Hall's Journal of Realth.—Our old friend, after a long absence, appears again. Welcome, say we.

The Medical Profession.—See our European Correspondence, and rejoice in the improvement in London. And might not something similar be hoped for in our own country, especially in that influential medical centre, Philadelphia?

Rev. Samuel Fulton, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church in this city, has notified the congregation of his desire to be released from existing bonds. The reason for this movement is Mr. FULTON'S long-continued ill health. He has had the care of that church for eighteen years. He has started many youth happily and pleasantly in life's path, introduced many persons into church communion, and has aided many Christians in the pathway to their heavenly rest.

CHANGE OF EDITORS.

Rev. Drs. GILDERSLEEVE, HOGE, and MOORE, editors of the Central Presbyterian, Richmond, Va., purpose to retire at the close of the present volume. They say:

"Two of the editors being desirous of more leisure in their pastoral work, and the other, Mr. GILDERSLEEVE, intending to remove from the city, the stockholders elected Rev. WM. BROWN, D.D., the sole editor and publisher of the paper. We are happy to announce the acceptance of Mr. Brown. and his dismission from his pastoral charge for this purpose. Dr. Brown's high character in every part of the State, his ripe scholarship, soundness of judgment, and of faith, and eminent abilities, peculiarly qualify him for this work."

The retiring brethren carry with them the respect of the editorial fraternity; and Dr. Brown will be greeted with hearty good

THE AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SO-

CIETY. The operations of this Society was one of the causes of the division of the Presbyterian Church, in 1838. Old School men would have no connexion with it. The New School clung to it. It is a Voluntary Association, composed of Presbyterians and Congregationalists. The el ments are discordant. Evangelism is a strong bond of union, as against Infidels, Unitarians, and Romanists, but it admits of minor diversities which claim separate Church organizations; and these organizations agree best and work best, when each

attends to its own family affairs. For several years the New School Pres byterian and Congregational elements in the Home Missionary Society have been manifesting their discordancies, and the breach between them is widening-we risk but little in expressing the opinion that it approaches an entire disruption. Formerly the contributions by Presbyterians were greatly in excess, and the disbursements were as each had need. Now, Congregationalists contribute most largely, Presbyterians having greatly fallen off. Congregationalists also have the controlling influence in the Board. A consequence of the diminished income is the incurring of a heavy debt; and, as a relief and a stimulant, the Executive Committee has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved. That in view of the increas ing inadequacy of funds to meet the claims upon the Treasury, amounting at the present time to \$26,000, appropriations to feeble congregations be made, until otherwise ordered, with the condition that the denonination with which each congregation is connected furnish the means of paymentunless there be surplus funds from other sources at the disposal of the Society. Under this rule the distribution will be

not as of old, "as every one has need;" but it will be as each one has given. The union is hence but nominal, and a disruption may be regarded as imminent.

THE UNION AND THE CHURCH.

Christians sometimes catch very much of the spirit of statesmen, and even of party politicians. This is an evil which should be always guarded against. It should be repelled with ten-fold watchfulness at the present juncture. Christians should take their part in obviating State difficulties. and in setting right the things which are wrong. But let them do so in the spirit of Christ. And let them not carry their contests about matters of the world into the Church of God. As men and as citizens we may differ, but as Christians and Presbyterians we should agree. The prospect of Church peace is still good. The following quotations are from the journals which, hitherto, have occupied the two extremes in the Old School Presbyte-

rian family: "If the spirit of disunion continues to grow in the South, and Southern Presbyterians allow themselves to partake in it, the next General Assembly will be a stormy one, and it may come to pass, that the Church may suffer disruption, after the manner and spirit of the late Democratic Coventions at Charleston and Baltimore. The preservation of our national Union depends largely upon Southern Christians, and the integrity of our Church depends upon Southern Presbyterians. The perturbations and upheavings of Church and State, at home and in the old world, are under Divine control, and though man is blind and rash, they will be guided and overruled for the good of humanity and the glory of Christ?"-Cincinnati Presbyter.

