PRESBYTERIAN BANNER & ADVOCATE. Presbyterian Manner, Vol. VIII, No. 13 Presbyterian Adveste, Vol. XXII, No. 8 "ONE THING IS NEEDFUL:" "ONE THING HAVE I DESIRED OF THE LORD;" "THIS ONE THING I DO." **WHOLE NO. 877** PUBLICATION OFFICE. GAZETTE BUILDING, FIFTH STREET, ABOVE SMITHFIELD, PITTSBURGH, PA. Philadelphia, South West Corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets DAVID MCKINNEY and JAMES ALLISON. Editors.

TERMS .-- IN ADVANCE.

By Mail, or at the Office, \$1.50 per Year, { SEE PROSPECTUS Delivered in the City, 2.00 " " FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1859.

Select Poetry. Always Look on the Sunny Side. Always look on the sunny side, And though life checkered be, A lightsome heart bids care depart,

And time fly pleasantly; Why sit and mourn o'er fancied ills When danger is not near ? Care is a self-consuming thing, That hardest nerves can wear.

Always look on the sunny side. And though you do not find All things according to your wish, Be not disturbed in miad : The greatest evils that can come Are lighter far to bear, When met by fortitude and strength, Instead of doubt and fear.

Always look on the sunny side-There's health in harmless jest, And much to sooth our worldly cares In hoping for the best, The gloomy path is far too dark For happy feet to tread, And tells of pain and solitude, Of friends estranged and dead.

Always look on the sunny side, And never yield to dobt; The ways of Providence are wise, And faith will bear you out. If you but make this maxim yours, And in its strength abide, Believing all is for the best-Look on the sunny side.

From our London Correspondent.

ur in Northumberland-Flodden Field Examined—Other Scenes of War and Romantic Legend —Remnants of Feudalism in the Border Counties -Politics and the Tenantry-Manorial Courts-The Game Laws-The "Peels"-Social Condi tion of the People—The Four Classes—The Shepherds and the Shepherd's Dog—The Sugges-tiveness of Lastoral Scenes and Scripture Associations—Presbyterianism the Staple of the Border Population—Majority of the Prince of Wales= The Princess Frederic—Launch at Portsmouth— The Central Italians and Louis Napoleon-The Central Italians and Louis Napoleon-Coercion and the King of Sardinia-The "Times," Garibaldi, and Mazzini-A Frenchman Writiag against the Invasion of England-The Jesuits and "Julian the Apostate"-The War with China-The Prophetic School-Gladstone, §c. November 17th, 1859.

STILL IN NORTHUMBERLAND, I cannot "London" at the head of my letter, but expect, D. V., to return home very edily. Flodden Field, to which I re-

one thousand acres-may at his peril kill one head of the game thus "preserved." He is absolutely and legally prohibited from doing so in the "covenants" of his lease. Of course this more or less leads to poaching; the stealthy band going out at midnight, and drawing their widely extending nets over the breadth of a whole field, and thus sweeping up, as it were, partridge and peasant into a corner, when all become their prey. In this quarter there are comparatively few bloody conflicts with game-keepers; but the class of such guardians of the game is a very numerous one.

of the land. No farmer-even if holding

It is pleaded, on behalf of the proprietors, that most of them are busily engaged half the year in legislative business in the metropolis; that it is not unreasonable that they should seek to keep up, for healthy exercise and manly sport, the game which otherwise would soon perish from the country. It is also argued that the tenants take their lands, well knowing that the game is to be preserved, and make their bargains with their eyes open; also that they are a prosperous and well-to-do class.

The game laws, however, are evil in the spirit of them, and, so far as they exist, they are a remnant of feudalism. A modification, at least, might be effected, and the farmers permitted to share in the sport and the spoil.

As to the reminiscences of the olden time, with its wars and forays, one of the most striking is furnished by the "Peels," which are found along the border country. These " peels " are stone structures, with a kind of cave underneath, which are unlighted save by small openings at the side. Into these "peels," when the land was invaded by the Scottish border chiefs, the cattle and sheep were driven for safekeeping. Above the cave was a covered

shelter for the shepherds. The social condition of the people is of a high order as to the comforts of life. There are four classes. 1st. The proprietors of estates, generally very wealthy. 2d. The farmers, who hold large tracts of country for tillage and pasturage. 3d. The "hinds" or farm laborers, who do not live under the same roof with the farmers, but in separate houses, and who are chiefly paid in kind, i. e., in flour, flesh, coals, &c., with a sum of money as wages. 4th. The shepherds, who tend the flocks, which constitute the chief source of profit to the farmers, and which are found in great numbers in the hills and moors. The three first of these classes are Northumbrians; the last is chiefly, though not exclusively; made up of Scotchmen, who, as shepherds, live on the hills; in uses of their own. Some of them are

brother, Victor Emmanuel. It appeared as pondent of the Witness is right in conjecthat if he did so, the peril from Austria was two months and twelve hundred and sixty volens,) that he will conform to the Empersaying that had the Italians been allowed to elect a Regent, it would have been a "pre- ten years, by many who are not Pre-millenjudging "of the discussions of the forth-

