PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 17, 1859

TERES. = \$1.50, in advance; or the Clubs 21.25; or, delivered at residences of Subscrip bers, \$3.00. See Prospectus, on Third Page. REMEMALS should be promptly sittle while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply.

WHE HED WEAPPEL indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us. REMITTANCES.—Send payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, suclesing with ordinary care, and troubling nebody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or tes. For one or two papers, send Gold

or small notes.

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps, or better still, send for more papers; say \$8 or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Whirty-three DIRECT all Letters and Communication to DAVID McKINNEY & CO., Pittsburgh

SANCTIFICATION OF THE SABBATH. There was a large meeting, on this subject, in Pittsburgh, on Monday evening. We have some notice of it written, but defer it for want of room.

REV. DR. J. ADDISON ALEXANDER.-This distinguished preacher, scholar, professor, and author, was attacked, a short time ago, with a severe hemorrhage of the lungs that threatened, for several days, a years, and carefully weighing the statements of fatal termination. We are happy to have learned that he is now quite recovered.

AID RECEIVED .- We are pleased to learn from the Presbyterian, that relief has come to the Board of Domestic Missions. The demands upon the treasury, up to the 5th inst., were all met, and a balance of \$3,000 was then on hand, with the prospect of continued receipts. The statement is made by the Presbyterian, on the authority of "one of the Secretaries."

Acknowledgment.

Rev. John Williams, of the Calvinistic Welch Church, at Ebensburg, Pa, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$282.16 at Pittsburgh, and \$524.62 East of the mountains, in Pennsylvania, which amounts relieve his charge from debts for their

The contributors, East, were the churches of Alexandria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Williamsburg, McVeytown, Lewistown, Reedsville, Milroy, Bellefonte, Mill Hall, Salona, Flemington, Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Milton, Lewisburg, Harrisburg, Academia and Perrysville, Hollidaysburg, Logan Valley, and Altoona. Mr. Williams sends us a long letter and details, to express briefly the thankfulness of the From what this exemption proceeds, whether it pastor and his people.

Concert of Prayer for the World's Con-

the Second Monday in January, 1860, was recommended to the churches by the last General Assembly. The Overture was sent up by the Presbyteries of Washington and of ways. In the great majority of cases it St. Paul, and was adopted, as follows:

This Overture is based upon a proposal from the missionary brethren of Northern India, to serve the second Monday of January, 1860, and the succeeding week, as a season of special prayer all over the globe, for the conversion of the world. This General Assembly cordially sympathizes with the object contemplated, as it aplies the desire that Christians everywhere may more directly regard the missionary and aggressive character of our faith, as it tends to sall forth their affections toward each other and toward a perishing world; and especially as it recognizes the great truth of our dependence on Divine power for the success of the Gos-. We therefore recommend to the churche der our care to observe the time thus specified, in such manner as the various Presbyteries of Sessions may direct.

Obituary Notices.

We copy the following from the Presbyterian, of Dec. 10th:

"The extreme prolixity of obituary writers compels us to the adoption of some means to secure condensation. Accordingly, from and after the ensuing first of January, we will insert the announcement of the death gratis, and all over that must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line, counting nine words to the line. Payment invariably to be forwarded with the manu. script, as we cannot open accounts for such

This means of abbreviating obituary notices seems to be the resort of necessity. Our contemporary, as well as we, has often requested the writers to be brief, and with the same defective success. The plan of the Presbyterian is that of the religious journals of New York and Boston, and of at least a portion of those in Philadelphia; only that it is more liberal. It gives the anadopt it, to commence with the beginning of the new year. Our friends will please keep in mind the rule. The New York Observer charges twenty-five cents for the single announcement, and ten cents a line for all beyond that.

Revivals. We are allowed to state, on the authority of a private letter to a gentlemen in this vicinity, that the work of God in Greensolemnity. In the Female Academy under many of our readers as a skillful educator, as many others are seeking salvation. In the town also, some of the pupils living in profits of his sale, and getting rid of the care and private families are deanly interested expense of a burdensome member. A man who private families, are deeply interested. Other persons in the town are solemnly men by his superior wealth, is liable to be brought under condemnation, and be sent abroad engaged in religious thoughts and enquiries. About fifty persons in all have a recent hope of others. Of course these acts of cruel injustice do no go unrevenged. These who bring the downfall of others, through mere mosolemnity and power. The pastor, Rev. Jacob Henry Smith, is untiring. There has been preaching every night for some two or three weeks. Glory be to God for all his the chief actor in the affair, or some townsman,

and thus throw the whole responsibility upon the original offender. And when these deeds of re-MIDDLETOWN AND WESTPORT, KY .will end. I have myself heard the midnight dise churches have been enjoying a season charge of eight er ten muskets in the same neighof more than usual religious interest. The borhood, each of which told of a clain victim, and all to revenge the sale of a single individual former has an increase of twelve new mem- to a slave factory the day before. Indeed the bers, and the latter an increase of ten. very presence of a slave factory in any community is but the sign and symbol of perpetual dis-

FARMINGTON, Mo.—The church here has received twenty-seven additions, during the

CYPRESS, N. C.—Between forty and fifty persons have lately made a profession of reli-gion; and may others are reported as serious inquirers.

Alisturbed by screams that are intended to fright-en away lurking enemies. No man will venture fifty rods from his own door during such periods of excitament, without being armed. The women inquirers.

The Slave Trade.