"The Old School Presbyterian Church has heretofore been one of the strongest bonds of our national Union, and her memparts of the co cling to her in this season of political agitation. The Presbyter may rest assured that 'Southern Presbyterians' will take no steps that can in any way affect her 'integrity.' They ask for no change in her doctrines or discipline, and if our Northern brethren are content to let well enough alone. as we believe they are, there can be

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

eleventh volume of this monthly. It is their cause, acknowledges all moneys given, and republishes their reports—it is the Treasury of information relative to all the activities of our Church, as regards Domestic and Foreign Missions, Education, Publication, and Church Extension. It should be very extensively circulated. It is sent gratuitously to all our ministers; but our Elders should have it, and our private members should have it also. The price is fifty cents a year, or half that amount when fifty copies or upwards are taken in one church. Payment in advance. We should rejoice to learn that the New Year is to commence with a vastly increased subscrip-

DOMESTIC MISSIONS. The Secretaries send out their appeal to the churches for increased contributions. They have been enlarging the number of are now in the field. their missionaries, and their receipts do not meet their expenditures. They have already borrowed largely, and if contributions are not both prompt and liberal, they will be obliged to add still to their indebt-

edness. They say:

We regret to be obliged to make another appeal for pecuniary aid; but the present exhausted state of the treasury of the Board of Domestic Missions, and our large accruing liabilities, render it absolutely necessary. It is well known that within the last eighteen months, the number of our missionaries has been greatly increased, and of our missionaries has been greatly increased, and the aggregate appropriations by the Board have been greatly augmented. We are gratified in being able to state, that during this period, the receipts of the Board have been considerably increased, but not in proportion to our enlarged liabilities. In consequence of the failure of the churches to respond adequately to the wants of the Board, we have already been obliged to borto borrow more, in order to pay the salaries of the missionaries now falling due.

There was a period in this Board's history when obligations were incurred beyond means, and money had to be borrowed, or the laborer's draft suspended. But this was found to be inconvenient, and the policy was abandoned. For a number of years previous to the present one, no indebtedness was incurred which could not be promptly met. A new administration be cancelled.

RECEIPTS in October: at Philadelphia, \$4,103; at Louisville, \$1,553; at New-Orleans, \$193.

EDUCATION. The Record presents, editorially, some try, and some good suggestions to Candidates: If the churches duly estimated the worth of the ministry, they would take a far deeper interest than they do, in multi-plying its numbers; and for candidates without saying where those votes shall lions of dollars. This will do pretty well for a State whose area is but 7,800 square fully to know, and rightly to contemplate come from. It may be unwise in the miles. It is equal to an average of about the work before them, will greatly facilitate the proper preparation.

urge a speedy and very liberal response. Laborers for the vineyard must be had: and shall not Presbyterians be among the their wrong acts before we break up the foremost in supplying the Lord's needs. RECEIPTS in October: at Philadelphia, \$1,742; at Pittsburgh, \$187.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

not this Board be forgotten, or but care- ernment which will be more just, just as lessly remembered. It is the medium, in our fathers did in the days of the revoluthe Presbyterian Church, of executing the | tion. Until the majority does that we canhigh command of Jesus. "Go ye therefore and teach all nations."

INDIAN MISSIONS. Letters from the Choctow the reopening of the school at Spencer; the arrangements about completed for reopening the school at Goodwater; and the general progress of the work at other stations. Three new members were received into the church during the meeting of Presbytery in September, and as many applicants for admission were deferred; several persons expressed "their anxiety concerning the salvation of their souls." These letters contain references to the destitution amongst the people which has followed the severe drought. Letters from the Omaha mission speak of a good deal of encouragement in the school. The number of scholars had increased to forty, and others were promised; visits made to the villages on the Sabbath for religious instruction were well received; one of the principal men seems to be much impressed with religious things.

SOUTH AMERICA.-We have received a letter. from Mr. Blackford, at Rio de Janeiro, dated September 18th; and from Mr. McLaren at Barranquilla, September 22d. We are glad to learn that Mr. and Mrs. McLaren were just about to proceed on their journey to Bogota, though some uncertainty still existed as to their being able to reach that city. They expected to go up the river in a vessel that would carry dispatches to one of the foreign ministers.

