DAVID McKINNEY, JAMES ALLISON, STEPHEN LITTLE, PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 11, 1860.

TERMS. . \$1.58, in advance; or in Clubs AL. SSI or. dalivered at rapidomess of Subsers. pers, \$3.00. See Prospectus, en Third Page. E M E E W A L S should be prompt; a little while before the year expires, that we may make full arrangements for a steady supply. THE RED WEAPPER Indicates that we desire a remewal. If, however, in the haste the aggregate is of vast importance to the of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us. REMITTARCES.—Some payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or, send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling enclosing with ordinary care, and troubing mobody with a knowledge of what you are going. For a large encount, send a Draft, or farge motes. For one or two papers, send dold or small notes.

TO MAKE CHAMCH, Send postage stamps, or better still, send for more papers; say \$5 or Seventy numbers, or \$1 for Whirty-three numbers.

DIRECT all Letters and Communications to DAVID McKINNEY & CO., Pittsburgh,

Refusing to Deliver Papers.

Postmasters South of us, we find by our exchanges, often refuse to deliver papers to subscribers, and even inform editors to cease sending them. It is a bad state of affairs when such means of suppressing information are resorted to. The law of Virginia is as follows:

"If a postmaster, or deputy postmaster, know that any such book or other writing [of an incendiary character] has been received at his office in the mail, he shall give notice thereof to some justice, who shall inquire into the circumstances, and have such book or writing burned in his pres-

Individual Labor Needed.

We see it stated that in New Orleans not more than ten per cent. of the population attend public worship on the Sabbath. What a neglect! No wonder that there is violence in the streets. What a field for personal effort, on the part of blessing upon the great cause in which this missionaries, colporteurs, Sabbath School teachers, and all resident Christians. In such a condition of things, men must be approached individually, to a very great extent, or they will not be brought to a knowledge of the truth; and especially must children be thus gathered into the Sabbath School.

Letters on Psalmody

We are requested to state, that this little volume is for sale at one or more of the bookstores in Steubenville, New Castle, Butler, Xenia, Cincinnati, and in many others of the chief towns of our country. Also at the Presb'n Book Rooms, Pittsburgh, and at Mrs. Cochrane's, in Allegheny city. Any person sending thirty-eight cents to may also be sent to the Messrs. Martien, the Publishers, No. 606 Chestnut Street, Phil-

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advecate. Carelessness or Worse.

"A Member of the Board" of Publication replies with spirit to my late article. under the above heading. I am glad he agrees with me, that we ought to be " jealous" of, and not even to "tolerate any editorial emendations of our Standards." But does not our friend's zeal somewhat "o'erleap itself?" Notice the following state-

"I went immediately to the Depository of the Board, in this city, and carefully examined every one of the editions, some eight or ten in number, of our Shorter Catechism now published by our Board. The result was that not one of them contains the word ESPECIALLY in the fifty-eighth answer of the Shorter Catechism, but all of them contain the word EXPRESSLY. * * * On inquiry, I learned that the word ESPECIALLY had, for a time, crept into one edition appended to the

Let us understand each other. "A Member" opposes the result of my investigation with the result of his, and in such terms of narrative, and of comment, as to compel three inferences: 1. That my statement is untrue. He cannot even "imagine upon what facts Standard-Bearer founds his assertion." And his counter-statement is so clear and positive, that your editorial charity is embarrassed to find an explanation for mine. 2. That the only case, and that rected with commendable promptness. And 3. that having himself made inquiry, and obtained this satisfactory information at the Publication Rooms, I and all others ought to go and do likewise, in all such cases.

Now, I certainly did not intend to bear false or uncharitable witness against our Board. I said, "I have examined several different editions of the Catechism published by our Board, and regret to find this reading in all." Messrs. Editors, I have reexamined them, and the foregoing statement IS TRUE, to the same extent and in the same sense as I first made it. Here, on my table, are four 24mo Hymn Books, with the Shorter Catechism appended. One of these books I know to have been in use since 1847; two were purchased in 1857. and one in 1858. In the church where I from 1853 to 1857—here is a sixth by my hand, which I bought early in 1854. In all these different books, the error to which I have called attention occurs. And I very much doubt if my friend, the "Member," can, on any inquiry he may make, show me a copy of these two Hymn Books, with the ing a period of at least thirteen years, which does not contain and convey it. If any of the corrected copies have yet been bound and offered for sale, I have not seen it-not stead of EXPRESSLY, with which you have Christ." been favored. But I do not doubt the statements of "A Member" that such is now, though very recently, the fact. I may inaccuracy I submit to correction. But I believe I used the word in the same sense, and with the same propriety as my friend the "Member."

Now, what becomes of Inference No. 1 My statements are true. What of Inference No. 2? Not only the 24mo., but the 12mo. Hymn Book contains of the Romish party waxes warmer, as a matter the error—not only in one edition but in

What of Inference No 3? Is this a and informations given at the Rooms of the growing conviction that the way is opening for a Board? Then I beg to decline depending upon that source. Then, very regretfully, of my article, which I would gladly ex. Mission by our Board. It is one of the change for something expressive of my great attachment to our Board, my interest in its success, my confidence in its management, and has been the most successful. To carry for I am sure this indicates " carelessness or it on efficiently, will require an addition of STANDARD-BEARER. Worse."

