hers, \$3.00. See Prespectus, on Whire Page RESEWALS should be prempt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply.

WHE RED WEAPPER indicates that we desire a renewal. If, however, in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hone our friends will still not forget us. REMITVANCES.—Send payment by safe anclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nebody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a Draft, or large notes. For one or two papers, send Gold or amail notes.

or small notes.

TO MAKE CHANGE, Send postage stamps,
or better still; send for more papers; say \$7
or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for whirty-three DIRECT AN Letters and Communications DAVID MeKINNEY & CO., Pittsburgh,

The North Carolina Presbyterian. The Executive Committee for conducting this journal, have appointed Rev. John M Sherwood, of Washington, North Carolina, an associate editor. The paper speaks of great favors shown by its friends in increasing its circulation. An effort is being made to have a copy in every Presbyterian family in the State.

A Change Abroad.

Peter Bayne, who succeeded Hugh Miller in the editorial chair of that able paper, the Edinburgh Witness, has been selected as the editor of the new London daily, the Dial. The founders of this new sheet aim to place it in the front rank of the metropolitan journals. Mr. Bayne is widely and favorably known in this country through his essays and his work entitled "The Christian Life."

Decease of an Aged Clergyman. Rev. John Finley Crowe, died at Hano ver, Ind., on Tuesday, January 17th, aged seventy-three years. His disease was ossi

fication of the heart. Mr. Crowe was long and, eminently a la borer in the Lord's vineyard. He was engaged in sowing good seed, in a new soil; planting churches and schools, and nurturing them into vigor. These will live after him, and generations will testify to his usefulness. He was the founder of Hanover College, and, for thirty-seven years, a pastor and teacher in that place.

Mercersburg Review. The January number contains-I. Sketches of a Traveler from Greece, Constantino e Institutions: IV. The Festival of Germany; VI. Synodical Church Authori-

Publications. Our German Reformed brethren show much ability in the conducting of this peri. and is now published by the Board. We odical; and Presbyterians who would keep heard it with interest, and have now read it an even pace with theological movements, need to have it on their tables."

Presbyterian Quarterly Review. This work is regarded as the organ of New School Presbyterians. It exhibits the theological peculiarities of the budy. No one who regards unity of sentiment as a requisite to Ecclesiastical unity, can read it distinct religious organizations. In many things the two bodies agree, but in some things some very important doctrines they are widely diverse.

The contents of the January number are I. "Old and New School" Theology; 11 Schliermacher; III. Justice, as satisfied by the Atonement; IV. Archbishop Tillotson; V. Presbyteries in Foreign Lands; VI. Notices of New Books.

Rev. D. H. Riddle, D.D.

Many of our readers will delight to hear occasionally from this good brother, who was, for many years, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church in this city. He removed hence to Jersey city, where he is comfortably settledein the First Reformed Dutch church. We have before us his Thankegiving Sermon, for the last year. It is founded on Esther iv: 14, and is entitled "For Such a Time as This."

The preacher takes occasion to speak of the United States as a nation designed for a special service for the Lord of Hosts. She was planted and reared by peculiar providences. She is highly favored, and adapted to the accomplishing of great ends for mankind. She is greatly needed on the earth, for promoting freedom and the Gospel. There are painful indications of danger, Friend. just now, to her own stability and to the continuance of her powers for usefulness. It should be the ardent prayer and earnest; effort of all Christians, that she may be preserved. Thankfulness for what she is and vated station, and using her high powers for doing good

Library Association, Pittsburgh.

This is one of our useful institutions. It deserves the liberal support of the wealthy. Membership should be sought by rich and poor; especially by those who have not the means to procure large collections of books, nor a fixed home where to deposit and arrange this species of treasure.

From the Report of Felix R. Brunot. Esq., President, we select a few items. The whole number of books on the shelves is 3,381. Of these there were received during the last year, by purchase, 169 volumes, and by donation 158 volumes.

The total of receipts for the year was \$2,113.74, and the expenditures \$2,175.19. may be brought together. Of these sums there were received for lectures \$1,758 09; expended for lectures. 1,193.87. The lectures and public read

Imputation. According to the Word of God and the Presbyterian Standards, "Justification is an act of God's free grace, wherein he pardoneth-all-our-sins and accepteth ans as righteous in his sight, only for the rightcousness of Christ imputed to us, and received by faith alone." The righteousness of Christ, is the formal ground of justifica-

tion. This is imputed to s, that is, "reconed" to us, set to our account. This is the act of God; his free and gracious act. There is, on our part, but a receiving. We receive what is tendered. We are thus prepared Being Gregorerated we freceive Christ; that is, we believe in him; accept of him; take him to be our Saviour as he is offered. This done, we stand accepted before God; we are justified.