AFRICA.-Letters have been received from Liberia, dated to August 31st; and from Corisco, to July 20th. These letters contain much pleasing intelligence. We may note here the decision of the Messrs. Amos to form a new station at Niffau, and the continued progress of the missionary work at Corisco. Eight new members had been admitted to the church, and one of the native assistants had been licensed to preach the Gospel, after a careful examination by the Presbytery. For the particulars of these and other ntcresting matters, see letters inserted in the

INDIA.-Letters have reached us dated as late as September 17th. They, amongst other things, mention Mr. Morrison's expected return to this country, under the advice of physicians, on account of his health; the prevalence of the measle and small-pox at Lodiana, causing "the death of hundreds of children," and giving great anxiety and trouble to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph in connexion with the orphan girls under their care, two of whom had died—both infant children; a painful case of impenitence on a death-bed at the same station, of one of the native Christians; and the baptism of two professed converts by Mr. Fullerton at Futtehgurh, one from Hindu-ism, the other from Mohammedanism.

The letters from Lodiana and Futtehgurh

contain affecting references to the great suffering among the native population, from the with-holding of the usual rains. Serious apprehen-sions were felt of "a famine such as India has not seen since the English took possession of the country." Mr. Fullerton says, further, "The poor are suffering dreadfully, and if rain does not soon fall, they must die by thousands—there is no help for them but in God. We are every day pained by scenes of suffering, which we cannot alleviate. A poor man sold one of his children a few days ago, to buy bread for the threw herself down into a well and drowned herself." Mr. Rudolp also refers to poor families for sale, though this is prohibited by the law of

SIAM .- Messrs. Mattoon, McFarland, and Mc-

CHINA.—Our latest advices from this country are dated August 22d. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison We understand that arrived at Ningpo on the 13th of July; and Mr. and Mrs. Condit at Canton early in August. In both cases the brethren speak warmly of the ford an opportunity of more fully present.

Pressing applications kindness received respectively from the captains ing the views of the ministerial and church- Committee of the AMERICAN TRACT Soof their ships. Mr. Rankin, at Ningpo, mentions the serious illness of his wife, from which we are glad to learn she was recovering. He had the great subject of public anxiety.

Committee of the AMERICAN TRACT Society, New-York, from India, Turkey, glad to learn she was recovering. He had the great subject of public anxiety. pleasure of saying, "I have been very busy of late with the native elders in examining a num-

Sanpoh, stating that there is still more interest The Record for December closes the two weeks. Remember us in prayer."

At Canton the missionaries had succeeded in the organ of the Boards of our Church. It purchasing, at a moderate cost, a house remarkably well situated for being used as a chapel, registers their important doings, pleads and for schools. Preaching services are held almost daily in it, with encouraging attendance.
The brethren mourn over the few conversions that have marked the past history of the Canton mission; and they had been holding a weekly your special prayer in our behalf."

RECEIPTS in October: \$16,656. PUBLICATION.

This Board issues its Appeal: In consequence of the largely increased number of colporteurs who have been at work during the Summer; the unusual expense of maintaining colporteurs among the French Canadians of Northern Illinois; and of sending out a District Superintendent of Colportage to the Pacific, our lportage Fund is now very largely overdrawn. We do, therefore, very carnestly appeal to the pastors and churches to take their annual collecions for colportage, and remit them at the earliest period practicable. If we are not soon supplied by the churches, we greatly fear that we will be compelled to contract our work, and to dismiss some of the much-needed colporteurs who We need help greatly, and need it speedily.

RECEIPTS in October : Donations, \$1,710; Sales,

CHURCH EXTENSION.

Up to November 7th, \$6,482, were received for the Children's Church at St. Anne, and the work on the building was progressing finely.

RECEIPTS in October, for the Board, \$706. Cannot something more be done to help the poor to houses for worship?

SUBMISSION TO THE MAJORITY.