The Southern Presbyterian Review, for October, contains a very able article on the Siave Trade, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Board of Foreign Missions It is strongly condemnatory of the traffic. It presents facts which are appalling. The writer was in Africa, as a missionary, for several years. He is also a Southern man. He is hence acquainted with the condition of the colored race in the place of their nativity, and in the abode of their slavery. The latter, as enjoying Gospel influences, is vastly preferable to the former, physically and morally, for time and eternity. But still, Dr. Wilson, even in view of the possibility of the soul's gain, would not encourage, nor even tolerate, the traffic.

After numerous quotations from the writings of travelers, missionaries, and others. showing the horrors connected with the odious business, he says:

Any amount of similar testimony might be

brought together if it were necessary. It is not

in the capture of slaves alone, however, that these cruelties are practiced. Equally as great harshness is inflicted on their journey to the seaoast, during their detention there, and on what s called the middle passage, which in fact is but nother term for the grossest cruelties ever practised upon any portion of the human race. might speak of the principal highways to the sea coast as strewed with human bones, of human limbs worn to the bone with iron fetters, of hundreds of these human beings starved to death in the barracoons, because no vessel came to take them away at the appointed time; or, of whole cargoes sufficated to death in the hold of the ship by the attempt to avoid detection; but we refra from these painful details. After a most careful examination of this whole subject, extending our inquiries over a peried of more than a hundred more than fifty different authors, we have com to the deliberate conclusion, that in the seizure of the slaves, in the march to the sea coast, during their detention there and on the middle pas-sege, the destruction of life must be more than one hundred and fifty per cent. upon those safely landed in America. So that to get one hundred slaves for practical purposes, at least one hundred and fifty lives must be sacrificed! Let us dwell upon this startling fact. In order to procure one hundred thousand laborers for the cotton and ugar fields of the South, we must go into the business with the full understanding, that it can-not be done except by sacrificing the lives of at least one hundred and fifty thousand immortal beings, to say nothing of the wide spread desola-tion which it must occasion in other respects in Africa. Is the South prepared for this? Will she forego her honor, her sense of justice, and her religion, so far as to associate herself with the vilest men that have ever disgraced the annals of humanity, and once more apply the torch of discord and war for the purpose of obtaining slaves? Can American civilization be promoted in no other way than by trampling out the last spark of life from the continent of Africa? Had

of the worst passions of the rest of the world? But the question which mainly concerns our argument is, how are these slaves obtained for he market? This is a vital, all-important point, and no honest man will wish to evade it. Here we speak from personal knowledge, and it is on is point mainly that we feel constrained to

the Creator no other object in forming this great

ontinent, and filling it with inhabitants, than

that it should become the theatre for the display

We reply, in the first place that, with a few exceptions, they are not persons who were born in a state of servitude. I know that this is the prevailing opinion, but so far as my knowledge and observation go, it is a mistake. This class of persons, home born slaves, are of all others is the kindlier feelings of the people, their superstitious fears, or the dread of se ed retribution, we were never able fully to ascer-tain. But of the fact itself, especially in Southern Guinea, we have no doubt. We know that an African slave dealer would almost as soon sell A Week of Prayer, to commence with his own son, as a bond slave born in his own he Second Monday in January, 1860, was light of children than slaves.

> Persons are doomed to foreign servitude in Africa for various causes, and in a variety professedly for crimes or misdemeanors. Murder always punished in this way, if a slave factory s within reach. Theft and adultery, although ordinarily doing no great violence to the moral sense of the people, are sure to be magnified into crimes of the deepest dye, if there is any possiif suspected of infidelity to her husband, is very apt to be hurried away to a slave factory before

the blood relations can possibly interfere in her behalf. The most prolific source of all, however, is to be found in the charge of witchcraft. This super-stition has an existence in Africa farther back, and entirely judependent of the slave trade; and none but those who have been initiated into the mysteries of African life, can form any right conception of the absolute authority which it exercises over that race. The belief in it is one of the first. the deepest, and most enduring of all the impressions made upon their childhood. It grows with the growth of every man and woman in the land, ds something to strengthen, its hold on popular feeling in every day's experience and ob-servation. It insinuates itself into the usages, the laws, the religion, and indeed into the entire fabric of the moral and social system. ... It under-

nines all the deep foundations of society, and keeps every family and community in a state of nneasiness and perturbation. No worse suspicion an possibly affix itself to any man's character. It breaks in twein the strongest bonds that hold human society together. The child is discharged from all filial duty, and the father or mother from all parental obligation, if the slightest taint of this suspicion rest upon the character of either. The brother will denounce the sister, or the sister the brother, if either falls under the condemation of public opinion. The husband will hrust from his bosom the most cherished wife, if she does not, upon the first insinuation of a suspi ion, purge her character by a resort to some o inted tests of witchcraft. Hundreds and ousands of innocent men and women are annually put to death in Africa in obedience to the nds of this foul demon. If the slave trader ould get to the rescue of this class of persons, and confine his operations to them alone, then indeed his calling would be one of mercy. But, unfortunately, his presence and avocation but add fuel to the flame. Direful as are the fruits f this insane superstition, they are rendered tennouncement gratuitously, and the remarks traffic. Under its influence the charge of witchat half the price of business notices. We craft is multiplied a hundred fold, and when the work of crimination and recrimination is fairly started in any community, it produces a state of society that scarcely has any parallel, and can either be described nor understood. Old grudges are started into life, and every possible ans is employed to obtain revenge through the medium of this subtle agency. Avarioe comes forth in all her might, and hesitates not to ally herself with this all pervading superstition for the accomplishment of her purposes. The defence-less stranger, under the sanction of her authority, is seized upon and hurried away to the slave factory, never to see his home or kindred again.
The silent traveler is suddenly seized by men who have waylaid his path, and after a hurried and mock trial, finds himself in the hands of a white man—the representative of the Christian world borough, N. C., is one of great power and who listens to no protestations of innocence, and knows not how to relax his grasp. The unfortu-nate wife who has incurred the displeasure of her the care of Mr. Richard Sterling, known to lord, is accused of this great crime, and without the formality of a trial, is handed over to the slave forty three of the boarders hope that they in a foreign land. A family burdened with the have passed from death unto life. Perhaps care of a feeble or idiotic member, will countenance the charge of witchcraft against him by others, for the two fold object of sharing in the