The imputation of Christ's righteousness o us is then an indispensable. We cannot be accepted and saved without it. Correct teaching is here of vast importance,

For their teaching imputation, Presby erians have been exceedingly maligned. But this has been done very unjustly. They but teach a doctrine of Scripture! His faith is counted for rigicousness." The blessedness of the man unto whom God imputeth righteousness., Faith was reconed to Abraham for righteousness. That righteousness might be imputed to them: also:"-See Rom? ive 3-11 5/8 it

And this doctrine is so eminently Scrip tural, that theological polemics can get past it only with great difficulty. Those who reason on the principles of a human philosophy may rail, and do rail : but men of Evangelical principles men who really desire to be guided in their belief by the Word of God-find "imputation" in the Scriptures, and transfer it to their writings. So Wesley, the father of Methodism, seems delighted to say: "The first thing then which admits of no dispute among reasonable men, is this. To all believers the ighteousness of Christ is imputed : to unbelievers it is not. But when is it imputed? When they believe. In that very hour the righteousness of Christ is theirs. It is imputed to every one that believes as soon as he believes " And Methodists still, that is, those of them who are willing to be taught of God, and to teach as the Holy Ghost teaches, lead men to Jesus, and urge them to receive him "for righteousness," that they may stand accepted and be adudged to eternal life. sent gent so the

The First Danger. In these times of National fear, anxiety, and planning for the arresting of evil. it would be well to know where the great danger to our country is seated. The knowledge of the location and character of ple, Asia Minor, Syria, and Palestine; II. a disease, is one of the most important pre-Churchliness; III. The Church and Char requisites to a cure. Union Savers would Adonis; V. The American Student in Rev. Henry Steele Clarke, D. D. of Phila delphia, before the General Assembly, in ty.; VII. Cantate Domino; VIII. Recent Indianapolis, in May, 1859. The sermon was prepared for the Board of Domestic Missions, by appointment of the Assembly,

with increased pleasure and profit. The discourse is founded on Hoses iv: 6. My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge.". The people of Israel were in great danger: were very near to destruction: They were sinners exceedingly But their sins were committed from lack of knowledge; and were persevered in from lack of knowledge. They had the means of knowlregularly, without being convinced that the edge in rich abundance; but they did not Old and New School should continue still as learn, they would not receive instruction. They did not wisely receive the Word: did not apply faith.

This is eminently the condition of the people of this country. There are many dangers, but especially, just now, the dan- ful as it is extraordinary. Though the three thousand copies. ger of a sectional rebellion, and of consequent civil war. The causes of the evil are being investigated, and there are criminations and recriminations. These but tend to hasten the catastrophe. There is a lack of knowledge, and it tends to national destruction. Remedies: are proposed in the way of divisions, interdictions of trade, compromises, new political parties, but all tend rather to inflame than to extinguish party strife: property, the maintenance of their institu-

Knowledge is wanted. Political animosities and partisanships are great evils; so also are sectional jealousies; so also is the tendency to mobs and violence: so also is the progress of Romanism in our land; but the great and the Eirst danger is, SKEPTICISM. The irreligion in our land, the Indifferentism, to the honor of God, topersonal religion, to Gospel principles in our literature, in trade, in politics, and in b all our public and social affairs, is the evil

The danger being discovered, let wise and good men remove it. Let the nation be truly Christian, and Jehovah will be our

the nation toward destruction.

Pittsburgh and one condeve

The Sixth Anniversary of this Association was held on last Monday evening, in the enjoys, will be shown in preserving her ele. First Presbyterian church, "Rev. Mr. Pax. his calm and fixed sentiments, when he ton's. The church was well filled, a crowd penned these words, ai delaw characture larger than usual being attracted, from the fact that it had been reported that the speakers would be Rev. Kingston Goddard, and Rev. George C. Robinson, of Cincinnati, and Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, and George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia. But the first three were not present, owing to various reasons. Wm. H. Kincaid, Esq., presided. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Kendall. of the Third Presbyterian church, and the Scriptures were read by Rev. Reuben Hill, pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran church. The Annual Report was read by W. W. Mair, Esq., of which we give the following summary :

The report set forth the fact that much good has been done by the Association. A hope was expressed that the different scots

A Union Prayer Meeting was begun during the last season, and continued until the opening Spring required so much of their time as to render it impossible to keep to project of erecting a Library Hall, milder than usual, so that the demand upon em up. The last V of advanced as was anticipated. Hopes the Association for coal was not so great as;

Tuesday evening, and was moved to go forth into the field of labor by his real for the regord cause in Her benevoient designs, many control to be had either in this city of in Philadelphis. In Passenger Railway business is not proving, went into the Ninth Ward, and there the regord, as we are happy to his fingers so badly, is now done by the New by any means, as remunerative as was expected.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

were visited, and this work was only abanther duties than those contemplated in the idea of the Association. The report stated that the various committees had labored

during-the year, with more or less success: Forty one active, eleven associate, and four life members, have been added during hundred and fifty-seven active, ninety-one

The first address was made by Mr. Bliss, of Philadelphia, but now a student of the Western Theological Seminary, who spoke of the end and object of the Christian Association. The speaker attributed to the instrumentality of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, his own conversion to God, and the fact that he was then speaking to the people in behalf of Jesus. Mr. Bliss spoke with energy and force, and made a good impression on the udience. doi H