Home and Foreign Record.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. The February number of the Record

gives the usual notice of the season, that the fiscal year will close with the present month. Any contributions not received before the first of March, cannot be acknowledged in the Annual Report to the General Assembly. The appropriations for the year have been larger than usual, and more money is hence needed to meet engagements to laborers. Let church members keep it in mind, that fifty cents, or a dollar, or five dollars, is but a small sum from them, while missionaries.

RECEIPTS in December, at Philadelphia, \$19,874 at Louisville, \$1,206. Of this amount \$5,872 was from the church of the late Dr. J. W. Alexander, and \$8,031, from legacies. The South-Western Advisory Committee acknowledge the receipt of \$4,449; but this does not go into the Treasury of the Board. It is appropriated and paid by that Committee, in

heir own region.

EDUCATION. This Board have been cheered by a larger accession of Candidates than usual, and de pressed by a want of adequate funds to meet their necessities. The Board rejoice to receive liberally, but not for the purpose of hoarding. The main pleasure is in the paying out; and that because it is a means of sending forth more well-prepared laborers to the harvest.

It is hoped that the tide, in regard to this Board, is turning. A merchant sends in of his abundance \$500; a female of limited means, sends \$1.00; and a " wood chopper' in Nebraska gives the earning of a day's hard toil with his axe, being \$1.20. When all shall bring their offerings, there will be an abundance.

THE LAST THURSDAY in February is spoken of by the Board, with great desire and expectation. On that day the churches are to be all engaged in prayer for God's Board labor; and the fervent prayers of the righteous avail much. The Assembly has also recommended the joining of alms deeds with prayer, on that day-that all Presbyterian churches, in our connexion, take up collections to enable the Board to aid needy institutions of learning. We may possibly recur to this subject again. RECEIPTS in December, at Philadelphia, \$9,275

at Pittsburgh, \$216; at Louisville \$43. Included in this are a contribution of \$3.057, from First church, N. Y., \$1,000 from A. & B., New York, and \$3,515 from

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

CHINA.-Letters are received to date of October 20th. Dr. and Mrs. Hepburn had sailed from Shanghai, and arrived at Nagasaki, and were to sail shortly for Kanagwa, Mr. John Culbertson, at the Book Rooms, I in the bay of Yeddo. Mr. Lowrie's health. or to the author, Allegheny city, will receive which had been feeble for some time, was a copy (post-paid) by mail. Similar orders | improved. Mr. Martin had returned from

> INDIA.-Latest dates are to October 9th : "The Futtehgurh letter contains the following statements about the general state of that mission: 'Our operations, as to general appearances, are going on favorably, and when we come to make up our report, you will see that we have a good many irons in the fire. Our schools are well attended; the preaching of the Gospel, and the distribution of books is kept up; and we are to without inquirers. All this cutch to encournot without inquirers. All this ought to encour age us to go on with our labors, and I hope we shall do so, even though we feel that there is much to discourage.' The same letter contains an urgent appeal for more laborers. The lette from Lahor contains an account of two interesting cases of conversion : one a Brahim, and the ther a Mussulman faquir. The former desired to be baptized in front of the city hall, 'that all the Mussulmans and Hindus may witness it, and that those who formerly worshipped his feet, may ask and learn why he has become a Christian. The Mussulman convert had brought his family from a great distance, that they might be instructed in the Christian faith, and be baptized as he

had been.' AFRICA.—Letters from Liberia, of October 22d, state that the missionaries enjoyed good health. The schools were in vigorous 24mo. Hymn Book. This was the whole operation, and the missionary work in progress. Mr. Miller was exploring the interior; and the Messrs. Amos, at Sinou, were recovering from the acclimating fever. The Corisco missionaries were enjoying bright anticipations. This mission has been favored with encouraging tokens of the Spirit's power and presence for more than a year past. In a letter of very recent date, Mr. Mackey remarks: "I know you will rejoice with us that we are able to send you such an unimportant one, in which ESPECIALLY encouraging news in relation to our missioncrept into the place of EXPRESSLY, was cor- ary work. The indications of the continued presence of the Holy Spirit among the people here, are in the highest degree encouraging. There is no abatement in the interest manifested in Divine things. In the Catechism class there are now about fifty who are candidates for baptism. Among these, are several men with their wives. Yesterday, which was the Sabbath, our meetings were full, and in the evening, crowded. Our Sabbath School at Evangasimba, in the afternoon, numbered over seventy children and adults. I know that you, and many of God's people in America, will pray for us, that we may have grace to labor faithfully, and that the Spirit of God minister are five 12mo. Hymn Books, dating may be poured out more abundantly upon these people." Mr. Clemens, in a letter of three weeks' carlier date, speaking of converts that had already been received to the Church, says: "The converts are chiefly from among the young, and of such as have been educated at our different stations. Shorter Catechism appended, published dur- They are principally young men who are looking forward to be useful in the Church. Some of them have already decided to become ministers of the Gospel, that they even the partial correction of express in. | may make known the unsearchable riches of

South America.—This is an important Mission. The Spanish part of this Contihave been technically inaccurate in styling nent, having struck for freedom, as well as these several issues editions. For any such | ourselves, deserves sympathy and aid. It is also a hopeful field.

Letters have been received from Bogota of the 9th of November, and from Rio Janeiro of the 12th. From the former place we receive cheering intelligence. Mr. Sharpe gives an account of three cases of hopeful conversion; one of whom was formerly Mayor of that city, but now a suffering invalid. The opposition on the part all the editions, (probably,) except the one Spirit's presence and power, but no open outbetter acquainted with the field of labor upon which he has entered, and while he is strongly What of Inference No 3? Is this a impressed with the importance of caution and specimen of the way questions are answered circumspection in all his movements, he has a

Indian Tribes.—We lately gave the I must continue a little longer the heading account of the reception of the Choctaw

is to be occupied. RECEIPTS in December, \$15,269.