The remark is often made, that the mipority must submit to the majority. It is. however, always implied that the majority shall have acted according to the principles row seventeen thousand dollars, to meet our liabilities; and unless the treasury be speedily and liberally replenished, the Board will be obliged the implication is, that the thing done is under, and in correspondence with, the Standards of the Church; and in civil affairs, that the transaction is justified by the

The Presbyterian Herald, speaking of the existing difficulties, and the threatened disruption in the land, well says:

"The minority is not bound to submit inconditionally to the will of the majority. The union of the States was based upon the Constitution, and when that is violated has altered the policy. If the churches by the majority in a way to oppress the will favorably respond, the debt may soon minority, neither God nor man can justly hold them bound to submit to the will of the majority. On this point the Christians swine appears to have diminished. of the border slave States are perfectly agreed with their brethren of the far South. But has the Constitution by which we have all bound ourselves to be governed been excellent thoughts on the Christian minis- violated in the late election of a President? That instrument does not require the President to be chosen by the people of one section of the confederacy rather than another. It simply says that the President sum of \$1,000,000,000 one thousand milstronger section to combine and force a man upon the weaker who is obnoxious to them, but it is not unconstitutional. All The Board's appeal for pecuniary aid that we of the border States ask of our we recently published. We would again extreme Southern brethren is to wait until government. If after these have all been exhausted the majority should still persist in the violation of the letter and spirit of the instrument by which we have all agreed to be governed why, then, we will go out In all the bounty of the churches, let with South Carolina and set up a new govnot agree with them to break up a government acknowledged on all hands to be the best in the world. * * * * The Constitution of the United States has pro-Stations report cases of serious sickness at Bennington, but of convalescence at the latest date; of every act. If any officer of the govof every act. If any officer of the government violates the Constitution he can be punished. Let us appeal to that tribunal, and not every man and every State become a law unto itself."

> orously applied, can effect, before breaking "grossly exaggerated." up the bonds which hold a country together, and which have long proved a great blessing. If Christians North and South, will

THANKSGIVING IN PITTSBURGH.

and its surroundings.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

BOSTON AND NEW-ENGLAND.

The 21st day of last month was the Two HUNDRED AND FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PILGRIMS entering into covenant with each other on the Mayflower, in Provincetown Harbor. The New-England meeting of prayer, for the special object of seeking the power of the Holy Spirit to accompany their labors. Mr. Happer adds a request which is presented to each of our readers: "We ask when Mr. Holland of Cambridge read a paper giving a full history of that transaction. The men engaged in it had their principles and characters moulded and formed by the Gospel. This made them' endure hardness, as good soldiers of Jesus Christ. They were men of stern integrity, and moral courage. God sifted kingdoms that he might send over choice grain into this wilderness. The company who heard this paper read, were interested in the narrative, and instructed by the reflections derived from it. The descendants of New-England Pilgrims should never be weary of hearing the history of their ancestors repeated. "They should tell it to their sons, and they again to theirs; that generations yet unborn may teach it to their heirs."

The Rev. J. V. Himes, of Boston, is the leader of the Second Adventists in this country, and looks for the end of the world sometime between 1865 and 1868. Dr. Cumming of Bondon has fixed upon 1867 for the winding up of sublunary affairs. But he, and others who profess to agree with him, act in their business arrangements for the future as if the world was to last much longer.

The returns before the VALUATION COM-MITTEE show a constant, solid, and satisfactory increase in the prosperity of Massachusetts:

The number of dwelling houses, which perhaps affords the fairest index of the stability of any people, has increased from 134,038 in 1850 to 175,007 in 1860, which is a slight fraction more than the rate of thirty per cent. The ratable polls have increased from 233,094 in 1850 to 289,934 in 1860, which is something more than the rate of 24 per cent. It is gratifying to observe that the number of paupers (male polls supported by the town,) has decreased from 1855 to 1586.