has excited the cupidity or the envy of his fellow

from nothing but a desire for plunder on the part

about the downfall of others, through mere mo-

tives of envy or cupidity, must expect to resp the bitter fruits of their own sowing. The friends

bartered away, will seek revenge by murdering

turbance and petty warfare. Jealousy and distrust reign in every heart, and no one feels secure of life and limb. No man lies down to sleep without planting a loaded musket at the head of

his bed. The silence of the night is constantly

of any town may not venture to the common

of the stranger who has been so uncerem

This exposition of evils is continued for

some pages, and then the questions are put: Now, we would ask, is it possible for honorable, Christian men, to lend their countenance to such business? Will the high minded men of the South consent to obtain laborers for their plantations on such terms? Are there no other ways by which an honorable living may be obtained? Shall we, knowingly and deliberately, sauction all the marauding, pillaging, kidnapping and murdering, that are inseparably connected with the traffic? What though Northern merchants are ready to advance their money and employ their ships in the traffic, does this alter the true complexion of the affair? Can the prosperity of the South be promoted in no other way than by reducing the Continent of Africa to a scene of perpetual tumult and warfare ?-- Pp

purpose of getting the fruits of their previous labors, without being accompanied by an armed escort. The sound of a distant oar, or the rust-

ling of a banyan leaf, will cause a panic of fear,

After these long extracts, we have but little space for remarks, though the theme is fruitful. The article is rich with information; and plain, pointed, and legitimate in its reasonings. It is the product of a gentleman once a Southerner, but now a New Yorker. It appears in a popular Southern journal: It is commended by our Church papers, South. These tell us also that it is soon to appear as a pamphlet, for general circulation. This article, then, we may consider as a fair expression of Southern Pres byterian sentiment, on the subject discussed -not of political sentiment, nor of that of the entire religious community, but of those with whom we hold Church fellowship. Its onblication, and the commendations it has received, and its re-publication, show that the slave trade may be seriously discussed, at the South, and also strongly condemned and reprobated, without incurring legal penalties or social odium.

Dr. Wilson concludes his article in the ollowing encouraging and truly Christian

We have no hesitation in affirming, that the Gospel has as strong an impression upon the natives of Africa, and brings as important results n proportion to the smount of means employed s upon the same race in this country, or any other cortion of the human race whatever. Is it no thing that nearly one hundred Christian churches have been founded, and more than fifteen thousand native converts have been gathered into those churches in the last twenty five years? Is it othing that there are now two hundred Christian schools in full operation along that coast, and more than twenty thousand native youths receiving a Christian education in these schools? Is it nothing that twenty different dialects have been tudied out and reduced to writing, into most of which large portions of the sacred Scriptures have, been translated and circulated? Is it no token of encouragement that scores of native Africans are now actively and effectively engaged in teaching and preaching, who, twenty years ago, were but naked savage boys? Let these measures be sustained and multiplied according to the ability of the Christian Church in this and ther Christian lands, and, by the blessing of Hod, Africa will soon become a peaceful, happy, and prosperous land. Restore the slave trade, and all these bright prospects, humanely speaking, will be swept a way, and a darker cloud will ettle down upon that land than ever before rest-

d upon it.—Pp. 512: In the enlightening influences of the Gospel, and its peace and love producing spirit, we have great confidence. It is the remedy for both the slave trade and slavery. Irreligious men, mainly, are the illiberal and fanatical. They are the abolition disunionists at the North, and the pro-slavery disunionists at the South. The true servants numanity, must not permit his foes, in either the North or the South, to have the entire control of those most powerful instruments of influence, the pulpit, the rostrum, and the press, on this great social question, bearing as it does both on time and immortality. They have a duty to perform in this respect. It is not their only duty, and hence cannot claim all their time and energies. But there is a duty; and let it be done fully,

seasonably, and wisely.

Presbyterian Magazine. The NINTH volume of this excellent monthly, closes with the number now before us. It is truly a Presbyterian journal. There is in it no indecision, no wavering, no trimming, nothing flashy and nothing trashy. It is sound in theology and correct on Church order. It gives us no wild speculations, rides no hobby, and is lured by no fanaticism. Its articles are all appropriate and seasonable. As a historical, biographical, and statistical record, its value is

Some speak of the Magazine as being leavy, lacking in sprightliness, not attracbeyond lead, is heavy. Tinsel is sparkling, gladly pay the full rates. but possesses little value. And to make true religious worth attractive, where readers lack intellect and moral taste, is not among the things practicable by man. The executed, and at a moderate price. Let especially opportune. every man who, after obtaining a worthy weekly for himself, wife, children, and helps, can yet spare another dollar, get this monthly, or some one equally good. Then let him read it, and preserve it carefully for reference and for his children's benefit.

