as Presbyte

obliterate the favorable impression made on lanism, be forever torn into imbecile frag-Europe by the exceeding moderation of the ments, by a selfish and inconsiderate centri-Italian party. They have behaved nobly, and have won golden opinions from all sorts of persons, except High Tories, Papists, and High Churchmen in England, and the Ultramontanists and their political abettors. All the prophecies of these, have hitherto been frustrated; and their rage and fear at the ultimate issues to themselves. are but cheering encouragements of their final disgrace and downfail. The Emperor is playing out his game

and while again "paltering in a double sense" with Francis Joseph, and inducing him to take half the Lombardian debt on Austria, which otherwise Piedmont must have paid in full, by incorporating in the Treaty of peace, the old "preliminaries," to the effect that the Grand Dukes are to be restored, takes care, through the Constitutionel, to tell the Central Italians to be "bad boys," for as he has given them counsel which, if taken, would have made independence a great reality, (i. c., to take back their Princes, and shut their eyes in expecdemoralization. The Exodus from Egypt tation of seeing bran new Constitutions, was a specimen of concerted emigration unready made, as soon as they opened them ;) der Divine authority; and the land of proyet he has no idea of forcing them to agree mise had been much earlier reached, had it with him! And who but he is the Grand not been for the croakers that started objec-Adversary of the Papacy? But for him tions, and discouraged the people from going and this war that created Nationality, would forward in the enterprise. Lot's was a case not the peoples be still grovelling in the isolated emigration ... He, from worldly mire? We are told "the Veronese are in motives, went out alone, and threw his grain all but open insurrection " against Austria, of "salt" into the population on the plain and that while a demonstration was ready of Sodom, just as "J. F." wants us to do: to be made at Rome, on the departure of the but instead of becoming the salt of that Agent of Sardinia, and was forbidden by population, he lost all, and saved none-General Goyan, yet an insurrection might even his wife and married daughters perished. also occur there at any time. And who But I need not argue the matter farther, caused all this? Who gave the impulse to a movement that has not spent half its force, and whose issues already are so disastrous? Ask the Tablet, ask the Univers, ask the clergy of Paris, who are preparing a banquet for a great preacher who has been haranguing in favor of the Pope's temporal rites; ask Cardinals Wiseman and Cullenand if they would speak, or if you only judge them by their flashing eyes, and teeth ground in rage, they would indicate the traitor in Louis Napoleon! "Craft" and

Lord's day he went into St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, City Road, a Tractarian temple built on the very boundaries of, and as near as possible to, the Evangelical parish of Islington. Of this parish, the son of Daniel Wilson, late Bishop of Calcutta, is Vicar, and associated with him in various departments of labor, among a population of about one hundred and twenty thousand, are nearly fifty clergymen, all of one mind, and truly excellent men. Well, in this outside church, on the City Road, my Evangelical elerical friend heard a very strange perversion of God's Word. The text was the story of the widow of Nain and her son. The "widow." was the "Church," and her "son" the soul, restored to life by the ministry of holy baptism, and the priesthood of "Holy Church." Judicial blindness is thus coming more and more over those who have deserted the pure light of God's Word, and who in their priestly pride usurp the prerogatives of the Great High Priest of our profession.

A ROMISH SYNOD has lately been held. and since then there has been issued a Pastoral, which lets in some light on the real state of the Papacy in England. There are many congratulations on the increase of the different orders of the clergy, which, in almost complete equipment, as distinct orders, presented themselves at the Synod. But while the "officers" are all ready to take the field, a somewhat scanty and half infected regiment follows them. For the document points out and bewails manifold evil influences, damaging the minds and principles of "the faithful"-including literature as a dangerous tendency. As the Times says, such documents as these give us a glimpse of the real inner condition of religious denominations. Other statements are made for those without; these for those within. The first has a necessary tendency to exaggeration; defects are concealed, and things are painted couleur de rose There is great truth in all this; and every denomination, I fear, has cause to take home

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE come tidings of fresh arrests of conspirators against the life of the Sultan. Fanaticism was the main cause; such as has been showing itself at Tunis, at the funeral of the Bey, when they stoned and wounded, some mortally, and some Christians also were wounded. But public wrongs were also stimulants to disaffection; and some of the conspirators were bold enough to denounce, in the Sultan's presence, that shameful extravagance which victimizes the people, and the army. A year's pay is now due to the troops, and another loan, on ruinous terms, has been contracted All things seem to tend to a final break up. It is, however, a gradual wasting away"-a "drying up" of the rophetic Euphrates. The Papacy d slamism are going down together, and when they-the grand obstructives of twelve conturies_disappear, thereafter Judgments will come, the world wide Jubilee, and the world's Golden Age.

has fast followed Brunel to the tomb. He vise people, in settling a new country, to put it into the hands of the student, and was the only son of that illustrious. selfminister, by giving him the agreed amount,

Resolved, That though by this calamity we ave sustained an irreparable loss, yet we trust it will result in her gain. Our heavenly Father gave her to earth, and early severed the dearen ties that bound her here, and now, her mission fulfilled, he has recalled her to himself-called her to join her earthly parents, who went before her into the spirit world.

Resolved, That we, as teachers and classmates of the deceased, sympathize deeply with those to whom she stood in the nearer and dearer relato whom she should be the nearer and desirer rela-tion of steter. Although trying to them to say, "God's will be done," yet in the words of Jeaus, "Bestimed, destination should be a state of the Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the friends of the deceased, and that copies be forwarded for publication in the Menlota Times, Mendota Observer, Peoria Transcript, and Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. S. M. INGLIS, Chairman.

Mendota; Ill., Oct. 18, 1859.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

The Presbytery of Fort Wayne Met in Fort Wayne on Wednesday, October 19th. The Rev: W. M. Donaldson was chosen Moder-

The Rev. Richard Curran was received from the Presbytery of Huntingdon, and Mr. J. A. McIntyre, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Alle-gheny City, taken under our care.

The usual business was transacted ; one judicial case taken up by reference, and issued; arrangements made for the ordination of Mr. McIntyre, at Decater, in December; and approbation expressed of the several suggestions of the General Assembly respecting the Boards of the Church, and the concerts for prayer in January and February.

Ministers within our bounds are directed to reach upon the desceration of the Sabbath ; the essions were directed hereafter to pay their assessment of the Commissioners' Fund. at the Spring meeting ; the Fund for Disabled Ministers and their Families, was commended to the contributions of our churches; and the consideration of Dr. B. M. Smith's resolutions before the Assembly was deferred until the Spring meeting. An adjourned meeting will be held in Decatur. December 8th, and the next stated meeting in Roanoke, on the First Tuesday of April, 1860. J. M. LowRIE, Stated Clerk.

The Benevolence of Neander: Neander's love of his fellow-men, and especially of good men, was ever active and self-sacrificing. His charities were unbounded He allowed his sister to manage his domestic affairs, according to her pleasure; but in regard to his charities he was most decided. He would suffer none to interfere here; and of the amount of his givings, he would never render any account. Vast multitudes were benefited by him, the particulars of which will never be known. One example may be given as a specimen. During the illness of a student, which proved to be fatal, he was unable to obtain all that was necessary in this condition. A friend went to Neander and, informed him of his state . As he was entering into details, Neander suddenly interrupted him, and inquired how much was needed ? The friend named the sum. Neander wrung his hands in sgony ; he had no money at his command. He paced the room, glancing eagerly at his books. At length he stopped before a large volume, splendidly bound, one of the most valuable books in his library; and the more precious, as but few had been printed and distributed by the author among his friends. He seized the book,

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the lesson and the reproof to itself.