PUBLICATION. This Board, like that of Domestic Mis sions, closes its fiscal year with this month. Donations, to be acknowledged in the report to the Assembly, need to be received before the 1st of March. The Board's Circular, lately published, made known the pressing wants of the Colportage and Distribution Funds. It is understood that the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are expected to work through their own Board, that is, if they so choose; and hence to send their contributions to the treasurer in Pittsburgh. The Board have lately issued several very

useful books, most of which have been noticed in our Literary column. DONATIONS in December, \$1,333; sales, \$6,794.

CHURCH EXTENSION. COMPARATIVE STATISTICS of the application appropriations, and receipts of the Church Ex-tension Committee during the first nine months of the last five years, reckoning in each from April 1, the beginning of our fiscal year. The applications are not those simply put on file, but those which furnished the information necessary

	to th	e final action	of the Committee	10.
	l	À	PPLICATIONS.	
r		No. of churches applying.	Aggregate amount applied for.	church.
	1855		\$16,021.50	\$314.15
0 .	1856		15,362.49	284.49
e	1857		18,242.08	325.75
•	1858		30,186.90	481.24
8	1859	81	42,757.68	527.87
e	Appropriations.			
5		No. of churches aided.	Aggregate amount appropriated.	Average to each
	1855		\$ 9,196.50	\$183.93
٠.	1856	54	12,407.49	229.77
	1855 1857	56	15,810.28	282.33
s	1858	66	16,717.90	258.30
f	1859	69	18,495.68	268.05
	RECEIPTS.			
d ,		No. of contrib'g churches.	Amt. contributed by churches.	Total contribu tions from al sources.
s :	1855	61	\$ 3,202,38	\$ 8,435.00
	1856	310	11,264.99	14,514.38
1	1857	320	6,068.05	9,118.50
0	1858	411	13,505,64	17,218.06
- :	1859	391	7,477.12	11,501.32
5	RECI	urrs in Decer		
	1			

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

This very respectable body of men, we are spleased to learn, have established a Prayer-Meeting. We trust that none will suspect, hence, a union of Church and State. Legislators have their responsibilia representative, is not, for this reason, to become an Atheist. He is still accountable to God, and he then, more than ever, needs holds nations to an account, as well as individuals; and nations need the Divine guidance. A Legislative Prayer-Meeting is hence a hopeful symptom.

This meeting was inaugurated as a Daily, on the morning of the 25th of January. Some twenty-five members, of both Houses, were present. Hon Wm. M. Francis. Speaker of the Senate, presided. On the next day about forty persons were in attendance. A happy influence may be expected of each day, to united communion with high interests.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Fourth Presbyterian church, under the care of Rev. G. L. More, have their beautiful edifice nearly an important part of the city.

OUR LONDON LETTER of January 5th has not yet reached us. It is probably traveling over the country, as the result of getting into the wrong mailbag. That of the 12th was detained by the very tedious passage of the steamer, so that it reached us barely in time for this issue.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

Boston and New England. The Defection from the Unitarian ranks, of suc men as Rev. Messrs. Gage, Coolidge, and Huntington, is not viewed without alarm by the lead ers of that sect. Yet their boasted liberality of entiment, deters some of the more able and learned from entering the controversial arena; while others fear the effects of discussion upon minds already somewhat unsettled as to their convictions of the soundness of the Unitarian doctrine. Still there is a feeling that something nust be done to prevent the defection from spreading any farther. Accordingly, the Rev. Dr. Lamson, Unitarian, is preparing a work entitled "The Fathers of the Primitive Church Op-King, previous to his departure for California. is making a succession of pyrotechnic displays, in a series of discourses on the Trinity, in direct reply to the arguments of Prof. Huntington. Among other things, Mr. King asserts, with a very positive air, that prior to the year three hundred, no theologian or preacher uttered a whom the Lord died. statement concerning the Trinity, that would now doctrine. Prof. Huntington's letter of resignation has been published. While acknowledging the kindness with which he has been uniformly could not expect his ministrations to continue acceptable to the students who attend the University Chapel, while entertaining his present religious views. It seems that students, whose parent belong to orthodox Churches, do not generall attend the chapel services on the Sabbath, but worship in seme of the neighboring orthodox churches, so that the chapel attendance is mainly of those who entertain Unitarian proclivities This pretty fully confirms the suspicion entertained, that opposition to Professor Huntington's orthodoxy is one great cause, and that, the principal one, of his resignation. The Shaw Mut Avenue church, Boston, has given the year. He will occupy the pulpit of that church, during the present month; but the prevalent impression is, that he will eventually seek a place of the great metropolis. in the ranks of the Episcopal clergy.

Messrs. Gould & Lincoln have just issued The Annual of Scientific Discovery, or Year structive of the whole series of this Annual. the Bone Caves of Sicily; Pouchet's Experiments relative to the same in the French Academy: seful information than can be found in any single publication, American or European.