The number of barns has increased from 74,764 to 84,327; of horses from 74,060 to 90,712; of cows from 152,911 to 160,-982. The number of oxen, sheep and It appears further, by the assessors' returns, that the aggregate of the city and

town valuations of real and personal property, for 1859, was \$842,117,068, against about 300,000,000 in 1840 and about 600, 000,000 in 1850. It seems not improbable, therefore, that the State valuation of 1860 may reach the

for each ratable poll. Many may be surprised to learn that the

notorious "BLUE LAWS" that have pointed the Constitution has been violated by the so many a joke and sneer against the Yansection that has the majority. Let us try kees, never had any existence, except in all the constitutional methods of correcting the fancy of an annonymous writer. His name was afterwards learned. Dr. Palfrey, in his late History of New England, says:

The anonymous work which first vented the fiction was published in London in 1781, and a second edition appeared in the following year. The author was Samuel Peters, a loyalist and refugee. He was a college contemporary of Trumbull, the conscientiously exact historian of Connecticut, and is said to have been a native of the same town. Trumbull said of him that "of all men with whom he had ever been acquainted. Dr. Peters, he had thought, from his first knowledge of him, the least to be depended on as to any matter of fact." The reader at all acquainted with Connecticut history may satisfy himself concerning Peter's credibility by five minutes in-spection of his work. The reader without such acquaintance will form some judgment Secession can never be constitutional of the author's capacity for telling the There is no provision made for it. It is a truth when he comes upon the following violation of the compact, by which the representation of a scene on the river Conpeople of these States become one governmont of the compact, by which the necticut. "Here water is consolidated without frost, by pressure, by swiftness, ment. If unjustifiable, it is treason; if between the pinching, sturdy rocks, to such ustifiable, it is revolution. In either case a degree of induration that no iron crow it would be a vain thing to hope that it can be forced into it; here iron, lead and could be peaceful. It must then be ever a cork have one common weight. (General matter of duty to try fully what expostulation may obtain; and what the law vig-

NEW-YORK.

THANKSGIVING was pretty generally obcherish such a spirit, and give such coun- served in this city. There was the usual sels, they will strengthen the hands of flight to New-England by thousands, of the wise, firm, and conservative politicians, and sons and daughters, whose remembrance of the foes of the Union, in every section, home and the joys of childhood is always will be thwarted in their evil purposes. quickened by the thought of the thanks-Let wrongs be righted, when the thing is giving dinner. The public institutions practicable. Let the Constitution be main- were visited by the proper officers. Places tained, inviolate. Let the laws be executed of amusement were generally opened; and with promptitude and impartiality, and, services were held in almost all the Protunder the Constitution and in accordance estant churches and Jewish Synagogues, with law, let the majority rule. Such is but not in the Roman Catholic churches. Republicanism, and such is Democracy; The present excited state of the country such is right reason and such is holy Scrip- was, for the most part, the prominent and Rev. R. F. Sample, of Bedford, Pa., theme of every sermon. The necessity of Clerks. preserving the Union intact was advocated by all, while kindness, forbearance, and the removal of causes of offence were strongly Thursday, the 29th ult., was observed urged. The South and Southern instituwith seemingly great propriety in Pitts- tions received no word of reproach, while burgh. No country has reason to be more at the same time the folly of the course of thankful than our own, and no part of the some of the States in that region was freecountry enjoys more at the hand of a gra- ly commented on. Even Drs. Chapin and, cious Providence, than does Pittsburgh, Thompson, and Mr. Beecher, who are generally regarded as so hostile to the South, Two things there are which tended to used a moderation that was not expected. produce serious reflections, and to call forth The New-York pulpit has no sympathy for carnest prayer, as the accompaniment of disunion; it speaks, prays, and labors for thanksgiving. One of these is the finan- the whole Union. How different their cial embarrassment, which interferes with conduct from what we see in another part regular and healthful business. The other, of our country, where a Presbyterian Doc-and the principle one, is, the threats of disunion, and the terrible calamities which God upon secession; where an Episcopal might result, should the suicidal policy be minister sanctions with his prayers the being reported as having "offered their children | practically attempted. Many of our min- hoisting of the Palmetto flag of State inisters alluded to this in their sermons as dependence; where one Methodist minister well as in their prayers. The sentiments preaches treason with a secession rosette Donald, and their wives, arrived at Singapore on uttered, as far as we have heard, were pa- on his vest, and another publicly offers to Donald, and their wives, arrived at Singapore on the 2d of September, on their way to Bangkok. Their voyage was "a prosperous, speedy, and safe one;" and our missionary friends, when they wrote from Singapore, were "very well, grievances must be removed, and the laws where a Baptist State Convention in advance of any movement of the State, We understand that one or more of the pledges its members to the extremest