The next speaker was George H. Stuart, Esq., the well known philanthropist, and President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia. Mr. Stuart, as in every thing he does, spoke with great earnestness, with his whole heart and soul He gave a detailed account of the origin and formation of some of the leading Christian Associations in the world. The first was begun in an immense warehouse ondon, opposite St. Pauls, in 1844, among two bundred, clerks employed in that estabishment::: The Young Men's Christian Union of Cincinnati, was formed in 1848. The Association at Montreal, Canada, was organized in 1851; and the Association at Pittsburgh in 1854. The speaker then dwelt-at length upon the formation and workings of the Philadelphia Association. During last year, this Association received four hundred and sixty-eight new members; the rooms have been visited by over twenty thousand young men; situations ave been found in mercantile houses for wo hundred and eighty seven young men thirteen thousand copies of the Pentecost ract have been circulated; four hundred and twenty meetings were held during the Summer, in the Union Tent; \$20,000 of fice for the Association, have been raised; one hundred, and twenty-six sermons have been preached; under the auspices of the Association, by ninety three ministers, connected with sixteen different denominations. A prayer meeting in French is held every Sabbath morning; there is also a prayer meeting for medical students ; a " Euchre" pray er meeting, held by a number of persons, formerly members of a club of card players.

deep impression on the audience.

The North and the South We are reluctant to utter a word which events in progress, in which Zion is deeply cated without noting localities. It also social interests, and hence affect the condition and progress of religion, should not be left entirely to irreligious, or merely secular newspapers. Discussions of national questions we have not, as yet, editorially, inbound to give.

The North Carolina Presbyterian, under the above heading, speaks as follows: Whilst a diversity of views concernof sentiment at the South which is as hope-Southern mind is divided on every other ural; that the system was designed for good, and has resulted in untold, and inconceivable blessings to the negro race; that it is the duty of our people to pass and execute laws for the protection of their ns, and the punishment of intermeddlers and incendiaries; on all these points, there

s no division of opinion in the South. "Our citizens are prepared, as with the defend these principles in the halls of legisnot ask or expect their brethren at the tory of the Puritans." North to be pro-slavery, to introduce the system on their boasted, free soil, or even o admire it where it is already established by law. They merely insist that they shall which is the parent of evils, and is hurrying and security. The contest in November will decide the issue. If the decision is unfavorable, and the worst comes to the worst, the North will be divided sgainst itself, while the South will be a united host n defence of its rights and honor. May God, in his mercy and wisdom, put to shame

> issue in favor of the Union!" We trust it will yet appear that the Editor of the North Carolina did not express

The Sabbath Question. We have on our table a most excellent peech, delivered in the House of Repreentatives of Missouri; December 21, 1859, on the "Bill to prevent certain practices on and squarely on the Evangelical platform. Sunday, and for other purposes." The

iquors, and in favor of the prohibition of Nevin, D.D.: heatrical amusements, music in the streets. ouses, on Sabbath; and against the employment of females in dram shops and made by Mr. Drake, and is an honor to both the head and heart of that gentleman. We are pleased to learn, at its conclusion. that the bill was passed by a vote of sixtynine to forty-five of but because income Jan bise entert coll

of advanced as was anticipated. Hopes the Association for soal was not so great as the cannot be read would be tributed the there cannot be read would be tributed the there cannot he there cannot not the great of or for it was not so great as a little interest and other light labor, to a much would be tributed the there cannot he would for it in the first that a large additional trade would sate would be would fred would be tributed would for the first that a large a

Arminian writers to sustain his positions, doned because to some it seemed to involve and otherwise extending the argument to from a formal review of the book in the

Methodist Magazine, issued in New York. He also proposes to embody in his work the year. The membership consists of two a careful review of the latest assault upon Stocks have been very low, and the money our doctrines, entitled "Objections to Calassociate and twenty three life members; in winism. This bookhas an" Introduction all, three hundred and seventy one. written by Bishop Simpson, of this city, and business is confidently expected.

s highly eulogised by that gentleman, as " of great merit," "strictly logical." " well ex-"published for the Methodist Episcopal South, representing some houses as friendly t would not otherwise possess ... The author, press, not later than the month of March.

Young Men's Bible Society. Allegheny The Twentieth Anniversary of this bepevolent enterprise, was held last week. Dr. Pressly read the Scriptures; Dr. Swift led in prayer. Mr. S. S. Bryan, Secretary, and W. M. Bell, Esq., Treasurer, presented reports; Rev. D. G. Bradford made the principal address. All the Evangelical churches in Allegheny city and Manchester, are represented in the Board of Managers. Bibles distributed—donated, 418; sold,

246; total, 664. Proported—amount of do pations and sales, \$628.22; balance on hand, \$92.61tmediacon Cerrespondentia

REV. JAMES PRESTLEY. D D. has dis solved his connexion, with the editorial de partment of the United Presbyterian.