Britannica, now rapidly approaching completion. The Hon. Neal Dow, author of the Maine Comperance Law, indignantly denies the charge that he has become addicted to the use of ardent spirits, or abandoned his total abstinence principlies, in any way, in the least degree. The whole se ems to have originated from either the misapprehension or designed perversion of a couple of lines in a newspaper, which stated that Mr. Dr. James W. Alexander was formerly pastor, on

this will not be wanting when such a field a slight injury received from a mis-step. Thus a brother, Dr. Joseph Addison Alexander, was merely physical accident was tortured into a moral obliquity.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER AND ADVOCATE.

In the Hall of the Connecticut Historical Society, is the identical box, some three feet long, in which the Charter of Connecticut was brought from England in 1662, and in which the identical Charter may now be seen, carefully folded. Near the centre of the room, inclosed in a neat glass case, is a portion of the memorable oak in which the Charter was hidden by Captain Joseph Wadsworth, in 1687. The piece of this rare old tree is about three feet in length, by one in diameter. And near it stands the famous "chest' of Elder Brewster, brought by him in the Mayflower, which landed at Plymouth, December 22d, 1620. And not far from this is Miles Standish's dinner-pot; and near it an old, high-backed chair, belonging to the Stanley family. Here, too, hangs the sword of the daring, heroic, and unconquerable General Israel Putnam, Washing ton's favorite general. And strange as it may seem, an Ottoman, once the property of Mrs. General Washington, lies near the Brewster 'chest;" and also a small piece of the old "Independence Bell," which once sent forth its notice in defiance of George III., and all his misguided advisers.

The course of Agricultural Lectures, so often spoken of during last Summer by practical men, and for the benefit of cultivators of the soil, is now in progress at Yale College. The first lecture was delivered by Professor S. W. Johnson formerly a pupil of the celebrated Liebig, and now Professor of Scientific Agriculture at the Scientific School. The attendance was large, comprising representatives from all the New England States, all the Middle States, most of the Western States, some of the Southern States, and the Canadas.

The Gymnasium intended for the benefit of the students of Yale College, has been completed at an expense of \$10,000. Every facility is afforded for exercising the body and developing its strength.

New York. The Money Market is felt to be considerably

easier, but the rates of interest have declined very slightly. In the Markets, flour is depressed; wheat i dull and heavy; and the tendency of the price of

corn is downward.

Mercantile Operations are very extensive just now, and the prospects for a large Spring business are good.

The Vigorous Efforts put forth by the Sabbath Committee and the Commissioners of Police ties as men; and a citizen, when elected have not been without their effect, for there is a manifest improvement in the observance of the Sabbath. This has taken place just in proportion to the extent to which the sale of liquor has been stopped on the Lord's that wisdom which is from above. God day. The closing of the drinking houses, so far as it has been accomplished, has done much to lessen the number of arrests on the Sabbath. And now it is principally in those parts of the city inhabited by foreigners, and where Sunday theatricals and beer gardens abound, that riot and crime are found on the Sabbath. The abating of these nuisances will do much to promote the work of reformation.

A Movement is now on foot to give to the Central Park a feature which is considered one of the most attractive characteristics of the famous Regent's Park of London. A number of gentlemen, such as August Belmont, Wm. H. Aspin-H. Field, R. L. Stuart, &c., have organized an God, by those entrusted with the people's association for the establishment of a complete and extensive Zoological and Botanical Garden in the Central Park. The design is a good one, and if fully carried out, will be a great incentive for strangers to visit the city. The Zoological collections at Paris, Berlin, London, and other European cities, are regarded by savants as crected. It was greatly needed, and is in among the most valuable and instructive features of those capitals. In this country, the facilities for obtaining a large and valuable Zoological collection are greater than in any other part of the world. The Zoological wealth of our Southern and Western wilds, and of the Canadian forests is very great, and the intercourse of our shipmasters with all parts of the world, would

easily secure specimens from all quarters. Rev. Dr. Stevens, the able editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, the organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church North, recommends the approaching General Conference to inaugurate some system of Lay delegation, and contends that the public sentiment of the Church requires some thing of this kind. In this view he is warmly supported by many of the leading laymen in that Church, and by not a few of the clergy. But there is a very slender hope of the success of any such movement at this time. The General Conference has never looked with much favor upon any progress in this direction. The Episcopal Methodist Church is the only Protestant denomi nation in this country that continues to exclude

aymen from its courts. The Baptist Chronicle says that since the first establishment of the Karen and Burman Missions in 1812, forty-one of those who went thither have died. And of these, who for the love of posed to the Trinity." And Rev. Thomas Starr Christ and man, served unto death, twenty-five do you, sir, know on the subject?" Dr. Ewing were women. Of the forty-one, four died in America among their kindred; four died on the his life, he thought himself qualified to deliver sea, and one in London. The remainder, with the his opinion on the subject under discussion exception of Mrs. S. B. Judson, who died at St. Helena, finished their lives in the scenes of their labors among the people dear to them as those for

The Rev. Charles F. Robinson, of Troy, New be considered orthodox by those who hold that York, has been called to the pastorate of the was too many for him, for Dr. Ewing instantly church formerly served by Dr. Cox, in Brooklyn The Green Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has given a unanimous call to the Rev. W. treated by ex-President Walker, he says that he R. Lee, of Fair Haven, Connecticut, which he will probably accept. Mr. Lee has been heretofore in connexion with the Congregationalists but is a thoroughly orthodox man, and has been an able and vigorous opponent of the theological heresies rife in some parts of New England.