Just send the dollar to Rev. C. Van Rensselser, D.D., No. 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and all will be right. Or, let Post Office address.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Baltimore, has been in existence about one hundred years, and has had four pastors, to of them commenced in it their pastoral labors, and ended life in its service. The fourth there began his ministry, and still con-

THE HOME, THE SCHOOL, AND THE CHURCH, is the title of an Annual published by Dr. Van Rensselaer. The volume for 1860, being the tenth of the series, is issued. It is devoted to religion, and specially to education. The articles are excellent. It is sent as a present to ministers. The price is fifty cents to others.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Dedication of Concord Church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. G. March, of Canfield, O., from Psalms Ixxxvii: 3-"Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God." The other exercises were conducted by Rev. W. O. Stretton, of North Benton, O., and Rev. A. Cone, of Ellsworth, O. spile កថា នៃ មីសមាលាលី

This is entirely a new enterprise. The not been equal to their expectations, they still church consists in part of those who formerly worshipped in Salem, New Lisbon Presbytery; but mainly of those hitherto connect-

watering place, or visit their little farms for the | Church, or who have had no ecclesiastical | ciety, and will enter upon his duties on the 1st of connexion. Although few in number, they January. Our readers will remember that this have, with commendable liberality, erected is the organization instituted by some Congregaa nest and attractive house of worship, at has been promptly paid, and thus they are free of debt, without asking aid of other churches. A respectable bench of Ruling Elders have been chosen, and duly ordained longer.

and installed; and there are now indications that the congregation in attendance will, by the blessing of God, afford a promising field of labor. It may be said of them, that they " had a mind to work " for God. The prayers of his people are asked that a rich and abundant blessing may be graciously bestowed upon them and their families; and

EASTERN SUMMARY.

that the leaven of the Gospel may be

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

Boston and New Englan Prof. Agassiz has purchased the valuable geological collection of Councilor, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the University of Heidelberg, Germany. This collection is a very rare one, and is especially rich in varieties and unique specimens. The Professor wishing to retain it, if possible, in his own land, made a proposition to the Ducal Government of Baden for its purchase, but this little State, that had no money to buy a collection that would have done honor to any government. In the meantime, Professor Agassiz stepped forward and secured it for the United States.

It has often been a matter of comment that no nonument has ever yet been reared to the memory of John Hancock, president of the First Congress, and the first eigner of the Declaration of Independence. Boston, where he dwelt, and where his old mansion still remains, owes it to berself to do something in the way of repairing ts past neglect in this particular.

For more than twenty-five years, it has been the custom of the Peace Society, which has its head quarters in Boston, to urge upon pastors the duty of preaching a set discourse at least nce every year, on the subject of universal peace. The month of December has been recomnended for this service the present, year, and as Christmas occurs on Sabbath, it has been sugrested that this will be a favorable opportunity for all ministers to speak on the subject. The Corresponding Secretary of the Society, at Boston, Mr. George C. Beckwith, offers to furnish the Society's publications to all who may need

The Executive Committee of the Massachusette Temperance Society, has re-endorsed the propriety of the law establishing the Liquor Agency, and has given an expression of confidence in Mr. Porter, lately appointed to this office.

The "Book Mania," rages fiercely in some quarters, in this country. We take the following instance from an exchange:

The Crowningshield Library, in Salem, Mass., has not yet been forwarded to England. So numerous and urgent are the applications for books, totally irrespective of any price that may be put upon them, that the purchaser's agent has writ-ten to London to enquire whether the bibliographical fever cannot be gratified, and the cost of transhipment and duties saved. Eight hundred liection. It was bought at the sale of the late Mr. Pickering's stock in London, tied up with ten or twelve other old versions of the Psalms, in a lot, another imperfect copy in the collection of a

t seems, is now transcended. A wonderful Diversity of Religious Opinion exhighest Westminster theology is boldly preached sentiment, as generally held, goes no further than professedly orthodox churches, there is a very mination of slavery, will be found mutually bene pie-bald theology is taught, especially at An- Brown could only obtain seventeen men out of The truth will make its power felt, and the blessed Gospel will conquer.

New York. The great excitement of last week was the Election of Mayor, which resulted in the choice of Fernando Wood, although the united vote of Mesers. Havemeyer and Opdyke, shows a majority over Mr. Wood of eighteen thousand.

Vast Preparations have been made for the holidays. The variety stores, confectionsries, print shops, dry good stores, and book stores, have been put in the best trim, and the columns of the newspapers, both secular and religious, groan under the weight of advertisements. New tive. Well, gold is heavy, and silver even Yorkers know the value of advertising, and

The Carters are about issuing a new History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, compiled Philips, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Dr. Cheever, from the Histories of Drs. Reld and Killen, by the Rev. Samuel D. Alexander, of this city. a far less proportion to the people of the North The revival in Ireland has awakened a new in-Magazine has real worth; and especially has terest in the history of the Presbyterian Church it value to Presbyterians. It is large, well in that country, that renders such a work as this

Mesere. Leonard Scott & Co., continue the pub-

Empire, at the low price of ten dollars, when the people of the North contemplate any thing like same in England cost thirty dollars. It may be an interference with its constitutional rights. of advantage to many of our readers to remind them of the distinctive features of these learned and able Reviews. The North British, though not Rev. J. S. HOWELL'S Post Office address is recognized as the organ of the Free Church of Scotland, is yet the medium by which most of the writers of that body communicate to the six persons send five dollars, with names and public their elaborate and weighty articles. The Edinburgh is the old Whig paper, rendered famous by Jeffery, Brougham, and Sidney Smith. The London Quarterly was established to war against the Edinburgh, and has been conducted with great spirit and ability, while its general tone is decidedly evangelical. The Westminster all of whom it was their only charge. Three is the great organ of the highest, most plausible, and most dangerous, scientific, literary, and theological infidelity of the day. Blackwood has lost none of its ancient force, and is the same Old Tory as ever. To intelligent and thinking readers, these publications afford much to amuse, instruct, and to excite to vigorous thought. The beginning of a new year is a favorable time to