EASTERN SUMMARY. Boston and New England: 300 30 For a week or more there has been Considerabl Excitement in and around Cambridge University, from the fact that one of the students had been apprehended and bound over, giving security to the amount of \$5,000, to appear in Cour to answer the charge of assaulting a police officer \$100,000 necessary to secure a suitable edi- with intent to kill. The facts in the case seem now and then invaded; the furniture had been defaced; the Bible had been sent away to some institution in the far West. At length these proceedings became so annoying, and some of them so outrageous, that the authorities set a watch in the edifice to prevent further desecration. Upon the night in question, this officer found one of the students in the chapel, by whom the offiupon a threat of shooting being made, the as- directed that the Scriptures s has created a great stir among the students, a plied with the by-law requiring the reading. large number of whom assembled and passed resolutions denouncing the placing of an armed policelooks like Sectionalism. And yet there are man to guard the College buildings. The young men express great indignation, but the fact that interested, of which the people should not man had only adopted a means of defence rebe ignorant, and which cannot be communicase. Great allowance is to be made for some of seems that great affairs, which deeply affect the pranks of young men in a College, but there is a limit, beyond which, forbearance ceases to be

Mesers. Ticknor & Fields have lately made a valuable donation of their standard publications to Cambridge University. These gentlemen have become publishers, by purchase, of the "Voyage dulged in. But some items of news we feel of the Foz in the Arctic Seas," a carrative of the discovery of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his companions, by Captain M'Clintock, R. N. L.L.D. This work has already excited as much interest in England as Kane's Arctic Exploraing the moral and political relations of tions, of which nearly seventy thousand copies slavery exists at the North and is patent to have been sold in this country, the sale continslavery exists at the North and is patent to the most careless observer, there is a unity wing steady to this hour. At the last Trade Sale, Mr. Mudie, keeper of a circulating library, took

The Mansion House, on the corner of Unity and subject, social, moral, and political, on Tileston streets, Boston, was a noted meeting place slavery it is a unit That slaveholding is for the Sons of Liberty, just before the Bevolution. both right and righteous, justifiable in the but has for a long time been used for the "Union sight of man and God; that the relation of Club House." While the workmen were engaged naster and slave is neither sinful nor unnatin taking it down, a short time ago, a well-worn volume of Cotton Mather's discourse on the Flood, published in 1713, was discovered. The work is in a good state of preservation, and almost every page contains some marvelous story, that will sorely tax human credulity in our

Mesers. Gould & Lincoln have in press, and will issue within a few days, "The Life and Correspondence of Rev. Daniel Wilson, D.D.,"late Bishop heart and hand of one; man, to assert and of Calcutta, in one large octave volume of over seven hundred pages ; the "Year Book of Scienlation, at the polls, and with arms if need, tific Discovery for 1859;" and the second volume be, against invaders of their homes. They of that great and popular work, "Hopkins His-

Messrs. Brown, Taggard & Chase are about to bring out one of the finest publications of the season; a new edition of the complete works of Francis Bacon, in twelve crown octavo volumes, printed on the finest paper, and superbly bound. They will next bring out, in equally fine style, the complete works of Sir Walter Scott, and his

life, by his son-in-law, Lockhart. The Rev. Dr. Huntington preached on the evening of the Sabbath before last, to an immense congregation, in the Pine Street church, from the counsels of those who are urging forward | Luke ii : 10. He argued most tenderly and con-Young Men's Christian Association of the firrepressible conflict, and decide the vincingly that Christ would certainly conquer the world to himself. And in a graphic portrayal of the outward facts of the work of missions during the last fifty years, he reminded his hearers that these healthful, beneficent, and saving labors, were found only in connexion with the ... Old Evangelical doctrines of the Church, God's holiness and sovereignty, the Deity of Christ and the redemptive power of his cross, man's complete sinfulness and helplessness without Redeemer, &c., &c." It will be seen from this that Prof. Huntington has broken through the meshes of Unitarianism, and plants himself fairly

The Plymouth Congregational Church of Chelses, eading provisions of this bill, were against passed the following resolution, among others, the sale of goods, the sale of intoxicating upon parting with their pastor, the Rev. Edwin Resolved. That we would tender to him on

nited, hearty and sincere thanks for the diligent the dram shope, theatres, and dance and faithful manner in which he has made known unto us "the whole counsel of God." in the public assembly, the prayer-meeting, and by our firesides, and we assure him our prayers will bout the beer gardens. This speech was follow him wherever in the providence of God he may be called to labor, that the richest of heaven's blessings may rest upon him and his.

The Tuesday of the Fast in Lawrence, was day of great solemnity in all the churches. The greater part of the deceased were Roman Catholics, and some forty priests were present at the solemnities in the Catholic church, on Tuesday. Quite desirable to have a line of steamships be-Foreign females are gradually taking the place Discussion of Arminianism.

Foreign females are gradually taking the place of the native bern females of New England, in all the large manufacturing establishments. The

labored from house to house, praying with know, in re-writing the work; making the work; making the company. The Company began to the sick, and encouraging all to walk in the many elditional quotations from prominent make castings in 1857. Then it was thought to were visited as a wonderful fact that can be a wonderful fact that the company to the same of the company to the company clocks were turned out in a year. But in the year just ended, this Company turned out no it more complete. For these pur less than one hundred and fifty thousand comhe has the advantages to be derived plete clocks, and one hundred and seventy thousand finished movements.