A correspondent of the Sunday School Time says that the Rev. Nathaniel West, Jr., has been called to be pastor of the late Dr. Spencer's following statement through your valuable paper church, in Brooklyn. This would be an acquisi- to Presbyterians who intend to remove West a tion to the ministerial force of our Church in Brooklyn, but a great loss to the church in Cin-Brooklyn, but a great loss to the church in Cin-cinnati, where his labors have been so greatly The soil around Carlyle is rich and productive blessed. We do not believe that the people of Cin- and a good market accessible to farmers. Professor a call, promsing a salary of \$4,000 a cinnati will be easily persuaded to allow Mr. West to leave them, notwithstanding the many opportunities for usefulness presented in the vicinity

Last week we gave some account of the Discussions in Mr. Beecher's Church, about contributing to the American Board of Foreign Missions. Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1860," by It now appears that the entire contribution of D. A. Wells, Egg. This is probably the most in. this large congregation to Foreign Missions, last year, was only \$100. So that we do not think Full details are given of the wonderful progress it strange that Mr. Beecher told the people they of scientific discovery and invention during the were making "much ado about nothing." But past year. It contains Sir Charles Lyell's Ad. in his speech on the subject, he gave utterance dress before the British Association for 1859, to some sentiments with respect to slavery, to there are two faithful Ruling Elders, and another "On the Geological Age of Man;" a full report which it may be well to call attention, since he recently elected, two deacons, and another elect, "On the Geological Age of Man;" a full report which it may be well to call attention, since ne and a membership of thirty, (ten having been added within the last nine months,) who are intelliin geological formations; Falconer's Report on magnitude, although an erratic one. In that gent, kind, and zealous. speech he said, distinctly, that "he held a man on Spontaneous Generation, and the discussion might hold a slave and not do wrong;" that settle in the West, make it a capital point to such a thing as Immediate emancipation was cate where there is a church organization. University Tables of the Population of the Globe; that "he would welcome a true Christian who spiritual—and serve the Church. together with a greater amount of varied and would say that he was an unwilling slaveholder." He would say. "Brother, sit down to the tabl and if no other man will sup with you, I will, The Hon. Edward Everett is the author of the and Christ will. A man might be putting forth article on Washington, in the New Encyclopædia ten times the power to get out of slaveholding. that an anti-slavery man was to keep out of it." These views are certainly more conservative than some expressed by him in former times, and will strike some of his admirers with surprise. Possibly he may have become ured of sociated with such men as those among whom he sharon, do do Miller's Run, Ohio P'by, Possibly he may have become tired of being as-

The Meeting for Prayer in the church of which about \$8,000 to the Board's income, Surely Dow had received a "terrible fall," in describing the Monday morning after the death of his

peculiarly solemn, and tender. But little was said: no one seemed able to speak. But the prayers were very fervent and touching. Nearly all the New York Directors of the Seminary were present at the funeral services on Tuesday; Drs. Spring, Snodgrass, Krebs, Potts, Phillips, Thomp son; and Messrs. Ebenezer Platt, Moses Allen, Robert Carter, and W. Smith. An excellen sermon was preached on the occasion by the Rev. John Hall, D.D., of Trenton; the Rev. Drs. Spring, Potts, and McDonald, assisted in the devotional services.

Philadelphia.

The Trans-Atlantic Steamship Enterprise seems o have taken another form, while the desired results are likely to be secured. For some time, negotiations have been in progress, though in a very quiet way, with the leading capitalist of the Canadian line of steamers, to see upon what terms he would be willing to place steamships upon a direct line between Philadelphia and Liverpool. At length, assurance has been given that a steamer can be secured every two weeks, if Philadelphia will guarantee freight to the amount of \$350,000, and passengers to the amount of \$400,000. Already, parties interested in the revival of the foreign trade of the city have given guarantees for freight to the amount of \$300,000, and no doubt, the remainder will soon be secured. As to the passanger guarantee, no doubt seems to be entertained about securing it. It is even said by some, that the Pennsylvania Railroad could take this entire risk with perfect safety, and be the gainer in the end. There is, undoubtedly a strong desire on the part of many of the leading merchants to have, once more, a good share of the foreign trade of the country. James Ross Snowden, Director of the Mint, has given notice that unless the law is repealed, the authorities at the Mint will be bound, until February 21, 1861, to receive Spanish and Mexican coins at their nominal value by tale, and pay out for them the new cent. Or the holders may receive in return, silver coins of the United States, but in this case, the Mexican and Spanish coins will only be taken by weight. Already the Mint and its branches, together with the

within a short time. Mr. Charles Heidsick, the well known manufacturer of the wine that bears his name, is now on a visit to this country, and lately spent a few days in this city: While here, he gave some facts with regard to Champagne wine used in this country, that should be a warning to any who are addicted to its use. The consumption of Champagne in the United States alone, every year, is estimated upon reliable data, at one million baskets, while Mr. Heidsick states that Champagne is only manufactured in a very limited district of country in France, and that the whole amount made in any one year, does not exceed 800,000; of which, Russia takes 160,000; Great Britain and her dependencies, 165,000; America, 220,000; France, 162,000; and Germany, 140, 000 baskets every year. So that four out of every five bottles of Champagne sold in this country are entirely spurious, made of vile compounds, and just as injurious to morals and health as the meanest strychnine whiskey.

Assay Office have, in this way, paid out in gold

and silver coins, \$1,000,000, and in the new

cent, \$500,000, so that a million and a half of

foreign coin has disappeared from circulation

Jaune's Hall, where the noonday prayer-meetings were so long held, and around which so many memories of those hallowed hours ob ter, is now converted into an immense Clothing establishment. Probably this is the largest and most magnificient room in the world devoted to such a purpose.