The Times writes with stern severity on

the surprise of his Tory friends. The Times tous contrasts Garibaldi's "noble character with that of Mazzini, The language and the eulogy are so fine, that you will not grudge the insertion of so long an extract:

the public opinion of Europe, and more especially of England, has been mistaken as to the character and ability of this remarkable man. For the

sashes, vulgar pathos, and claptrap—the prop-erty of the penny novelist and the suburban playwright. By others he was confounded with the secret conspirators who have unconsciously

the secret conspirators who have unconsciously; done their best to protract the slavery of their country to a foreign yoke. Now, there are no two men in Europe more entirely dissimilar than Joseph Mazzini and Joseph Garibaldi. The sim-ple, frank, open hearted soldier—the man of mid-dar_base nothing in common with the classes pie, frank, open hearted soldier-the min of mid-day-has nothing in common with the gloomy, dreaming, burrowing, conspirator-the man of midnight. The language of Garibaldi has al-ways been, "Follow me,"-the language of Maz-zini, "Go, and I will scheme for you." In what contest in which he has borne a part has not Ga-ribaldi stood in the foremost rank ?" In what to remember the the many that Mazzini has set on foot spiracy of the many that Mazzini has set on foot appracy of the many that matrix has been about of the has he not dexterously slipped his neck out of the moose, and left his victims in the hands of the gaolar and the executioner? For a time, no doubt, Garibaldi owned the ascendancy of the self con-stituted high prices of Italian Independence, but for mean recerning the has discovered himself

week they elected Prince Carignan, brother | review, which appeared in the Times, of of the king of Sardinia, as Regent, and this certain works, including Deeter Cumming's doubtless with the secret approval of his "Great Tribulation." Whether the corresif at least the people, so long held in sus- turing that Dr. C. was his own reviewer, as if at least the people, so long held in sus-pense, were at length about to have their wishes consummated; when, lo l. Louis Na-poleon writes to the king of Sardinia, "in-viting" him not to give his consent to the Regency of his brother, and pointing out of the "days" of Daviel, and the fortyimminent, and that France would not inter-fere. The poor king writes back (nolens volens.) that he will conform to the Emper-lation." I suppose that most thoughtful or's wishes, and will refer all to a Congress of men expect a great struggle, one more ter-the Powers. The Moniteur tries to justify rible than any that has preceded it, and that this abominable conduct of the Emperor, by within a brief, period. Certainly this is believed to be almost certain within the next ianists.

SPAIN declares war against Morocco, and by this time fighting will have begun. She this new trick of the Great Conjuror, and is has resolved, to raise her army to one hunwriting up Garibaldi as the hope and Cham-pion of Italian freedom. This is to frighten the Emperor into ultimate compliance, and to encourage also the Italians to rally round a leader worthy of their cause, who can lead the to the people is started up against. Isabella has been embroidering a standard, with the figure of the Virgin, with her own

royal hadds. Some Irish Papists expect that Marshal O'Donnel, after settling with the Moors, will come and liberate Ireland. The hopes of Mitchell and others are directed to Louis Napoleon ; some look to Matshal McMahon, and others to O'Donnel.

MR. GLADSTONE has been elected Chancellor of the Edinburgh University. His

SMETHURST, the convict under sentence of death for murder, is committed for big-amy, and convicted of that charge. The amy, and convices of the remitted.

a line Our Idol. Close the door lightly, Bridle the breath, Our little earth Angel Is talking with death ; Gently he woos her, She wishes to stay ; His arms are abouther, He bears her away! Music comes floating Down from the dome ; Angels are chanting, The sweet welcome home. Come stricken weeper loont Come to the bed the have Gaze on the sleeper states to Our idol is dead

Smooth out the rid

Olose the blue eyes-

Was claimed in the skies,

Cross the hands gently

Strayed from the blest;

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

A Letter to the Rev. John Smith.

DEAR COUSIN :--- As you "have taken in

Some measures have been adopted by a few

Bear her out soft

BESAC Inter

Cont. minering (Con

No wonder such beauty

O'er the white bleast,

This idol of our

Let her grave slu

expressed. Suppose a good English scholar, who had never seen the ordinance administered, professed faith in Christ, and was told. he must be baptized. Having read his Bible on the subject, he readily consents ; a minister invites him to the river. He inquires what for? I am going to baptize you, is the reply. They proceed together to the place designated. The minister takes hiscane, wades into the water, explores the depth, &c.; he then returns for the candidate, who inquires again, What are you go ing to do? I am going to baptize you How, inquires the candidate? I am going to immerse you. Going to immerse me! Immerse-that means to put under-Webster says, "to sink or cover deep "You are not going to drown me, are you? No, says the minister, I am going to immerse you. But, says the candidate, to immerse, to sink one deep into the water, would be to drown him, and though I feel that I can exercise faith in Christ; still I feel that I am not prepared to be immersed. But, says the minister, I. will lift you out immediately of a Now, this is not in the composition of the word, neither is it implied. And not being in all the Bible, it is no wonder the candi-date is confused. Why not use a word that would express the modus operandiat once? And not do as the translators did in India, use a word, the literal signification of which. is to drown, because there was no other in the language that suited. Our language is not so poor. The word *duck* expresses the action exactly. Dip is not suitable, because a manscan dip water, and have the dipper in his hand." Neither is plunge, because a person can be plunged into the water and be only partially covered.