Dry Goods are claiming for themselves more room and are gradually crowding farther and farther up town. Mr. A. T. Stewart has secured a new block, with the exception of a single lot, in a lo cation near the fashionable quarter, for the purpose of erecting a magnificent store. These single lots seem to be quite a nuisance to the enterprise and ambition of Mr. Stewart. When he erected the present marble building occupied by him, there was a single small house about the MESSES EDITORS :- It was with great centre of the side fronting the Park, for which pleasure, I attended the dedication of a new | the owner asked such an exorbitant price, that church edifice to the worship of the Triune Mr. Stewart was compelled to build close up on God. This church is located some five three sides of the old house, and allow it to remain miles North of Salem, Columbiana Co., O. in possession of its former owner. And to this ation services were held on the Bd day this little house interferes sadly with the of Nov., at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. whole effect on the eye, made by the dry goods palace. It is also said that the splendid building of the Appletons, has been rented for dry goods

purposes. The Irish Delegation that has been in this coun try for some time, was expected to sail to-day, (Saturday.) While the sum of money realized has carry back a large amount, and have been the

recipients of much kindness. The Rev. Robert Baird, D.D., shas been elected ed with other portions of the Christian Corresponding Secretary of the Southern Aid So-

tionalists, New School Presbyterian-, and mem-South, after the American Home Missionary Society had declined to continue such aid any

On last Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Be hune was installed as associate minister with Rev. Mr. Van Nest, of the Twenty-first Street Reform ed Dutch church. The attendance was very large. The services were conducted by Rev. Drs. Hardenberg and Lord, and Revs. Messrs. Jameson and Van Nest. Soon after Dr. Bethune's return from Europe, with health sufficient! restored to warrant his resumption of pastora diffused among the surrounding population. luties, he received a pressing invitation to act as coadjutor of the pastor of the church in question, and for a number of weeks he has done so although not regularly installed until last evening. The church is in a flourishing condition Every available seat is taken, and a number of members of his former congregation in Brooklyn, who now attend the Twenty first Street church, have not been able to secure pews. It is said that certain of the Doctor's admirers intend building a costly church for him in the neighborhood of the Central Park.

On Monday evening the Rev. Dr. Potts preach ed the Annual Sermon before the City Tract Mission thousands to expend on its army and court, had from Matt. v:18. He adverted to the rapid growth of the city, mentioned the causes of the vast accumulation of human beings within its limits, indicated the dangers attendant upon large populations, and the temptations to evil that are constantly presented; reminded Christians of the means for good they were capable of employing, and their solemn duty to work for the good of man and the glory of God.

Philadelphia. In this city there are no less than twenty Establishments for the Preparation of Furs. and a espital of \$350,000 is employed in this branch of industry. The materials are obtained from Norway, Siberia, Russia, and our native muskrat, beaver, otter, and polecat. The last mentioned is remarkable for durability, but its native odor, as some of our readers may know to their cost, is very difficult to be overcome Philadelphia furs are said to be superior in fin ish to those prepared either in New York or Bos

On the first of January, 1860, it will be one nundred years since the organization of the First Free School in Germantown. The first meeting concerning the matter was held Dec. 6 1759, but the school was not opened until Jan 1,

Specimens for the proposed New Half Dollar have been issued from the United States Mint. On one side is a medallion portait of Washington, with the head wreathed in laurel: the word Liberty upon a scroll over the bust; at the bottom, the date 1859; and around the whole, the words United States of America, in plain, well-adapted, raised letters. The other side is encircled with a wreath of grain.

An immense Union Meeting was held on the

evening of Wednesday week, in Jayne's Hall, over which the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersol presided. Able and eloquent speeches were made, and resolutions strongly reprobating the conduct dollars is said to have been offered for the "Bay State Psalm Book," the first book printed in British America. A curious history attaches to another copy of this book, now in a New York mination to respect most sacredly all the rights States, were unanimously and enthusiastically passed. A similar meeting was held in Boston for eighteen shillings sterling, or \$4 50. On ex-amination, the precious volume was so nearly at which speeches were made, among others, by perfect that the insertion of a leaf supplied from | Messrs. Caleb Cushing and Edward Everett. And a meeting of the same kind is appointed to Boston gentleman, restored its pristine complete ness, and it was placed in its present position for be held in New York. These meetings may be of Jesus Christ, who are the real friends of a sum not less than \$500. Even this high price, all well enough, and may possibly serve some good purpose, but we confess we can see no great necessity for them. While the prevailing sentiists in New England. In some churches, the ment at the North is certainly anti-slavery, this and ardently embraced; in others there is a large to seek to prevent the farther extension of slavery, admixture of Arminianism; in others, even and to indulge the belief that at length the ternear approach to Uniterianism; and among the ficial to both owners and slaves. And no fear Unitarians there are many grades from a near need be entertained that the North approves, t approach to Orthodoxy, to a low Universalism. any considerable extent, of any such movements Even in the theological schools a good deal of a as that at Harper's Ferry. The fact that Capt. dover. The teaching of one professor is accorde eighteen millions of people in the Northern ing to the theology of the old Puritans, while States, to engage with him in his wicked and the teachings of another, are not very far from and desperate design, is conclusive evidence of another Gospel. But light will yet come out of this. And not a single prominent leader or this darkness, and order out of this confusion. journal, in what is called the anti-slavery party at the North, so far as we know, justifies, or has attempted to justify the foray. In mingling somewhat largely with the people

of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and in traveling hundreds of miles in the cars, during the very height of the excitement, we did not hear a single person speak approvingly of the course of Capt. Brown, and we are not acquainted with a single one that does. Even in the many sermons preached on Thanksgiving day, in which reference was made to this matter, but two, (those of Dr. Cheever and one Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, pastor of an Old Side Covenanter church in New York. of which we know any thing,) commended what had been done by the invaders at the Ferry. Even such men as Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, and Henry Ward Beecher, condemned it most pointedly. It is true, that there are men like Wendell who defend it, and glory in it, but they bear than do the lunatics either North or South to the

entire population of the North or South. Even at the meetings held on the day of the execution, all agree in admitting that a majority of those present went from sheer curiosity. The lication of the five leading Reviews of the British South need not fear that the great body of the