The First Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, was the Rev. Dr. Ewing, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of this city. His opponent for the office was Dr. Smith, an Episcopalian, whose appoinment was urged on the ground that the institution was to be Episcopal in its character. Dr. Ewing was man of great learning and scientific attainments for his day. In June, 1768 he suggested to the American Philosophical Socie ty the propriety of making observations on the "Transit of Venus," and he was appointed this duty, to be aided by Dr. Rittenhouse, an Dr. Wm. Smith. His mathematical projection on this subject, were sent to the Astronomer Royal of England, by whom they were most favorably received. He visited England just before the revolution, and everywhere stood up manfully in defence of the rights of the American people In frequent conversations with Lord North, he frankly told him of the effects of his policy, and of the undoubted issue of the contest, and en treated him to pause before he had irretrievably alienated the affections of the Colonies. The cities of Glasgow, Montrose, Dundee, and Perth presented him their freedom; and the University of Edinburgh, of which Dr. Robertson was then Principal, bestowed on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. While in London, he met the cele brated Dr. Johnson, at a dinner party, where the conversation naturally turned on the threatening aspect of American affairs. Dr. Ewing, as usual defended the cause of his country. But Dr Johnson, who hated the American patriots mos intensely, looked at him sternly and said, "What calmly replied, that having fived in America all The conversation proceeded, and Johnson became loud and abusive in his denunciation of the Amer icans. At length he very rudely said, "Sir what do you know in America? You never read you have no books there." Here the America replied, "Pardon me, sir; we have read the Rambler.'" This instantly appeared the old lion, and he sat until a late hour, long after the other guests had departed, conversing with Dr. Ewing. In 1784 Dr. E. was appointed, with Dr. Rittenhouse and others, to extend Mason and Dixon's line to the Ohio River.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. CARLYLE, CLINTON Co., ILL., Jan. 24, 1860.

Musses. Editors:-Allow me to make the an early period : This place is located forty-seven miles East o

Unimproved land, having a desirable propor tion of wood, can be bought at \$10 per acre, and improved land from \$20 to \$30, according to the amount of outlay in improvement. A second steam flouring mill is in progress

rection in this place.

Besides the steam saw mills and flouring mills in and contiguous to this place, there are several mills on the streams through the county. A wire suspension bridge across the Kaskaskia was commenced last Fall, and will be completed against April.

We have abundance of fruit of superior quality.

as much health here as they are likely to enjoy elsewhere.

To prudent persons we can give assurance of

Conscientious Presbyterians, who intend Leverrier's Supposed New Planet; Geological impossible;" that "he believed a man might give a hearty reception and assurance that they To those who settle within our bounds we will Summary for 1859; Halley's and the Berlin hold a slave for the good of the slave;" and will advance their own interests—temporal and

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Receipts

Inquiries promptly answered.

TOWARD THE ENDOWMENT OF FOURTH PROFESSOR-SHIP IN THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY FOR JANUARY, 1860.

First church, Allegheny.

Freedom and Concord, Allegh'y City P'by,

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 23, 1860.

MESSES. EDITORS :- As I am exploring in this State for the Presbyterian Association for emigraless than one third the number of inhabitants, remoteness from market.

very abundant South of the Missouri River, especially in the Eastern and middle portions. Lead and iron is found in good quantities, and these will, doubtless, prove rich productions.

This State having a geographical position neither far South nor North, has the advantage over almost all the Western States, in possessin a climate well adapted to fruit growing and stock raising. The rolling lands of Missouri are alike adapted to fruit and grazing, and considering the mildness of Winters, I am of the opinion great advantages are offered to those desiring a Western home. I desire especially to call the attention of such to this country.

I am well aware every part of the great relatives, pall bearers, and then the general West has its own peculiar attractions and local spectators, repair to the verge of the open advantages. The energy and industry of the settlers are making a "good country;" yet there are portions of this great and growing North-West, which have peculiar advantages, and with the same amount of industry and enterprise, greater results follow. This I deem to be true and more impressive by far, than was this the West. This is my present impression from my limited and short acquaintance with this country. More hereafter, Yours, truly, W. P. Montgomery.

From our London Correspondent. The Burial of Macaulay-Outside the Abbey-The Dean's Yard—Early Arrivals—Campbell, Russel, Thackeray—The Hearse and Coffin—The Dead Peer's "Brougham"—The Nave, the Anthem, and the Procession—"Ashes to Ashes, Dust to Dust"—The Last Look Into the Open Grave-Tories Not Present-A Prelatic Exception, and a Sham Protestant-The World's Con uon, and a snam Protestant—The World's Con-cert for Prayer—How Observed in London—Ad-dresses to Unconverted Ragged School Teachers— Result, and Solemn Scene—Prayer for London, Invited—The Pope and the Emperor—The Inevitable Issue-Postscript

LONDON, January 12, 1860. THE BURIAL OF LORD MACAULAY has signalized the present week. It has been my privilege to take your readers to many a stirring scene in the metropolis. Let me now carry them with me to the old Abbey at | Mediæval Bishop, instead of the quasi and Westminster, where repose not only Kings, Queens, and Nobles of high degree, good bad and indifferent, but also the ashes o England's mightiest dead, if we except begun by Christians in London with great Nelson, and Wellington, whose ashes almost commingle in St. Paul's Cathedral.

