

Banner and Advocate.

DAVID MCKINNEY, JAMES ALLISON, STEPHEN LITTLE, Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 7, 1860.

TERMS.—\$1.00, in advance or in three months... For one year, \$3.00 in advance...

PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY.—The Presbytery of Allegheny City directed the pastors and Sessions of the churches under its care...

HANOVER COLLEGE, IND.—The Trustees have divided the collegiate year into two terms, one to commence on Wednesday after the 25th of August...

CINCINNATI.—Notice has been given that a new transcendental journal is about to be established in this city...

PLEASANT HILL, MO.—A meeting of twenty days was lately concluded at this place. Over fifty persons have united in the communion of the Presbyterian church...

The Week of Prayer. Pastors and churches will keep in mind the Week of Prayer, appointed by the last General Assembly...

The President's Message. We give, as usual, the whole of this most important State paper. Every man who would pretend by a vote or otherwise...

The Year 1860. To every reflecting mind, the entrance upon the duties, responsibilities, trials, sorrows, and joys of a new year...

Synod of Mississippi. This body met at Columbus, Miss., on Wednesday, December 7th, and sat till Monday following. There were present forty-three ministers and elders...

Female Prayer Meeting. At the commencement of another year, allow me to urge the claims of the female prayer-meeting upon the female members of our beloved churches...

Female Prayer Meeting. A little praying circle has met weekly, in this city, without intermission, to pray for the coming of Christ's kingdom...

Rev. Matthew B. Hope, D.D. This faithful servant of Jesus Christ ceased from his labors and entered into rest on the 17th of December, 1859...

On the occurrence of the death, we announced it briefly; and then hoped that ere this, we should have seen, from the pens of those who had ready access to facts and dates, fuller notices of the departed...

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capacity for thought, action, influence, and usefulness. 2. We should have increased piety. To increase our personal holiness...

3. We have permission to continue to labor for Christ and the good of men. What a privilege is this! What a high honor! Alas! how forgetful are we of the high distinctions conferred on us!

4. The claims of our country are many and pressing. There remaineth yet much land to be possessed for the Lord Jesus Christ. And the utterings of political storms are all around us...

5. The enemies of the truth are still many and violent. Atheism, Infidelity, Universalism, gross and sensual Spiritualism, and error in all its various forms, have still their devoted adherents and determined advocates...

6. The scroll of prophecy is unrolling. We live in the last times. Whatever scheme of prophetic interpretation we may adopt, great and wonderful changes loom up not very far in the distance...

7. There is much to encourage. The promises of God are yes and amen. This world belongs to his Son, and he will yet take possession of it. His Word has had free course and has been glorified, and it will be so again...

Home and Foreign Record. The first number of the new year evinces a new interest in this Church journal, on the part of its conductors; and we trust that the churches will show, on their part, that time's progress produces a growth in their piety...

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. We lately stated the action of the Board relative to the South-Western Advisory Committee. The call for increased Domestic efforts is urged by the extent of land yet to be possessed in the country...

EDUCATION. This lies at the foundation of all our hopes for the cause of Christ at home or abroad. Christ's bidding to the Church was, to pray for laborers. How shall men hear without a preacher? Train men for the work, and commission them; men of the right spirit, and well qualified, and work will be done...

1. We have additional experience. As we move among men and things, witness the progress around us, contemplate contending opinions, and form our judgments, much is to be learned. For no one dwells in a place so secluded, or is employed in a position so humble, as not to have an opportunity for learning much and for correcting much that is wrong in himself, and also for enlarging his

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MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. A Valuable Will Lost.—French papers relate that the nephew of the late Sir Robert Peel, Sir Edward Egerton, is in Cannes, in France, trying to engage divers to search for a will which went down in a steamer wrecked a few months ago. The document, it is said, will put him in possession of £22,000,000 sterling (!) the property of a lately deceased relative, and he offers a reward of £20,000 for its recovery. Vice President BANCROFT made a speech at Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday last week. He took strong ground against popular sovereignty, and said that if the South did not present laws sufficient for the protection of slavery in the Territories, then Congress should pass laws that will be sufficient. He believed, however, that existing laws gave all the protection needed. He denounced filibustering and the reopening of the slave trade, and Southern "isms," which the South should discontinue before she complained of the "isms" of the North. The State of Arkansas has enacted a very stringent measure against free negroes, which will go into effect the 1st of January, 1860. All free negroes found in the State at that period are to be sold into slavery. In Mississippi, a law adopted in the 7th inst., provides that free negroes shall leave the State on or before the 1st of July, 1860; if they prefer to remain, that they shall be sold into slavery, with a right of appeal to the court, a price assessed by three disinterested slaveholders, the proceeds to go into the treasury of the county in which the provisions of the bill will require it to be executed. NORFOLK TRADE.—The extensive trade carried on upon the North-western lakes, gives employment to over 1,000 steamers and sail vessels; having a tonnage of nearly 400,000 tons, and manned by 18,000 to 20,000 seamen. These vessels navigate over 5,000 miles of lake and river coast, and annually transport merchandise to the value of from \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000. A VALUABLE SPRING.—It is stated that Colonel Drake, of Titusville, Pa., is now pumping oil from his spring at the rate of nearly a barrel an hour for twenty-four hours in the day, and sometimes that amount is far exceeded. The net profit of this one spring are estimated at over \$20,000 per month. The population of Memphis, Tenn., by a census just completed, is twenty-five thousand, or double the population of 1854, and five times larger than in 1850. The value of real estate in the city, is also put down at eighteen millions. During the past season, fifteen hundred houses were put up in the city, and an estimated cost of three millions of dollars. A RICH CROP.—A company in St. Joseph, Michigan, raised during last year 210,000 bushels of potatoes, from fourteen hundred acres of land, averaging one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. SLAVES IN NEWARK.—There are very few slaves—less than a dozen—living in Newark, owned as house servants by Southern office-holders, and to prevent further encroachments of slave property on free soil, a bill has been introduced into the territorial legislature providing for its abolition, which has passed to a third reading in the House, and been referred to a select committee.