But the word "duck," means literally, in and cout; ounder water and instantly above water, as a duck diving, from which the word is derived. A person is "ducked"

,when baptized by that mode. which has been retained so long, must b displaced, let us by all means have a substi tute which shall be expressive of the "act," and by which the mode, itself shall be un-derstood, which is, the object aimed, at by they translators.os Then they new translation would read, "In"those days came John the ducker, preaching in the wilderness of Judea., Then went out to him Jerusalem, and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan, and were ducked of him in Jordan," confessing their sins." The reader can go through the New Testament and substitute "duck" for baptize, and test the propriety. of the change willing that our children 'I trust the new translation is not advanced 'f grow into the likeness and catch the

ness and catch the spirit of our surround ings!" Are we willing that our children so far, but that the alteration can be made, spirit" of very much that we see about our as all must see the propiety and importance of the suggestion. S.

pleasant and attractive ? There are many | the admonition of intruders; but we like nomesteads which are not homes. Philothe honest plan of Dr. Green, who admitted everybody that called, never asked them to sophically speaking, a true home has an sit down, asked them what they wanted. and attractive outward seeming, and a luminous inward life. To secure the former, there the moment the business was ended, gently, must be some architectural fitness about the waved his hand toward the door, saying, "I buildings, and an exhibition of good taste am just now occupied." in the grounds. To secure the latter, there This we consider an example worthy of must be books, social and intellectual culimitation ... If a people will not duly regard ture, and the hallowing influence of every the time of pastors, they should take its Christian virtue. Human beings may exist protection into their own hands. This may in a habitation whose uncouth ugliness,

not satisfy the persons that like their min-ister to be "sociable;" that is, to spend his concelled by no overshadowing tree or climbing vine, is a pain to the eye. They may accustom themselves to its shapeless afternoons in visiting and tea drinking; but its benefits will be apparent to all in his preparations for the pulpit, and in the mas-culine energy with which he performs his deformity: to the rude inconveniences which fruitlessly exhaust their time and strength : duties. There cannot be a doubt but that equealing brutes, looking wistfully from hollow eyes, like animated 'anatomies of the want of emphasis in the ministry of many rural parishes is owing to the way in which the people fritter away the time of melancholy,' or wallowing in impassible mud before the kitchen door; to the stertheir pastors for no purpose, or drive them from their studies by their penuriousness, to supplement an inadequate salary by some worldly, employment — Nicholas Murray, in the N. X. Observer. cornelious stenches which, exhaled from contiguous manure heaps, do not ' waste their awcetness on the deserts air,' but pour through broken windows, checked by no intervention of 'shocking bad hats,' and neutralized by no fragment breath of flow-

"The Offence of the Cross Ceasing."