Ecclesiastical.

changed from Duncanton, Illinois, to Car mi, III.

Rev. M. M. TRAVIS' Post Office address i Lee, Athens County, Ohio. Rev. T. O. RICE, of Brighton, Mass., ha received a unanimous call from the Cir.

cular church, Charleston, S. C. Rev. CHARLES W. PRICE, of Carlisle, Ky. has received and accepted an invitation to supply the church at Helena, Arkansas, made vacant by the removal of Rev. T. R. Welch to Little Rock.

Rev. JOHN L. DAVIES, of South Caroling has received a call from the Augusti church in Jackson County, Ark. Rev. HENRY E. THOMAS' Post Office ad dress is changed from Charlestown, Ind.

to Covington, Ky

Rev. Thomas Whallon, of Rensselaer Ind., has received and accepted an invita tion to supply the church of Tipton, Ind., and has removed thither. Rev. JOSEPH H. MYERS, D.D., has removed

from Plainfield, New Jersey, to St. Augustine, Florida, and requests his corres pondents to address him at the latter Rev. J. CALDWELL has changed his place of residence from Loveland to Eckmans.

ville, Adams Co., Ohio, where all commu

nications addressed to him, are requested in future to be sent. Rev. John E Carson was installed as pastor of the churches of Canal Fulton, Marshallsville and Chippewa, by the Presbytery of Wooster, on the 8th of November. Rev. P. M. Semple preached and presided, and Rev. R. C. Colmery gave

the charge to the pastor and people. Rev. HENRY C. ALEXANDER'S Post Office address is Charlotte Court House, Va. Rev. Thomas Wharey has been elected Assistant Teacher, pro tem., of Hebrews and Biblical Introduction in the Union Theological Seminary, Va.

For the Presbyterial

Another Correction. MESSRS EDITORS:-In your last issue "A MEMBER OF SYNOD" attempts to correct the Stated Clerk of the Synod of Ohio, for publishing the resolution in relation to the Choctaw Mission as having been adopted

by that body.

It is sufficient for me to say, that in my statement, I followed the Records of Synod. It is true, that the resolution first offered on that subject, was objected to, in some of its features, and was laid on the table. But in features, and was laid on the table. But in the afternoon of the same day the Record CEDAR P'BY — Lisbon, 4 00. CLARION P'BY.—Academia, 5.94.

Says:

"The following resolution was adopted,"

"The fo features, and was laid on the table. But in

"The following resolution was adopted, and the Stated Clerk directed to forward a copy to the Scoretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions." Then follows OHIO P'BY. Canonsburg, 25.00; Miller's Run the resolution as published in the Banner and Advocate. The "Member of Synod" will himself,

therefore, stand corrected. Moses A Hoge, Stated Clerk. Zanesville, O., Nov. 6th, 1859.

.For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Connellsville, Pa.

At a called meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Connellsville, Pa, held in the Presbyterian church, on Saturday, the 19th day of Nov., 1859, Mr. Alexander Johnston was called to the chair, and Mr. John Taylor, appointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, our pastor, the Rev. James Black, has been chosen to a professorship in Washington College, and has publicly notified us of his decision to accept that office, and that he will resign at the next meeting of Presbytery, the charge of this congregation; therefore,

Resolved. That we, with great reluctance,

unite with him in asking the dissolution of the relation which has been so harmonious. Resolved, That however opposed to this Union cong., kesolved, That however opposed to this Union cong., do do step, we act in concert with the Rev. James Central cong, Allegheny City P'by, Black, and appoint Mr. William McCray Commissioner to represent this congregation before Presbytery, with instruction to ask the liberty of procuring our own supplies Resolved. That in view of the happy relation which has so long existed between us, we will make it our earnest prayer that he may be long spared to labor for the

advancement of Zion, and that he may have great success in his new field. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Chairman. John Taylor, Secretary.

TTEMS.

FIRST PROTESTANT MISSION.—The first mission of Protestants was that of Huguenots to Ric Janeiro in 1556, which was broken up in 1658. The enterprise was concerted by John Calvin and Gaspard of Coligni, the noble leader of the Huguenots and the most distinguished victim of the St. Bartholomew massacre.

THE steamer in which Gen. Scott was passenger, arrived at San Francisco on the Sabbath, and public demonstrations of respect immediately followed. In his address the General deprecated the influence of such interruptions of the quiet and sanctity of that day—the time of his arrival not being under his own control "I am," he said, "a church going man. I have not failed to go to church or Sunday for forty years, whenever it was possi ble to attend. I am always sorry to stay away from Divine service."