New York. Business has been a little dull for the last week market has been quite stringent. But order from a distance for large supplies of goods, con

A System of Espionage has been set on foot b some persons, for the benefit of certain parties couted," and "very valuable." This circum- and with the design of damaging others. It is stance, and the further fact that it is this: Reports are sent to different places in the Church," give it an importance which it the interests of the South, while others are op posed. The whole system is outrageously mean and under it, no one is safe, because one wh therefore, proposes to bestow upon these has taken no part whatever in political move Objections" so much attention as seems to ments, may be made to suffer as well as the mos be demanded by such high Episcopa I en violent partisan, if it will answer the purpose dorsement. He hopes to send his work to of those wishing to injure him. However, such means can be successful for only a short time For buyers, both from the North and the South will patronize at length those who sell the best articles at the fairest prices.

The Emigrants arriving at this port, last year, umbered seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty two, being an increase of seven hun dred and thirty three over last year.

The Tax Levy of New York, for city and ounty purposes, for 1860, amounts to no less han \$9,545,000.

The Members of the Common Council are in

ir way to exhibit themselves as consummate oobies. James Gordon Bennett, the notorious editor of the Herald, had the assurance to de scribe these honorable gentlemen as "unprincipled, illiterate, and scheming." Whereupon, a Committee was appointed, whose duty it will be o convict Mr. James Gordon Bennett of slander, and thus prove to the world that the members of both Boards are men of principle, education, untarnished reputation, and sterling integrity. Such a proceeding will do more to bring the conorable bodies into contempt than any thing they have attempted for a long time.

Many years ago, all traces of the Ancient Knickerbockers disappeared from the localities below the Park and around the City Hall, but until lately, the residences of the revolutionary heroes had been allowed to remain unmolested However, within a few days, one of these and not the least memorable—the house where Gen Lewis resided so long, in Leonard Street, between Church and Broadway, has been demolished, at the command of the remorseless genius of trade, to be these: " Appleton Chapel," the gift of a The adjacent districts were one of the mos man greatly revered and beloved, and itself one fashionable quarters of the city but are now of the attractions of Cambridge, had been every occupied with squalor, filth, and dens of infamy The question of the Bible in the Common Schools s now likely to be settled definitely for the present. The Board of Education, by a vote of thirty to six, has agreed to pay the teachers whose salary has been kept back on account of their refusal to read the Bible in the schools owing to the interference of the Local Board. whenever the teachers shall obtain a mandamus cer, when intent upon the discharge of his duty, from the Supreme Court, ordering payment to be Altogether, the address of Mr. Stuart was a was assaulted with one of the murderous made. The teachers are to state in their appli very happy one, and his earnestness made a weapons carried by the Baltimore rowdles, but cation that the school officers of their wards have and that they (the teachers) have hence not com-

The eighth volume of the New American Encyclopædia, is just issued, and seems in every respect equal to its predecessors. The great number of topics to be treated, requires the utmost condensation; and often an amount of matter that would, if judiciously expanded, make a respectable volume, is compressed into half : dozen pages. In this work, published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., there is a vast mine of information for the clergyman, lawyer, physician, man of business, artist, mechanic, and every intelli-

The New York Historical Society proposes t raise a fund of \$25,000 in scrip shares of \$25 each, the interest of which is to be expended in the publication of their transactions, and their collections of American History.

The Rev. Dr. Cahill, the celebrated Irish Romish Ecclesiastic now on a visit to this country, seems to be wastly delighted with the state of things in the great city of New York. He writes to the Press at home in a perfect ecstacy of wonder. The streets, omnibuses, hotels, and people, command his unqualified admiration. According to the Doctor, labor is exceedingly high, "laborers and hod-men getting from \$2 to \$2 50 a day," provisions are low, and a drunkard is shunned like the plague. It is true, that provisions are now at prices unusually moderate, but we are sorry to have to say, that the Doctor's remarks about the drunkard, do not hold good, for unfortunately, drunkenness is a very common vice in this city, as well as in many other places. And if any of the sons of Erin are tempted from their native sod with the expectation of getting from \$2 00 to \$2.50 as "laborers and hod men," at this time, they will meet with lamentable disappointment. Because labor is scarce and wages are low.

Archbishop Hughes has given notice that henceforth the Metropolitan Record is to be considered his official organ, and disclaims any responsibility for the contents of any other Roman Catholic paper in the city. He says that the Record is to be kept entirely free from any connexion whatever with political questions and political parties. The Archbishop is a skillful tactician, and in the present unsettled condition of political parties, it is not at all improbable that he acts in this way that he may be able to take advantage of any move on the political chess board likely to inure to the benefit of Romanism. It would seem from this, that the Freeman's Journal and McMaster are left to their own fate, for the present at least. The Archbishop's intermeddling with politics in time past, has probably taught him a lesson that

will render him more careful in the future. The Religious Daily will make its apperance, it is now supposed, about the middle of next month. Great things are expected from it by many of all denominations, and by many of no denominational affinities whatever, but who wish to have a paper that can be taken to their homes and families with safety.

The Provision Market remains without much change. Holders are firm at former prices, but nothing is bought on speculation... No apprehen sions are now entertained of any considerable rise in the prices of flour and grain.