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After all, it seems that Water Gas is making its way, notwithstanding former failures. The Northern Liberties Gas Company has secured the right to make and use this gas in its district. We condense from the spiritedly entertaining, and able daily, the Evening Journal, some facts connected with the History of Philadelphia, and its present state, which will interest our readers. The city itself was founded in 1682, by William Penn, with a company of English Friends or Quakers. The land comprised within the province of Pennsylvania had been ceded to him by Charles II, in payment of a debt due his father from the Government. The first printing press in this city, and the second in the new world, was set up in 1687. In 1689, Penn obtained a charter for a High School. The University of Pennsylvania sprang from a free school projected by Dr. Franklin, in 1742. In 1765, the merchants adopted a resolution not to buy or sell goods from England, unless the "Stamp Act" was repealed. The first Congress in America assembled in 1774, in Carpenter's Hall, on Chestnut Street, between Third and Fourth Streets. On the 4th of July, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read from a stand in the State House yard. The present Constitution of the United States was framed by a Convention in this city, in May, 1787. The house occupied by General Washington, when President, stood on a lot now washed by Bennett's clothing store, on Market Street. The first Bank in this country was the Bank of Pennsylvania, which was opened in this city on the 17th of July, 1780, with a capital of \$1,500,000; its special object was the supply of the American Army with provisions in 1780, and the Bank of North America went into operation, and