A PAPER read before the British Sc sociation, on "Underground Temperature," stated that, with the thermometer sunk to the depth of three feet, the greatest cold was experienced in February; while at six feet deep the greatest cold was in March; at twelve feet Dr. King writes from Athens, September 24, to the Missionary House in Boston, that he has been again most unexpectedly cited to appear before the judicial authorities of Athens to an

swer to the charges brought against him two and a half years since of secretly attempting to establish a new religion not recognized by the Government. The penalty for the offence is imonment for from three months to two years, and a fine of something over thirty dollars. PHILIP HENRY notes in his diary the saying of s pious hearer of his own, which deeply affected him: "I find it easier," said the good man, "to go six miles to hear a sermon, than to spend one

quarter of an hour in meditating and praying over it in secret, as I should when I come home." VARIETY .-- In the First Presbyterian church, Louisville, during the seventeen months between the resignation of Dr. W. L. Breckenridge, in June, 1858, and the inauguration of his successor, Rev. T. A. Hovt, in November, 1859, one hundred and thirty eight sermons were preached on Sabbath by fifty three different ministers. AT CINCINNATI there are four large distilleries, consuming together ten thousand bushels of corn daily. At Earnest, two miles from Cincinnati,

are four others of the same capacity. A THOUGHT FOR THE THOUGHTPUT .- Not. rillion of seconds have elapsed since the creation of Adam! Nor will that number have elapsed until February 1st, in the year of our Lord 25.825! For, in a trillion of seconds there are 31,687 years, 32 days, 1 hour, 49 minutes, and 40 seconds! AT A LATE sale of old United States coins in

Philadelphia, the following prices were obtained: 1794 dollars, \$11; 1798 chain-cent, \$5.25; 1831 half-cent, \$11.50; 1791 Washington cent, \$6.75.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Report of J. D. Williams.

TREASURER OF THE BOARDS OF DOMESTIC MIS BIONS. EDUCATION. PUBLICATION, AND FUNI FOR SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS AND THEIR FAMILIES, FOR NOVEMBER, 1859.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH - Ohio Presbytery First church, Pitteburgh. \$478.08; East Liberty ch., 50.00. Redstone P'by: Mt. Pleasant ch.,

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY .- Beaver P'by : Pulaski church, balance, \$0.80; Little Beaver ch., Female Missionary Society. 7.00. Allegheny Pby: Butler ch., 52.25; Plain Grove ch., 21.33; Scrub Grass ch., a friend, 3.00; Westminster ch. 5.25; Buffalo ch., 5.32; Glade Run ch., 5.18; Centreville ch., 12.00; Eric P'by: Fairview ch., 11.00; Franklin ch., 15.00; Cool Spring ch., 6.00. Allegheny City P'by : Sharpsburg SYNOD OF WHEELING -Steubenville P'by : Steupenville, First church, \$112.09; Island Creek ch., and Erie Road, the United States Court, sitting balance to constitute Rev. M. A. Parkinson Hon- at Cleveland, put the Fort Wayne Road into the prary Member, 22.00.

SYNOD OF OHIO.—Wooster Pby: Congress church, \$11.88; Jackson ch., 10.85. church, (Sabbath School \$5.) to constitute Mrs. Martha Dillow, Honorary Member, 55.00. MISCELLANEOUS .- Patterson Estate, per Rev. George Marshall, D. D., \$91.03. CLOTHING.—Ladies of First church, Pittsburgh, ox valued at 68.06; ladies of West Newton,

EDUCATION.

STNOD OF PITTSBURGH. - Redstone P'by: Mc-Clellandtown church, \$19.77. Saltsburg P'by Leechburg ch., 9.50. church, \$4.00. Allegheny P'by: Butler ch., 25.10; Muddy Creek ch., 8.75. Allegheny City shurch, balance to constitute James Wilson, Esq., Honorary Member, \$40.00. MISCELLANBOUS. — Patterson Eastate, per Rev. George Marshall, D.D., \$91.04.

SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY. Beaver P'by : Westfield church, \$3.00. Allegheny City P'by: Bridge Water, First ch., 15.00. Syson of Wheeling - Washington Pby : Upper Buffalo church, \$10.58; Cross Reads ch., SYNOD OF ORIO. - Zanesville P'by: Buffalo ch.,

PUBLICATION

SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS' FUND. SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH. - Redstone Pby: Tent church, \$21.85. Blairsville P'by: Beulah ch.,

Synon of Allegheny — Beaver P'by: Leesburg church, \$3.00. Allegheny City P'by: Central ch., 66 00. Totals —Domestic Missions, \$1031.23; Education, \$265.16; Publication, \$43.53; Superannuated Ministers' Fund, \$104.33. Note.—In report for October, in Clarion Pres-

bytery, instead of Mt. Tabor church, Pine Grove church should be substituted. J. D. WILLIAMS, Rec. Agent, 1114 Smithfield Street. Report of H. Childs,

TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSION. FOR NOVEMBER, 1859. ALLEGHENY PRESBYTERY .- Scrub Grass

cong., \$7 00; Middlesex, 9; Centreville, to constitute 8. Williams, Life Member, 30 00 Plain Grove, Female Missionary Society, 46.00 92.00.
ALLEGHENY CITY P'BY — Central, Alleghen Sabbath School, 1271.
BLAIRSVILLE PBY.—Harrison City, 400; Ebensburg, 17.00; Salem, 15.75. 36.75. BEAVER P'BY.—Little Beaver, Female Mission.