The North American recommends the establish. ment of a line of steamships between this city and Portland, Maine, to connect with the line of steamers between Liverpool, England, and Portland and Quebec. That well informed and judicious paper says :

In case of the successful inauguration of such a line to Philadelphia, goods may be shipped hither from Liverpool in bond, and transferred a Portland to the decks of steamers bound to Philadelphia, without being subject to the delaye of the custom house, which at New York are very onerous indeed.

addition to this, Portland commands a trade with Canada and the other British provinces. as well as with the interior of Maine and New npehire, which is fast becoming of value to Philadelphia, and this alone would render tween the two ports. Many large manufacturing establishments, having agencies here, are located there, and would be tributary to this line, and there cannot be a doubt that a large additional

keeping in order the tracks and streets, and the wear and tear of horses and cars, greatly diminish the net profits. Just now, such stocks scarcely meet with any bidders.

The Continental Hotel will be opened on the 22d of February. A good part of the furniture has already arrived. This hotel is larger, and will be more splendidly furnished than the much talked of Fifth Avenue Hotel, of New York. Such houses are well enough for persons of large means, who have no better way of spending their money. But travelers of moderate resources will find entertainment equally safe and comfortable at hotels whose pretensions are much less, and where the outlay will scarcely amount to onehalf the sum necessary in such magnificent establishments. The American people pay vast sums

every year for the merest tinsel and show. The Rev. Mr. Guinness still continues his labors in this city. His preaching is attended by vast crowds, and hundreds are present at some of the inquiry meetings. It is said that large numbers of professing Christians, especially those of European birth and education, have under his preaching been led to examine the reality of their faith and hopes more searchingly than ever before.

Ecclesiastical.

Mr. W. D. MITCHELL was ordained by the Presbytery of Hillsboro', on the 22d ult. and installed pastor of the church of appropriate.-EDS. Hillsboro', Ohio. Rev. M. A. PATTERSON, late of Louisville,

Ala., having been invited to take charge of the church at Mount Holly, Ark., correspondents will address him at the latter Rev. ROBERT LOGAN'S Post Office address

is changed from West Point, Ga., to Lagrange, Ga. Rev. D. H. CUMMINS, of Mountain, Tenn., has removed to Covington, Tipton County,

Rev. A. W. Young has removed from Pa nola, Miss., to Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. CHESTER BRIDGMAN was ordained by the Presbytery of West Jersey, on the 5th inst, and installed pastor of the churches of Woodstown and Swedesboro', N. J. Rev. Andrew Hepburn, of Brownsburg, Va , has been elected Professor of Rhet-

oric, Logic, and Metaphysics in the University of North Carolina. Rev. R. H. BYERS, of Houston, Texas, has resigned his pastoral charge, and accepted the appointment of Financial Agent in Austin College. His Post Office will hereafter be Washington, Texas.

Rev. J. LE ROY DAVIES, late of Coates' Tavern, S. C., has removed to Augusta, Jackson County, Ark. Rev. F. PATTON'S Post Office address is

changed from Cape Girardeau, Mo., to Oxford. Miss. Rev. J. H. Nixon's Post Office address is changed from Cambridge, New York, to No. 107 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Mr. Thos. C. CAMPBELL, of the class. 1859, Western Theological Seminary, ac-Ohio. Correspondents will please address him at that place.

Rev. P. T. PENICK, of Concord, N. C., has accepted a call from the Peak's church, Bedford County, Va.

Rev. JOSEPH'S BOONE'S Post Office address of the corresponding period of 1858. The exports for eleven months foot up \$88,250,000; Royal Ton. Reviette County Taxes, to Round Top, Fayette County, Texas. Rev. WM. A. HOLLIDAY, of Indianapolis

has been appointed Adjunct Professor of German Language, in Hanover College. Rev. J. N. CAROTHERS has accepted the

call of the Okalona church, Tombeckbee

Presbytery. Rev. J. A. BROWN having taken charge of the church of Unity, Ohio, his Post Office

Wayne Co., Ohio. the Presbytery of Genesee River, on the 400 seeds in each flower, and sometimes fifty 5th inst., and installed pastor of the flowers from one root. church of Oakland, N. Y.

Maribrook, Hempstead Co., Ark.

Rev. R. H. RICHARDSON'S Post Office address is Red Mills, Putnam Co., N. Y... Rev. C. M. Shepperson has removed from Belleview, Ga, to Geneva, Talbot Co., Ga. more, Md., have given \$350 to the object. Rev. R. G. BRANK declines the call of the

Seventh church, Cincinnati, Ohio. declined the call from the Second churchia

Brooklyn, N. Y. Rev. WM. McWhorter's Post Office ad dress is Bachelor's Retreat, Pickens District, S. C., instead of Pickens, C. H., as

Rev. W. L. MILLER'S Post Office address in Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Carelessness or Worse.