the national mint was established in this city. In 1793, the yellow fever nearly depopulated the city, and it again became epidemic in 1798. The Vigilant Fire Engine Company, still in existence, and still efficient, was established on the 24th of January, 1790. Cohen's New City Directory enumerates thirteen daily newspapers, four tri-weekly, fifty-five weekly, six Sunday, and forty-three monthly, making the serial press in all, one hundred and twenty. The Directory also gives the number of churches at three hundred and ten, divided as follows: Baptist, 31; Bible Christian, 1; Christian, 1; Church of the New Testament, 1; Disciples of Christ, 1; Evangelical Association, 1; Friends Meeting Houses, 6; German Reformed, 8; Independent, 2; Jewish Synagogues, 7; Lutheran, 15; Methodist Episcopal, 41; Methodist Protestant, 4; Moravian, 1; New Jerusalem, 3; Presbyterian, (New School), 18; Presbyterian, (Old School), 22; Protestant Episcopal, 51; Reformed Dutch, 1; Reformed Protestant, 3; Roman Catholic, 8; Seaman's, 4; Second Advent, 1; Unitarian, 1; United Presbyterian, 9; Universalist, 3; Unitarian, 1; Unitarian, 1; Methodist Episcopal, 1-19. Making a total of 310.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. A Valuable Will Lost.—French papers relate that the nephew of the late Sir Robert Peel, Sir Edward Egerton, is in Cannes, in France, trying to engage divers to search for a will which went down in a steamer wrecked a few months ago. The document, it is said, will put him in possession of £22,000,000 sterling (!) the property of a lately deceased relative, and he offers a reward of £20,000 for its recovery. Vice President BANCROFT made a speech at Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday last week. He took strong ground against popular sovereignty, and said that if the South did not present laws sufficient for the protection of slavery in the Territories, then Congress should pass laws that will be sufficient. He believed, however, that existing laws gave all the protection needed. He denounced filibustering and the reopening of the slave trade, and Southern "isms," which the South should discontinue before she complained of the "isms" of the North. The State of Arkansas has enacted a very stringent measure against free negroes, which will go into effect the 1st of January, 1860. All free negroes found in the State at that period are to be sold into slavery. In Mississippi, a law adopted in the 7th inst., provides that free negroes shall leave the State on or before the 1st of July, 1860; if they prefer to remain, that they shall be sold into slavery, with a right of appeal to the court, a price assessed by three disinterested slaveholders, the proceeds to go into the treasury of the county in which the provisions of the bill will require it to be executed. NORFOLK TRADE.—The extensive trade carried on upon the North-western lakes, gives employment to over 1,000 steamers and sail vessels; having a tonnage of nearly 400,000 tons, and manned by 18,000 to 20,000 seamen. These vessels navigate over 5,000 miles of lake and river coast, and annually transport merchandise to the value of from \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000. A VALUABLE SPRING.—It is stated that Colonel Drake, of Titusville, Pa., is now pumping oil from his spring at the rate of nearly a barrel an hour for twenty-four hours in the day, and sometimes that amount is far exceeded. The net profit of this one spring are estimated at over \$20,000 per month. The population of Memphis, Tenn., by a census just completed, is twenty-five thousand, or double the population of 1854, and five times larger than in 1850. The value of real estate in the city, is also put down at eighteen millions. During the past season, fifteen hundred houses were put up in the city, and an estimated cost of three millions of dollars. A RICH CROP.—A company in St. Joseph, Michigan, raised during last year 210,000 bushels of potatoes, from fourteen hundred acres of land, averaging one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre. SLAVES IN NEWARK.—There are very few slaves—less than a dozen—living in Newark, owned as house servants by Southern office-holders, and to prevent further encroachments of slave property on free soil, a bill has been introduced into the territorial legislature providing for its abolition, which has passed to a third reading in the House, and been referred to a select committee.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Board of Publication. APPEAL FOR AID. This Board is now greatly in need of funds, and appeals to pastors, churches, and individual Christian friends for aid. For the Colportage Fund.—Since the beginning of the current year, the number of colporteurs in the service of the Board has been largely increased. On the other hand, the receipts have thus far been not much in advance of those sent in during the corresponding portion of last year. In consequence of this, the Colportage Fund is nearly exhausted, but outdrawn in the sum of \$9,579. Applications from Presbyteries, churches, and destitute fields for the services of colporteurs, were never more numerous or urgent; and men, well recommended, are now waiting for a response, and others are coming every week. But the last dollar of this fund has been expended. The Board appeals to the benevolent for means to meet these applications. Shall the appeal be made in vain? Any contributions for these objects may be directed to James Dunlap, Esq., Treasurer of the Board, No. 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. WILLIAM E. SOHRENK, Cor. Sec. For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Letters for the New Year to My Congregation. "Walk in wisdom toward them that are without, redeeming the time."—Col. iv. 6. We stand, to-day, looking out on a New Year. The book of our life, for the twelve months gone, has been all sealed up. To-day we, each in our way, write the title page of another volume. Twelve months ago we did the same, and together, some sixty, more or less, have been written since, transcribed by the Recording Angel, and the record laid up for the final day, when all our lives shall be published. Did you think of that, when you began the past year, that you were just beginning another of those volumes, which, gathered together, some sixty, more or less, shall constitute your published life? Did you think, as thought after thought found its way into the unwritten page, that you were composing for eternity, writing for the eye of the Universe? We long for fame, and here is fame! A day will come when, and a higher than that of Heaven, trumpet to sound, Fame will stand and herald our deeds to the universe. Men are ambitious of authorship. We think it a notable thing to be famous. I tell you, we all are authors. More famous, too, than we wish. Our deeds stand out in capitals; and our sins, also, in big bold letters, shall shine in the light of judgment, as though written on the heavens with a pen of lightning! We did not think to be so conspicuous. But, ever in our life, as the busy pen went dashing over the page, the Recording Angel was copying the words for the Great Day when the "books shall be opened." And since but the title page has been written of this volume, thrown off, no doubt, hurriedly, without much thought, might it not be well, before we write further, to stop and consider what we are doing? This first Sabbath of the New Year seems eminently proper for such considering. We seem all to stop, to-day, writing in our private journals, and come together to write a page in the new volume of our Church History. And let us seriously ponder, to-day, what shall be the character of this yet unwritten volume of our individual and church life. And as we see the scroll unrolling, where not a blot is yet, with what trembling solicitude should we begin the record; which, alas, we know, shall cover the page with blots or blots, evidence against us of criminal neglect and strange perverseness. The record of 1859 is sealed up. We have nothing to do with it now. Much as we may regret the year, we may not live it over again. The Past belongs to History. The Future belongs to God. The Present belongs to us; therefore the Apostle says, "walk in wisdom—redeeming the time," making the most of the opportunity. Let us do so. We have a Personal, a Representative, and an Ecclesiastical, what do you think. We have duties as Individuals, as Members of a Community, and as Members of a Church to discharge. Every position in which we are placed, in this three fold relation, is an opportunity. Discharging

of the business men in the Southern States. For they have been buying as usual, without any thought of denunciation. The Prices of Provisions have increased a little, but there is no temporary speculation in grain...

FOREIGN MISSIONS. Letters from the Indian Tribes, Africa, China, and the Chinese Mission in California, give quite the usual amount of encouragement. From India, the call of the missionaries to their patron churches, to observe the second week in January as a season of prayer for the spread of the Gospel, is very urgent and affectionate...

CHURCH EXTENSION. Funds still come in but slowly, for this great and good cause. One reason of this is, a great undervaluing of its importance; and another is, the frequency with which