Leave out the holy character of God, the holy excellence of his law, the holy conwhich come forth from it will carry its taint demnation to which transgressors are doomed, the holy loveliness of the Saviour's character, the holy nature of redemption, the holy tendency of Christ's doctrine, and the holy tempers and conduct of all true believers : then dress up a scheme of religion of this unholy sort; represent mankind as in a piti-able condition, rather through misfortune than by crime; speak much of Christ's bleeding love to them, of his sgonies in the garden and on the cross, without showing the need or the nature of the satisfaction for chameleous, take their hue from the objects sin; speak of his present glory, and of his I would like to copy much more; but compassion for poor sinners, of the freeness were I to make a long article, those for where eye it is intended might not read it. with which he dispenses pardons, of the privileges which believers enjoy here; and of the happiness and glory reserved for them thereafter; clog this with nothing about re-"shocking bad hats," are not apt to read longinewspaper articles; the trouble is, they generation and sanctification, or represent holiness as somewhat else than conformity to the holy character and law of God ; and you make up a plausible Gospel, calculated to humor, the pride, soothe the consciences. ings; the "" rude minconveniences which engage the hearts, and raise the affections of natural men, who love nobody but themespecially, "the impassable mud before the kitchen door," in which are wallowing the "half starved, squealing brutes;" and then selves. And no wonder if this Gospel (which has nothing in it affronting, offen-sive, or unpalatable, but is perfectly suited remember, "We always grow into the liketo the carnal, unbumbled sinner, and helps him to quiet his conscience, dismiss his fears, and encourage his hopes,) incur no opposi-tion among ignorant persons who inquire not into the reason of things, meet with a hearty welcome, and make numbers of posed converts, who live and die as full as they can hold of joy and confidence, without any fears or conflicts. Its success perhaps may cause it to be cried up as "the only way of preaching for usefulness;" while all discourse concerning the being, authority, and perfections of God ; concerning the law; concerning the evil of sin; and concerning relative duties; is considered as only "hindering usefulness;" and they only are thought to preach the Gospel in simplicity, as they ought to do who preach in this manner: awWhatsewonder if when all the offensive, part, is left out, the Gospel gives no offence ? What wonder if, when it is made suitable to carnal minds, carnal minds fall in love with it? What wonder if. when it is evidently calculated to fill the unrenewed mind with false confidence and joy, it has this effect? What wonder if, when the true character of God is unknown, and a false character of him is framed in the fancy—a, God, all love and no justice, very fond of such believers as his favorites; they have very warm affections toward him? What wonder if, when these persons are of one mind, and admire and excel each other as the only favorites of heaven, they seem to be full of love to one another? It is not Christ's holy image in them that they love, but their own image; and again I observe, Similis simili gaudet The doctrines of the Gospel would give no offence except to a few deep thinkers, were it not that, when properly stated, they imply the affronting truth, that every person, by sinning against a holy God, and breaking a righteous law, is justly deserving of eternal damaation, be his character in society ever so moral and respectable; and that we are all polluted and abominable, contrary to God, and loathsome through sin. Suppress this representation, and there is nothing affronting in any remaining doctrine, or offensive to any person, save to the reasoner, who, seeing so much done without any adequate cause, may scornfully exclaim, Cui bono? The bulk of mankind, however, belong not to the reasoning class, and will ever be ready to adopt any sentiments théir teacher may inculcate, which do not alarm their fears, affront their pride, or call them to mortify their lusts; much more such as quiet their fears, soothe their pride, leave their corruptions untouched, and find them an excuse for not subduing them. And, though an outward reformation may generally be necessary; yet for the sake of a quiet conscience, sanguine hopes, and selfcomplacency, we all know how far men will proceed in this way. I would not give needless offence. Let this matter be weighed according to its importance. Let the Word of God be examined impartially. I cannot but avow my fears that Satan has propagated much of this false religion, among, many widely different classes of religious professors; and it shines so brightly in the eyes of numbers, who "take all for gold that glitters," that, unless the fallacy be detected, it bids fair to be the prevailing religion in many places. So far, however, as I can judge, no persons in the world express more acrimony against that sort of religion which strips the sinner of every plea, leaves him self-condemned and self loathing, as a transgressor of a righteous law, and a rebel against a holy God, at the footstool of sovereign grace; which shows the sinner the absolute need there was of the death of Christ, the real nature of his satisfaction, the necessity of a total change of heart and life ; and demonstrates that all true converts love the holy character and law of God, and are sincerely holy in all manner of conversation ; no persons, I say, are more virulent haters. and more resolute opposers, of these views of religion, than those who are so full of the other affections, and of that sort of religion above described; which too plainly shows how things are with them .- Dr. Thomas

them to victory. Lord Ellenborough had, last week, endorsed Garibaldi, no doubt to The long contest for Italian independence has produced no. nobler man than Joseph Garibaldi.

It is strange how much and for, how long a time

most part he was accepted as a kind of melodra-matic hero, fit at best to astonish the groundlings of London or Paris at Astley's or Franconi's-a kind of Massaniello without his nets, or Murat without his horse. He was the hero of broad

father was a Scotchman.

erred in my last, was the scene of pilgrimge last week, in company with one of the inisters of the county, and an elder and merchant from Liverpool-my companion and fellow Deputy. The battle was the result of an invasion of England by King James IV., of Scotland, who took advantage of the English monarch's absence in France, o seek the overthrow of his enemies, and thereby to get back certain jewels, which were claimed as belonging to the Scottish crown, and also to avenge the death of his Admiral, whom the English had put to leath under the ignominious and unjust keeping them in salutary fear. Even at

harge of perjury. The brave Earl of Surrey hastily collected nowerful force to meet the King of Scotnd, and coming from the South, found his opponents posted on a range of lofty hills, overhanging a magnificent plain. He skillfully contrived to march past, their position, and then suddenly went round behind them, thereby rendering their position untenable. The opposing forces then rushed into furious conflict; the Scottish King performed prodigies of valor, hewing his way by his battle axe through his foes; but at last was at Brauxton Hill cut to pieces, and in the retreat the greater part of his nobility perished. It is curious to find that a park f artillery, of seventeen guns, were taken by the English, showing how early cannon were introduced into warfare in these islands. It was, however, the English spearmen that decided the day, and it clearly appears that the Scottish monarch, his knights and soldiers, were cased in medieval armor.

It was with a certain degree of melancholy interest that one passed through the wood that crowns Flodden Hill, repaired to the "King's Chair," a rock where James IV viewed his approaching foes, and finally visited and drank from the well, which is called "Marmion's well." This is the scene of the closing portions of Sir Walter Scott's famous poem; and here it was that the dying Marmion, after a last draught Scripture allusions to the Great Shepherd, from the spring,

"With dying hand above his head, He shook the falchion of his blade, And shouted victory!