Pleasant Ridge 4 00. 20 00. ERIE P'BY Coal Spring, Sabbath School 16.65. 41.65. STEUBENVILLE P'BY.—Steubenville First

ST. CLAIRSVILLE P'BY.—Crab Apple, balance to constitute Rev. Vincent, Life Member, 5.0 SALTSBURG P'BY.—Apollo, 23.87. WASHINGTON P'BY.-Lower Buffalo, 10 48. MISCELLANEOUS.—"A Lady," Fourth church, Pittsburgh, for the Jews, 5.00; Patterson estate, 91.03; "A Friend," Scrub Grass cong., 3.00 "A Friend of Missions," Clarion P'by, 5.00. Mrs. Ellen McCullough, balance to constitute herself Life Member, 10.00; One box clothing

church, 112 09; Harlem; 9.00; Bloomfield

from Georgetown and Fairfield cong., for dian children, valued at 58.40. For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

Church Extension

RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER. Bethel congregation, Ohio P'by, Big Spring cong., Steubenville P'by, Newark cong., Zanesville P'by, Chippews, Wooster P'by, Congress, do Canal Fulton, do 9 00 4 00 4 25 15.00 18.00 2 20 7 00 8 00 67 00 farsballville; do 💎 do Isrmony, Saltsburg P'by, bensburg, Blairsville P'by, S. C. C., do do Pulaski cong., Beaver P'by, Scrubgrass cong., Allegheny P'by, McKeesport cong., Redstone P'by, Lexington cong., Richland P'by,

> \$216.20 T. H. NEVIN, Receiving Agent.

Presbyterial Notices.

The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY will meet, agreeably to adjournment, at 10 A.M. of the first Thesday of January, 1860, in the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny City.

W. ANNAN, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Morristown, on the First Tuesday of January next, at o'clock P. M. JOHN MOFFAT, Stated Clerk. The PRESETTERY OF SALTSBURG will meet at Jacksonville, on the First Tuesday of January, at 2 o'clock P M Subject of opening seimon, James i: 13.

A. McElwain; alternate, Rev. T. S. Leason.

W. W. WOODEND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet in Newcastle the Third Tuesday of December, at 6½ o'clock P. M.
D. C. REED. Stated Cler

Hews Department.

WANTED .- The Life and Sermons of " Elder Dorr Griffin," by Dodd. This work is out of print, and is earnestly desired by a minister. Apply, stating price, at this office.

DUBUQUE.-During the past week, as we learn by telegraph, rich deposits of lead ore, valued at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, have been discovered near this city.

EDGEWORTH SEMINARY.—The statements made in the card of Dr. Williams, concerning the imdeep, the greatest cold was in April; and at provements made in the rooms for the comfort of twenty four feet, the greatest cold was in July. the pupils, the character of the teachers, and the lectures of Prof. Frazer, of Jefferson College, we know to be true.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co. advertising agents. No. 119 Nassau Street, New York, do an immense business, and we have uniformly found them agreeable and punctual in all their engagements. They have never attempted to higgle about our prices, but have paid them fully and cordially. They well merit their great and growing patron-

Carbon Oil.

Within the last few weeks discoveries of large quantities of this oil, now so celebrated for its light giving qualities, have been made in Venango and Warren Counties. Several of the citizens of Pittsburgh are largely interested in this business. And if the results should be any thing proportionate to the reports, the cannel coal oil business as well as that of lard oil, will be greatly interfered with.

Books The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements of Mr. Davison, in another column. His stock is always large and valuable, and just now, rich additions have been made to it for the holidays, that are worthy of the examination of all who wish to supply their libraries, adorn their centre tables, gratify their chiddren, and make a gift to a friend. The Stereoscope is a means of improving the

Knickerbocker.

taste, affording amusement, and imparting in-

The number for December is equal to its predecessors. This sterling monthly still holds on its prosperous way, distinguished for the same characteristics of matter, taste, and style, by which it originally acquired its deservedly high reputation. The subscription price is \$3 per year, but subscribers to the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, can now obtain both the Knickerbocker and our paper at \$3.50 per annum, or when the subscriber belongs to a club, at \$3.25.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, has long struggled under difficulties, and matters are reaching a crisis. Last week, at the instance of Mr. Moran, of the New York hands of J. K. Edgerton, as receiver, to control the business and pay creditors. This news com-Synon or Barrimonn - Carlisle P'by : Bedford | ing to Pittsburgh, some creditors of the road applied to the Court here, and got T. H. Du Puy appointed sequestrator. This week the matter between Mr. Edgerton and Mr. Du Puy was brought before the Court. A decision was dea box valued at \$118.19; ladies of Canfield, a ferred, but the road is in the hands of the latter, who conducts its affairs as usual.

Washington.

The proceedings of the week, in Congress, have not tended much to the dispatch of business. SYNOD OF ALLEGHENY.—Beaver P'by: Leesburg The House, up to the 13th, had not organized. Efforts were made, unsuccessfully, to adopt the plurality rule. This may yet be the result, and SYNOD OF OHIO - Wooster P'by: Sugar Creek will elect Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate. The Southern Americans and the Anti-Lecompton Democrats hold the balance of power. If both these should go with the Democrats they would make a majority, or if either of them should go with the Republicans, they could carry their nominee. An effort was made to unite the former with the Democrats, but it failed. Some of the latter have said, publicly, that they would not vote for an Administration Democrat. Hence the probability of the plurality rule and the Republican success.

The Senate had not, or Tuesday, reac vote on the Harper's Ferry Committee.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The repository and bindery of the American Tract Society, No. 6 Spruce Street, were damaged by fire and water this morning. The loss is estimated at \$77,000. There is an insurance of \$88,000 on the property. The original Tract House escaped injury. The business of the Tract Society will be retarded only a few days in consequence of the fire.

THE CARS now run from Erie, Pa., to the depot ground in Warren, arriving about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and leaving at 101 in the forenoon.