dry, but murky. I arrive at 12 o'clock and evening and daily prayer in many noon, at the Abbey. Already at the door other places. At Islington there was a entering the church at Poet's Corner, nearly glorious meeting, at 9 o'clock on Monday opposite the new House of Peers, a num-morning. The Vicar, the son of the late ber of those who have obtained tickets, Bishop Wilson, of Calcutta, presided. About (a limited body, comprising many distin- twenty ministers were on the platform. guished men in the arts of war and peace,) The place of assembly was crowded to exhave arrived, and on showing their tickets, cess; many were obliged to go away. they are allowed to pass in.

outside spectator of the funeral procession, and earnest was very com and pageant. Yet I am, ere long, to be surely, was there a concert of prayer like inside the Abbey, in as favored a position this, since the Saviour's ascension. The numfor hearing and observing, as any others. bers engaging in it; the extent of the Con-How does this come to pass? In this way cert, beginning far away Eastward, while we funeral is to come that way, and the body upon us; and then its utterances bursting is to be borne in, first of all, through the Dean's Yard, and the Cloisters, in the rear in the West, he dawned on the United side. I place myself on the pavement; a friend States, to wake up fresh suppliants. Like and acquaintance comes up and takes his stand beside me. A very polite brace of police inspectors are marshaling the people; A elergyman of the Church of England, at and after waiting a little while, I find that the Islington meeting, among other supplimy friend and myself cannot closely mark, cations, asked a special blessing on those brethwhere we stand, the carriages and their oo- ren in India, with whom the proposal for this cupants, as they are expected to pass. I concert originated. I trust that here on step across to one of the inspectors, and tell earth, and still more in eternity, they will him that I have something to do with the find, to their adoring astonishment, that the pen and the press, embracing in my thoughts idea was of the Spirit's own prompting. at the moment, the readers of the Banner. Happy presage, even amid troublous times, I ask, can we not be permitted to pass the of the day when the prayers of the Son of gates? Politely, the "Open Sesame" is Jesse and all nations shall be so "ended" spoken, and we enter into the Dean's Yard. as to be turned into praise, and when This is a garden or park-like square enclosure, doubtless very ancient, surrounded by the residences of the clergy and other offi-

We stand on the side-path by which the hearse is to pass, until it has yielded up its cliffe, at Freemason's Hall. The words burden at yonder gloomy, low-arched door, spoken by the second of these gentlemen to which leads directly into the body of the unconverted teachers, were attended with

Chancellor of England. A remarkable old deepest spiritual anxiety. vet iuvenile-like, fresh and vigorous, at sev- I believe that the Spirit of God is still civil and religious, when Torvism was in the ascendant, and now standing up nobly cause. He looks healthier and stronger this great city during the present year. than usual. He is come to do honor to the memory of the Historian, Essayist, and Orator of his party.

seem powerless, and the bark of Saint Peter But who is this? He stalks or strides rapidly along on foot. His head is thrown back, his locks are grey, but bushy, his chest expanded, his shoulders broad, his stature lofty, his step firm, his eye keen and penetrating, as it looks through those spectacles which sit on a very remarkable nasal promontory depressed in media, as it has been by ting rid of one who had repeatedly been a

This is William M. Thackeray, the author, the satirist, the moralist, the artist, the editor, too, of that new and great success, the "Cornhill Magazine." I saw him once before at a funeral. It was as pall-bearer, beside the grave of Douglas Jerrold, on a bright Summer day, at Norwood Cemetery. Will he look as cynical to-day as then?

Abbey.

ligious, solemn light, on a procession already know, the Pope has declared that he is hope (once Lord Mahon, and an author,) grace, and keep the States of the Church, with the speaker of the House of Commons; which the Great Powers in Congress will Sir H. Holland, the great physician; the guarantee to him.

Bishop of Oxford; Sir D. Dundas; and last,

The Papists everywhere, are finding out not least, the stooped figure of the accom- that their real foe is not England or Pal-

plished Doctor Millman, the Dean of St. Paul's.

Then follow the Dean, Chapter, and Choir, all chanting the Anthem, "I am the Resur-rection and the Life." The body is borne in-State for the Presbycerian Association of the Burial tion, I will make, occasionally, some jottings of what I see and hear, for the benefit of your of the Dead is proceeded with; another Anreaders. This State, possessing about the area in square miles of Pennsylvania, has, at present, reserved for the grave's mouth; thither the and consequently, there are large bodies of vacant land that can be obtained on fair terms by other relatives of the deceased are grouped coffin is borne, and into it, as a brother and emigrants desiring to settle here. Vacant unimproved lands can be had from three to fifteen dollars per acre, prices varying as to nearness or as the gates of the chanel of Henry the company of spectators stretching back as far as the gates of the chapel of Henry the

remoteness from market.

Excepting a portion of the country in the Northern part of the State, and perhaps some portions of the Western part, Missouri may be said to be well timbered. Coal is everywhere into the gravelly soil—nearly a square chaminto the gravelly soil—nearly a square chamber, about twelve feet deep, and almost immediately beneath Rabaillac's famous monument to the memory of Handel. As the solemn words are said, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust," two handfulls of sand fall on the coffin lid, elequently saying, even for one so renowned, to whose spirit now all earthly glory must dwarf into extremest littleness, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.'