Charge, Chester, charge-on, Stanley, on !' Were the last words of Marmion."

In visiting again Harbottle Castle, beneath the shadow of whose ruins stands, his attempt to take the castle-one could the great ones of the district. not but recall the barbaric and bloody days of a past, which, though surrounded with English adherents, relics of the olden time; romantic interest, is, thank God ! never to and occasionally you find chapels built by be recalled.

In this county, too, is Otterburne, near hope of making converts by soup, blankets, which Douglas, of Scotland fell, and Percy &c., all of which means miserably fail. ("Hotspur") was taken prisoner ; the latter represented, in the battle of "Chevy body of people connected with our Presby-Chase," as taking the "dead man by the terian Synod in these parts, are striking and hand," and saying that if he could but re- impressive. The ministers generally, as call him to life, he "would give him all his contrasted with the melancholy past of half. land.'

squires rarely or never grant leases to their tenantry, and while they do not expel them. from their holdings harshly or unjustly, they so hold them in their power that they trust-as I am wont to take your readers "out scarcely ever have the courage to vote at a of town" with me whenever I leave homegeneral election otherwise than the land. that these imperfect etchings of scenes and lords require. This especially refers to the persons fresh and novel to myself, will not tenantry of Tory lords and squires, and it is be regarded as entirely without interest. in such districts that Lord Derby finds his cause and party triumphant.

Again, the Duke of Northumberland has vast territorial possessions, and by his Deputies keeps up Manorial Courts over his tions. These courts are the relics of the

thority-" a haughty and avaricious nation separated from the Church, and for three New Version. in the Review, and send it on the wings of charged to me, and make the best use of your widely circulated sheet of an the them," said a wealthy parishioner, to a MESSRS. EDITORS :- Taking a deep incenturies its most bitter enemy; she digs Scott. more inclined to do this, as I am sure there young minister of talents and industry on Pa. terest in the new translation of the Scripnd undermines the ground m all descriptions. Its joint from the field to the plantation, and the pheasants, almost as dent, and is pursuing a course of instructures now being made, I wish, through your are thousands among us who have no prop Population of Egypt. pacy." And so her day of being "flung appreciation of the importance of a beautiful benefactor of the world, as it enabled that excellent journal, to make a single sugges-A letter from Alessandria, of the 17th of into the ditch," is coming apace. young minister to enter on a course of study ome. I was recently speaking to an intion. I notice from a sample published in tame as barn door fowls, feed on the stub-In England, Rifle Volunteer Clubs and May, says : " The census of the population whose results are known and read of all men. your paper, that the word Baptizo is translatelligent farmer on the influence of good bles. As you traverse the hill-side, the of Egypt, taken by order of the Viceroy on the French method, has just been completed, Regiments, are daily becoming more The Princess Frederick William of Prus-Ordinarily, the mornings of every day should be left undisturbed to the pastor. whir of the covey of partridges, suddenly sia, and her young husband, are now on a taste in developing properly the mind and ted into the English word immerse. I am. popular. sorry, seeing the original word had to be even heart of our children. He listened rising, salutes your ears, and when you visit to this country; and in their presence, reach the moss and mountain ridges, near and that of the Queen, waited on by a great China, in the meantime, will fill up a and gives the following result : The popula-Calls, funerals, all parochial duties, should with much interest, and at the close re-Englished, that the translation does not exbe in the afternoon. There should be a tion, which in 1798 was 2,500,000, amount-common law, admitting of necessary excepted in 1817 to 3,700,000, in 1847 to 4,250,marked, "Inever thought of that." And little space in the Emperor's programme, press the thing signified, viz. : Putting the the magnificent Chevoit range of hills, the company of attendants and persons of note, and the joint action of French and English there are thousands like him, who have body under water and immediately raising blackcock and the grouse discover them. a magnificent line of battle ship, The Victions, on this matter. Some pastors lock 000, and is now 5,125,000. The inhabitforces at the Peiho, will stay the outburst "never thought" of the influence of good it out again. themselves up in the morning; some see ants of Alexandria, which in 1798 only toria, was launched at Portsmouth a few selves. of the "coming struggle" The word immerse means to put under. TELL & AND I taste, in grounds and buildings; on the It is calculated that three hares consume days ago. mind and heart of children ... For such I those who call with pen in hand or behind smounted in number to 30,000, had as much food as one sheep; and generally game is most destructive of farming pro- THE FRENCH EMPEROR has again balked Great are the PREDICTIONS AND EXPEC- without any reference to taking out So make this extracts / will a bagadares their ear; some hang sound on their door, indreased in 1817 to 530,000, and are now TATIONS of "The School of the Prophets," that by this word, the mode or "act," which "How shall we render our homes more with the sentence on it. " Be short !", for near 400,000." duce, and thus seriously diminish, the value the hopes of the Central Italians. Last as the Millenarians, are called in a recent is the thing aimed at in the translation, is not 医乳糖酸盐 頭羅 阳 网络碧水学 虹索子 派行 a manager with the standards an an the set of the s