In the Shorter Catechism as it was taught me in my youth, the answer to the fifty. eighth question ran thus: "The fourth commandment requireth the keeping holy to God such set times as he hath appointed in 52; white birch, 49; white pine, 42. his word, EXPRESSLY one whole day in seven," &c., &c. Of late, however, I find our the twenty-one men who joined the Harper's Ferchildren saying especially, instead of ex- ry invasion, eleven were killed at Harper's Ferry; pressly. Thave examined several different five have since died on the scaffold; two, Stevens editions of the Catechism published by our Board, and regret to find this reading in all. Not that the change is material, but that it is made without authority. I hope it is ac-

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Supplies Appointed by the Presbytery of

Munntown - Fifth Sabbath in January, Mr. Hunter; Second Sabbath in February, Mr. Rockwell; Friday, February 24th, Messrs Mc. Pherson, Braddock, and Hazlet, ministers, and Mr. Park, elder, to organize Munutown church; Fourth Sabbath in February, Mr. John Kerr, to administer the communion; Second Sabbath in March, Mr. Ewing; Fourth Sabbath in March, Mr. B. M. Kerr; Second Sabbath in April, Dr. Marshall; Fourth in April, Mr. Findley. Mingo. Rev. Mr. Lea, Third Sabbath in February, to administer the sacrament. The Jail, Pitteburgh - Third Sabbath in February, Mr. Hays; Third Sabbath in March, Dr. Jacobus; Third Sabbath in April, Mr. Mc-Cartney; Third Sabbath in May, Mr. B. M. Kerr; Third Sabbath in June, Mr. Paxton

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

bath in August, Mr. J. M. Smith.

Third Sabbath in July, Dr. Howard; Third Sab-

Testimonial. At a meeting of New Salem congregation, held at the church, January 2d, 1860, the following action was taken in regard to the resignation

of the Rev. Wm. Reed:
WHEREAS, The Rev. Wm. Reed has requested the Presbytery of New Lisbon, at its next meeting, to dissolve the pastoral relation between him his congregation, and has desired the congregation to acquiesce with him in that request. Discontinuing to advertise is like taking down

gregation to acquiesce with him in that request, it was

Resolved That while we cannot refuse the request of our pastor to be released, on account of the infirmities of age, from his long pastorate, (about forty years,) yet we feel that we lose a worthy and faithful shepherd.

Resolved That during the long time he has ministered to us in spiritual things, his faithful ness and consistent piety, the soundness of the doctrines with which he has fed his flock, his uniform kindness; and his readiness to engage in and promote every good work, entitle him to our highest regard as a friend and ministered the Gospel.

Resolved That we follow him to his retirement trom business, and the public treat it as such of they may regard it as evidence that something has gone wrong, which requires privacy for investigation. Whatever construction may be put upon it, the result is disastrous.

**The PRESENTERY OF SUSQUESIANNA is to hold its next stated meeting at Stevensville, (Wyslusing congregations) and promote every good work, entitle him to our highest regard as a friend and ministered the Gospel.

Resolved, That we follow him to his retirement trom business, and the public treat it as such of they may regard it as evidence that something has gone wrong. Which requires privacy for investigation. Whatever construction may be put upon it, the result is disastrous.

**The PRESENTERY OF SUSQUESIANNA is to hold its next stated meeting at Stevensville, (Wyslusing congregations) and promote every good work, entitle him to our highest regard as a friend and minister of the different contribution of the cents from each member of the different divisions of the cents from each member of the different contribution of the cents from each member of the different contribution of the cents from each member of the different divisions.

The increase of companies and routes, together with our earnest wishes and prayers for his conwith the expenses necessary in repairing and tinued happiness, and that the blessing of God may attend him and his companion in their declining years.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published the Presbylerium Banner and Advocate, and caver - County Argus :: ***

FRANCIS SCOTT, Chairman.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Ladies Bible Society. MESSES. EDITORS :- I write to request the correction of a mistake made in your notice of the annual meeting of the Ladies' Bible Society, of Pittsburgh and vicinity. In your notice you represent the receipts as being less than the expenses. The labors of this Society are voluntary and gratuitous, so that the expenses are nothing. All the money received, \$337.49, except three dollars for a Bible presented

o the Mercantile Library Association, has been paid to the Pennsylvania Bible Society; and the Managers only regret that the sum was less than usual. This Society has been in operation more than thirty years; and has, in a measure, been absorbed by younger and larger Associations. But it is thought expedient and appropriate, that it should still eccupy its ground, and go side by side with kindred Associations. I think it is important that this correction should be made, when the expenses of benevolent Associations

are so closely scrutinized. W. M. B. McLaren, Secretary. As the report came to us, our figures were correct. The expenditures, as we understood the matter, were not for services rendered, but for books bought. If that were so, there was no mistake made. The explanation, however, is

MISCELLANEOUS:

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES .- The first ailroad constructed in the United States, was at Quincy, Mass., connecting the grante quarries with tide water. It was about three miles in length. The Baltimore and the Ohio was the first passenger railroad. It was opened in 1830, a distance of fifteen miles, with horse power. Next in order of time came the Mchawk and Hudson, from Albany to Schenectady, sixteen miles, opened for travel also with horse power, in the Summer of 1831. The first locomotive used in this country was on that road, in 1831. Loco-motives were in operation in South Carolina and pon the Baltimore and Ohio road in 1832.