As soon as the benediction is pronounced relatives, pall bearers, and then the general grave, and take a last look at the coffin and all look sadly upon its rich brass plate, and its engraved name and title.

of Missouri. When fairly developed by enter-prising industry, she will rank as the best of all and solemnizing. The service or the service o and solemnizing. The service ought to have been solemnizing, and was so in part. But there was a great deal more, I fear, of curiosity, than devotion, and the anthemsonge, though very fine, were rather too artistic; the audience being only able to listen, without distinguishing the words.

The Tory party had scarce a representative at this funeral. They hated Macaulay. With all his other defects, he did too noble service against High Churchism, and Divine Right and Despotism generally, to be loved by a Tory. Samuel Wilberforce, indeed, Laud-like Bishop, was there, a pall-bearer O, Proteus! What doest thou here? What hast thou to do with the burial of a man who scourged and smote the Tractarianism thou lovest and cherishest? Were Ithuriel here, this morning, as this true priest, with furtive eye, and Jesuit features, and squat figure, and long cloak, stepped out of his carriage, and did the spear but touch him, the world would have seen a true Popish sham Protestant Bishop of Oxford.

THE WORLD'S CONCERT FOR PRAYER.

as proposed by the Lodiana missionaries. was

solemnity, unanimity, and earnestness, on the morning of the 9th inst., and is being It is Monday morning, the ninth day of continued during the week. At Free-the first month of 1860. The weather is meson's Hall there is prayer every morning Solemn and suitable discourses were preached I have not asked for a ticket of admis- very generally on the previous day, and in sion, nor do I expect to be more than an the evening of the Sabbath, prayer united I pass to the back of the great Abbey, as the in England had night's darkness and sleep

"Nation after nation taught the song, Earth rolls the rapturous hosanna round!" ADDRESSES TO RAGGED SCHOOL TEACH-ERS exclusively, were delivered, last week, by Mr. Brownlow North and Mr. R. Radsuch arrow-like power, not only to them but Suddenly we hear the sound of wheels. to others present, that a number remained Who comes here? John Campbell, the son after the general meeting, in a state of deep of a Scottish parish minister. Whig from anxiety. They were separately addressed his early days, once Solicitor General or Attorney General for Scotland, then Lord also by Mr. Noel, and these gentlemen, with Chancellor of Ireland, next Chief Justice, myself and others, were engaged for some and now last, and highest of all, Lord High time in conversing with persons under the

enty-six years, is this Nestor—pawky, wise in mighty operation, and entreat the prayers in council as a Cabinet Minister, even if he is of all American Christians who read these not mighty in battle. Next drives up and lines, especially those who are the fruit of steps out Lord John Russel, one of those the late revival in the United States, and great statesmen who stood fast by liberty, not forgetting to ask the prayers of the Lodiana brethren, (who also read your Banner,) that they will continue to ask for as our Foreign Minister, for the Italian an abundant outpouring of the Spirit on THE PAPACY is in deeper trouble than

ever; those "strong rowers," the Jesuits,

is among the breakers. Count Walewski's dismissal by the French Emperor, was regarded, justly, as in defiance of both Austria and the Pope, and of a hearty recognition of the necessity of a liberal policy, and of close alliance with England, based thereon. But this, it now turns out, was but the getbar to progress, and in whom despots, including the exiled princes of Italy, placed confidence-Palmerston alone, hindered a war breaking out between England and France, a few months ago-Walewski, the renegade Pole, having inspired the French press to abuse this country. But now comes to light something more serious still. On the 2d of December, the Pope ad-But the gates are at last thrown open, (it dressed a letter to Napoleon III., imploring is past one o'clock,) to permit the hearse, him to stand by him against the revolted with its six jet black horses, the three mourn- Romagnols. No answer is given to this uning coaches, and the empty carriage of the til the 31st of December, on which day is dead. How sadly suggestive this is as it dispatched a letter to the Holy Father. It comes and departs empty, never, alas! to be did not reach Rome till after New Year's occupied again, or convey its illustrious own- day. On that day, as is usual, the French er to the British Museum Library, or other General at Rome, and his officers, presented literary haunts! It makes us sad, the very their congratulations to the Pope. The old sight of it, at once, and throws a black pall man replied, thanking the General, and im-(even before the undertaker's pall envelops ploring blessings on the Emperor, Empress, it) over that coroneted coffin, which is slowly Prince Imperial, and the whole French na drawn forth from the hearse, and is slowly tion. But all this benediction is condiborne away through cloister's gloom, to the | tional! For the Pope, in a very undignified Am I to see no more? One inspector atial old women who surround and mislead shakes his head and says, "No." The oth- him, virtually declared that the renunciaer born for the crisis, and so polite before, tion by the Emperor of a "contemptible says, "Pass in." In two minutes I am outside the barriers of the Nave, into which risy and a tissue of blunders, was essential pours down through those windows a dim, re- to a reconciliation. Since then, as you

in motion. The coffin is midway; the pall over it is borne (say, rather touched by the hand of each) by the pall-bearers selected and invited, nearly all historic names, and men of renown. Here are the Lord Chancel- deeply, but that the logic of events was inlor; and a more loveable man still, a genuine exorable. That had the Pope granted, Christian, and one of finest teste, the Earl some time ago, as advised by the Emperor, of Carlisle; here also, is the yellow-haired, a separate administration, and a lay governand still youthful Duke of Argyle, (Macaument, to the Romagna, the people would have lay's nearest neighbor at Kensington, when the Duke was in town,) as well as Earl Stan-late; so let the Pope yield with a good