"chief shepherds," with strong, stone built ... houses, who get peat from the mountain, or coals from the valleys, with a garden and pasturage for a horse and cow; and these have " under shepherds," who do the rough work on the hills among the sheep. The shepherd's dog is a feature not to be omitted. What a faithful yet unpretending creature is he ! With what watchful eye does he look to the hand and obey the voice signal of his master, guiding the sheep back into the right path-not worrying them, yet church you see these oreatures follow their

plaided masters, and lying quietly and de-corously in the aisles till the service is over, and then rushing out, and with a kind of wild satisfaction at their enfranchisement, raising a unanimous dog shout, something between a bark and a howl. The shepherd class receive excellent wa-

ges and provisions; many of them save money. Even a shepherd boy earns his £20 a year, and with true Scottish thrift, manages to lay by the most of it. This class is generally intelligent, and are fond of reading amid the solitude of the hills. They often have their own troubles from foaming floods and from sudden snow-storms in Winter time. In spite of all their care, occasionally sheep wander away and disappear. But each wanderer generally joins itself to another flock ; and this week came the annual "gathering day," when all the shepherds of the Cheviot range and other adjoining hills, brought together the stray sheep, and every shepherd claimed and re-

ceived his own-recognizing it by the peculiar brand on the wool. It is also a fact that an experienced shepherd will recognize an old member of his flock by its face and features ; yes, that he can know each sheep of his flock as distinct from the rest. So the Lord Jesus says, "I know my sheep;" so it is said that "he calleth them by name." to his governing, guiding power, to his tender care, his unsleeping vigilance, receive

delightful 'illustrations amid, such scenes as these.

The population of these Northern border counties are mainly Presbyterians. The Episcopalians are confined chiefly to the Squires and the renegade farmers who, recently erected, a Presbyterian church-in growing rich, become renegades from the examining the thick and massive walls, in faith they never spiritually held, and often tracing the circumvallance of the ancient fugitives from faithful discipline, desert mounds and mote, and in marking a scene the Ohurch of their fathers, and "go to where even Robert the Brace was foiled in | Church," in the hope of rubbing shirts with Romanism has here and there some

perverts and priests, planted down in the

The honesty, worth, and piety of a great a century ago, are faithful men They en-FEUDALISM still leaves its traces in these dure hardships for Ohrist. Every place a Northern counties. The aristooracy and that I have visited, preached or spoken in,shows tokens of advancement and revival. Altogether my remembrance of this tour among the Northern churches, is pleasing, and I

THE PRINCE OF WALES, last week, attained his majority, which, in the case of the Heir Apparent to the Throne, is not twenty one, but eighteen years of age. If the Queen should be called away-which I estates for the settlement of civil bill ques. trust is an event far distant-the young prince would at once become king of Eng-

land. Otherwise, not of age, the kingdom For the Prosbyterian Banner and Advocate. past. The Game Laws also indicate the dom-inance of the aristocracy. It is really mar-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the indicate the dom-velous to mark the abundance of game of all descriptions. As you drive along the field to great criminal and rebel against Divine aufor what books you want, and have them take it out of its comparatively narrow place

for many years past he has disengaged himself from the thraidom of that impolitic connexion. So strong is the power of self-assertion, so prone are his fellow creatures to accept a man at his own estimate of himself, that it is no great wonder if all Italian patriots, Garibaldi included gave way for a time to the vehemence of Mazzinian ideas. But while one man was losing power the other was gaining it. As sailor, as soldier, as merchant, Garibaldi was going about the world and learning in the wholesome school of actual life the value of ideas and of men, the distinction between thought and action. Mazzini, on the other hand, had either shut himself up in some solitary lodging in a foreign capital, or was skulking about Europe under various disguises, and with passports made out in any other name, but his own. So it came to pass that he degen, erated from the promise of his youth and early manhood, and year by year dwindled down into the proportions of a monomaniac. He believed in the cloak of darkness; Garibaldi, in many hand to set forth in order," the notions and usages of Cousin Peter and, some of his contest with his fellow, men under the broad light of day, has taught his hand to use the sword of harpness, and we see the result. At the present oment, the name of Victor Emmanuel apart, educated, I wish you to correct some of them Garibaldi is deservedly the foremost man in the before they claim "sinless perfection." I

contest of the Italians for independence. So overwhelming, in the long run, is the strength of simplicity of character, steadfastness of purpose, of fortitude, and of courses, that the mere presence of this patriotic chieftain acts like a charm upon his countrymen. He is the visible embodi ment of their aspirations and hopes. They know that he will not lead them astray; that he has no selfish purpose of his own to serve; that, when to alienate the people and youth that had he says the cause of Italian independence is been taught them. One of these preachers dearer to him; than life itself, he has proved the truth of his assertion by the devotion of his life; and, more than this, that in him are found those freat qualities of intelligence, prudence, and pro-fessional skill without which the noblest senti-gone dog. Both spake in public discourses. ments are of little avail in the practical affairs of