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE BRITISH PRO-200,-000 square miles, with a population of over 2,000,000; New Brunswick 27,700 square miles, with a population of 225,000; Nova Scotia 18,746 square miles, with a population of 300,000; Prince Edward Island is 2,184 square miles, with a population of 62,898, and Newfoundland of 57,000 square miles, with a population of 120,000—total area of 558,446 square miles, and an action of 120,000—total area of 558,446 square miles, and an action of 120,000. —total area of 553,446 square miles, and an aggregate population of 3,000,000:

Building in Chicago. The Chicago Herald ays that the whole number of buildings erected a that city, during the past year, is sixteen hunred and eighty-two, at a cost of nearly seven-

millions of dollars use gur Periodical Comers.—The celebrated astronomer, Encke, in a recent account of the comet which bears his name, designates the following eight comets as permanent members of our system, their times of revolution round the sun being: now definitely established : Halley's in seventysix years; Tuttle's in thirteen and a half years; Faye's in seven and a half years; Biela's in six and three quarter years; D'Arrest's in six and a winnecke's in five and a half years; Winnecke's in five years, and Encke's in three and a third years. All of these comets, except Halley's and Tuttle's, will re-appear again within the next six years.—Boston Traveler.

POLITICS OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE DIFFERENT STATES.—The Governors of the States of the cepts a unanimous call to Sandusky City,

Chicago Charges Adam will placed the contract of the two, in Texas and Maryland, Americans. The democratic Governors are in thirteen slaveholding

are, of course, all in the free States. COMMERCE OF NEW ORLEANS.—The imports at the port of New Orleans for eleven months of the

against \$90.750.000 for 1858 THERE are in the United States forty-eight Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops, two mitred Abbots, and two thousand two hundred Ancient Languages, and Professor of the and twenty three secular and religious priests, ELECTORAL COLLEGE OF 1860.—The total num ber of votes cast by the next Electoral College will be 306. Of this number the Northern States votes necessary to elect a President, 154, fire e.

ABUNDANCE OF WEEDS -An English botanists discovered, by careful examination, 7,600 weed seeds in a pint of clover seed, 12,600 in a pint of address is changed from Ligonier, West moreland Co., Pa., to Fredericksburg, plant of black mustard he counted over 8,000 seeds, and in a specimen of charlock 4,000; the Mr. HENRY B. THAYER was ordained by seed of a single plant of common dock produced 4,700 little docks. The white daisy has over

A LARGE PURCHASE -Baron Rothschild is said to have purchased from the Government the Rev. M. J. WALLACE'S Post Office address railroad from St. Petersburgh to Muscow, for something like \$64,000,000, which, if type, will something tike bury ordered on Bussian finances, exert a very great influence on Bussian finances, and relieve the new depressed commerce and industry of the country.

A Subscription to relieve the pecuniary embarrassment of the Rope has been commen this country, and two devoted Catholics of Balti-

DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMALS AND FISHES -As on land, in tropical temperature, the animal creation Rev. C. S. Robinson, of Troy, N. Y., has so, too, as the naturalist proceeds from South North in the European seas, he finds a vast diminution in the number of genera and species of marine animals. Thus the number of species of fishes in the Mediterraneau seas is four hundred and forty four; in the British sea, two hundred and sixteen; in the Scandinavian sea, one hun-dred and seventy; and the species of marine mollusca in the same three marine provinces are respectively six hundred, four hundred, and three

> THE following is set down as the relative heating values of different kinds of American wood: Shelbark hickory, being taken at the highest standard, 100; pignut hickory, 95; white oak, 84; whiteseh, 77; dogwood, 75; scrub oak, 78; white hazel, 72; apple tree, 70; red oak, 69; white beech, 65; black walnut, 66; black birch, 62; yellow oak, 60; hard mapie, 59; white elim,

THE HARPER'S FERRY INSUBRECTIONISTS .- OF and Hazlitt, are yet in custody of the Virginia authorities, and three, Merriam, Tidd, and one of old Brown's sons, escaped, are now in Canada. Cosr or Alcohol.—Mr. Everett computes that the use of alcoholic beverages costs the United cidental, but if it be the beginning of editorial emendations in our Standards, T must burned or otherwise destroyed, \$5,000,000 more protest against it. STANDARD BEARER.

protest against it. STANDARD BEARER.

has sent 250,000 to our prisons, and 100,000 children to the poor house; causing 1,500 murders,

> nest in opposing the aggressions of such a mon-Gov. STEWART has vetoed the iniquitous bill passed by the Legislature of Missouri, with respect

5,000 suicides, and has bequeathed to the country

100,000 orphan children. And yet who, whether

Christian or otherwise, is half awake and in ear-

to free negroes. INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR HORSTON The inauguration of General Houston as Govern or of the State of Texas, took place at Aus the capital of the State, on the 22d ult. The crowd of people in attendance, it is stated, was larger than ever before assembled at that place. The ball of the house of Representatives was so thronged that the galleries were propped up to prevent possible danger from falling. Governor Houston, after he had taken the oath

of office, delivered an inaugural address. The inaugural closes with a reference to national affairs, in regard to which the Governor declares that the people of Texas need not to be affected by hostile sentiments! that they ought to love the Union, and vie with other States in devotion to the Constitution; and that they should lend their endeavors to the extinguishment of the flame of dispord which a few of both sections have

Advertising. On this subject the Philadelphia Bulletin, whose editor, is a judicious observer, of aff