It now seems uncertain whether England will consent to a Congress at all; if so, and ""get religion," and then join what Prussia and Russia are likely to refuse also. Church they please." But while seekers, if The Great Spider may find his web suddenly possible, their names are taken down as probroken in pieces. Invasion is still a theme with French of our Church can be brought to it, they

writers; and one at least, M. Chevalier, has must come as mourners to the altar, and the courage to ask his countrymen what then afterwards detail that they had been they can gain by attacking England. "It so long Presbyterians, but "never found could only give rise to fearful devastation, religion," till they came among the Methounlimited expenditure, and innumerable dists. They are made use of for decoyhuman sacrifices, after which each would re. ducks. Some such soon lose their religion, sume the position previously occupied, but the loss is not great. They have not neither more nor less: * * After we far to fall. have taken London, we may give ourselves Tell cousin Peter not to boast of his rethe lofty satisfaction of blowing up the ligion, as being the most valuable because i bridges of that vast capital; of deliverings sounds the loudest. An empty cask sounds o the flames the docks with the vast mer- louder than a full one; and a shallow stream handize they contain. But the English makes a louder noise than a deep one. But nation would exist, nevertheless, with sits, Thope helds a good (Christian as well as a colonies, its public spirit, its industrial and great Methodist. He is on the fast train, political genius, with its knowledge, man- however, and when I heard of him last, he ners, and imperishable institutions. At the had got beyond what some of his fellow end of fifteen or twenty years, the evil travelers call the *travelers* spired in turn with implaceble rancor, Eng. vale of equal rights among, the, clergy, and would lie in wait, with that energy and soon will be on Mount Bishop, which is peculiar to her; for an opportunity where I hope he will exert a commanding

Julian, the Apostate, is now presented covertly, and by instruction, as the proto ype and parallel of Louis Napoleon; and on fair principles, but with the bribe of his is in the columns of the Jesuit Univers | their sectarian books, take the whole con

Here is a specimen : Julian the Apostate waged war against the Per- depunciations of Scotarianism, play the

sians in order to appear as great a warning the ferred depund, stars in order to appear as great a warning as he steemed himself a great philosopher, and to re-ftore the military glory of the Empire at the same time that he restored the altars of the false gods. I wish The Pagans were full of hope-satileast, such of his influence to correct the shocking irrever-them as did not think that Julian was making ence in prayer, which some of his denominaamuse himself too ridiculous. One of these wished to anuse himself with a Christian who seemed to him melancholy. He asked him what the Son of to pray in promisenous astemblies, and the nim melanonoly. He asked nim what the Son of the Carpenter (the Redeemer) was doing at that moment? The Christian replied, "He is making to act in a trifling manner, and to harden

coffin." The editor thinks that all who are seeking instruction in the fourteenth chapter of the eforms in the Papal States, are only work- First Epistle to the Corinthians; especially ing out their own ruin, as they knowingly | contrary to the last verse, " Let all things. be done decently and in order." contravene the design of heaven ! A second time he returns to "Julian," who was

far worse than "Nero." "Julian had re- and reformation in all Churches, I am your far worse than "Nero." "Julian nau re-ceived baptism; he knew how to betray; in cousin, very affectionately, PHILIP SMITH. that art he was a master." England, of course, is denounced as a

Another Donation to Washington College I was pleased with your kind, notice of our Synodical College. If the money orisis likely the endowment fund would fall have Be 'mid the sweet flowers. wo? an

both flourish and do extensive good. Bute tit may be preached in forty or fifty minutes, what if all invited to help the Washington they suppose that it may be prepared in enterprise, on account of the hard times, twice that time. When told that some did not feel able or willing to fulfill their promise! There are others, surely, just Methodist friends, and as I am not so highly ready and willing to put this thing right through, if they only knewshow little there through, if they only knew how little there little to do who prepares only two serions is to do, and how easy at is to do it. is week, and preaches them on Sunday will only refer to what has occurred around There are, in the bounds of our Synod, some two or three men or women that could make up that matter by a scratch of their

at least, which are aggressive. "Such as holding up the doctrines of our Confession in a At the raising of the bent of a bridge, wrong light, without provocation, intending all the hands invited did not come. The willing ones lound they could not quite make it go up They were unwilling to let it fall back. So they called aloud for help. said that those that believed them would be damned. Another remarked that he had The men that heard would not come; but been a Calvinist and was well nigh, being a two or three women said it must go up. They offered their services. It was just Proselyting efforts are made by inviting enough. It went up.

those who have been baptized in other Some men in Rome were once raising a churches to come to the mourner's bench column. It was nearly up, but without a new adjustment of their tackling; they found they could not secure their object. To let go would not be safe to stand still bationers. If any who have been members: would accomplish, nothing. In this emer. gency a sailor shouted, wet the ropes. No sooner said than done, no sooner done than up went the column. Who will do this last service-just wet the ropes?

One lady said, let there be accommodations for eighty more students in Allegheny Seminary, and it was done. There are other ladies in the West, just as wealthy as she In the year A. M. 1656, (methinks,) Noahy (the ark almost ready for sea,) met Methusalah, now in his nine hundred, and sixty ninth year, who asked, "How with your great enterprise ?" "All right; but if I had an uncollected balance, it would enable me to make the vessel more certainly sea worthy, Some athat subscribed , have broke up, in these corrupt times, some have died, some have gone to the land of Nod without paying." "Well," said Methuselah, ""name the amount necessary to make up this deficiency. I have funds, more than I shall inced, which God has graciously given me, . and, much, more I, might have had, if I. had not made many foolish investments in this world of vanity and carnal speculation. Much I have expended uselessly on my children land descendants that has only pampered their dileness, and made them trol, and, with fair promises of liberality and readier victims of this corrupt age, and more deserving of the approaching desolation. I rejoice that some of my descend ants in the family of Nosh will derive ben-For the sake of our common Christianity, wish you could get your brother to exert

efit from the Ark. 'I feel greatly interested in your enterprise, as a work of God ... I will: rejoice to drive the last nail or furnish the ast donation, by which the ship will float aloft, and pass securely through her destined career. I rejoice that I can do something that will live beyond the flood, and tell when their hearts : all of which is contrary to the V. A. I am dead."

Carolina ten as

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Our Homes.

With my best wishes for a true revival MESSRS. EDITORS :- The following, from an article on "Educated Labor," in the North American Review, is so truthful and withal so pertinent to a great want in our rural population, that I feel constrained to

nes? ... If not, then we must banish from our homes everything that is ugly; as we would banish the plague, for the law is faxed as fate that we do "grow into the likeness and catch the spirit of our surroundings."

to the 'ear piercing fife' of half starved

ers. Such a place is not a home, but rather

a lair for wild beasts; and the children

"As fine looking house, on the other

hand, like a fine looking woman, cannot but

exert a cheerful and elevating influence on

a community. There is a renovating power in every object of beauty and of worth on

which the eye of man rests. We always

grew into the likeness and catch the spirit

of our surroundings. Our characters, like

People with "broken windows," filled with

are not apt to read newspapers at all. I

simply ask some of "my country friends,"

(being of the country myself,) to think of

the "shapeless deformity" of their build-

fruitlessly exhaust their time and strength ;"

with which they come in contact," &c.

and barbarism to the grave."

Again, the writer says :

Using up a Pastor's Time.

People generally have no idea of mental been paid in, and yielding a due percentage. Jabor. They know it takes some time to As Jefferson College hangs firmly on her, simake a pair of shoes, or a hat, or a coat, or independent hook, so Washington would show that ecclesistical supervision is but they have no ides of the time or labor. not without its advantages." May they they it requires to prepare a good sermon. . As. sermons have taken their authors a week. and even a month, to write, them, they are amazed ! They think a minister has but And they have no sympathy with the minister who says, "I am not prepared," when called to preach on a sudden emergency. They know all about physical labor, but nothing about mental. They know something about raising a heavy weight, but they know nothing about the construction of an argument, or the refutation of a popular or plausible error, or the placing of a controverted truth in a light which convinces all. In fine, the multitude have no

conceptions of mental labor; and hence people are so reckless as to the squandering of the time of their minister ! There are many who place no more value on his time than they do on that of a chambermaid. They must be visited daily

when sick; they must swell the pomp of funerals-three, four, or more-at any hour of the day; they must ride miles to the cemetery; they must render lectures and evening parties respectable by their presence: they must attend school examinations, and be directors in all kinds of associations for moral and benevolent purposes. And by some they are expected to be members of clamorous conventions of all kinds of reforms ; and if they decline, they are denonneed by reverend agents and secreta ries, who take to these reforms for a living, as other people do to peddle razor-strops or patent medicines, as dumb dogs that cannot bark. Indeed; if pastors should yield to all the demands made on their time by unreasonable people, they would have no time for the great work of the ministry. Merchants, and bankers, and lawyers, and mechanics have their daily hours for business ; none think of interrupting them during those hours; if any do, they are told to call again. And why should not ministers be left to their regular hours, and to the full improvement of their time? Why should parish loungers come to their study in the morning at nine o'clock, and, as they are going away at twelve, apologize for the intrusion by saying, "I hope I have not interrupted you ?"

It requires time to do anything well; and if a people desire a pastor to be a workman of whom they need not be ashamed, they must spare his time. If he does not improve it himself, they should kindly request him to do so. An idle minister can never be other than a poor pastor and preacher. Idleness in the ministry should be treated as an immorality. An idle mind is the devil's workship, irrespective of positions, professions, and trades. For reasons already given in these pages, it is emphatically so in the ministry. But when a congregation has a pastor disposed to make the best possible use of his time, they should encourage and enable him so to do, and be sparing of it as he himself desires to be ; and when he is in want of books to make the best possible use of it, they should be promptly and generously supplied. "Send