Pressing applications are now before the Germany, Italy, and other parts of the world, for immediate aid. Italy is now a

the same vessel. A LARGE NUMBER OF THE CLERGYMEN on foot in the evening. of the city have consented to take the lead in the prayer-meetings of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Wednesday and Saturday evenings at the rooms No. 817 Broadway. Among the . clergymen who will take part in these exercises, are the Rev. Drs. DeWitt, Potts, Tyng, Lathrop, Clark, Hare, Vermilye, Floy, and Williams.

PHILADELPHIA.

and most decidedly in favor of preserving the Union from all divisive measures. Would that the same spirit prevailed everywhere in our happy land!

It was resolved at a late meeting of the CONTROLLERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of Philadelphia, that the Councils be requested to make an appropriation to furnish each grammar school with a piano-forte and a teacher, who shall give half-hour lessons in singing, twice a week, to the pupils.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. D. W. FISHER has taken charge of the Thalia Street church, New Orleans, La. Correspondents will please address him at that city.

Rev. D. H. MITCHELL, a recent graduate of the Theological Seminary of Princeton, was ordained and installed as pastor of the church of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 21st ult., by the Presbytery of sermon, Rev. Alex. S. Marshall presided, proposed the constitutional questions Rev. J. D. Mason delivered the charges to pastor and people.

Rev. J. W. HANNA, being about to take charge of the church in Waveland, Indiana, desires to be addressed there, instead of La Porte, Indiana.

Rev. John McKean's address is Emlen-Sprankle's Mills, Jefferson County, Pa., as it was formerly.

Mr. S. J. NICOLLS was ordained by the Presbytery of Carlisle, on the 19th of November, and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church, Chambersburg, Pa. Rev. Dr. Plumer, by invitation of the Presbytery, preached the ordination ser-

Rev. JOSEPH T. SMITH, D.D., has been rechurch, Baltimore, with a view to his re-

moval to Danville, Ky. Rev. J. M. PATTERSON having a foreign field in prospect, has resigned his charge of Harmony church, Md.

Rev. JAMES G. HAMNER, D.D., of Baltimore, has been called to the Park Presbyterian church, Newark, Del. It is expected that he will accept.

ville, Va. Rev. Dr. J. N. WADDELL has been elected

President of La Grange College, Tennessee, in the place of the Rev. Dr. J. H. Gray, resigned. With the fifty thousand dollars which the Synod has resolved to raise, and the lands which they have resolved to sell, the funds of the College British Medical Journal, states that there will amount to two hundred thousand

For the Presbyterian Banner.

A Pleasant Surprise. Having had occasion to be absent for a time, on my return I found the Session had made an appointment for me to preach on with much tonsillitis, in a few cases resultthe regular day of our weekly prayer-meet- | ing in quinsy; a fourth and more formidathat day I found the people all wending extension of the membrane in either of the their way toward my residence, and on ar- preceding cases, to the larynx and trachea. riving at my house, to my utter surprise, I With reference to the more general sympfound the good ladies of the congregation toms, the prominent feature is depression had taken possession, and had one of the of the vital powers. The pulse is not almost sumptuous dinners prepared that any | ways quick, but when so, is that of an irepicurean ever devoured. Before leaving, ritable circulation. More frequently the they filled my granaries, also my larder, pulse is slow, waving, and very compressiwith provisions for both man and beast. | ble; the skin readily cools down-as when Many presents were deposited in the ward- a hand is exposed out of bed—is moist and to Bell, and six to Breckinridge. robe for the "little ones," such as are ne- soft, almost clammy to the feel. Where cessary to the comfort of any minister's fever has been observed, it is of a remittent

kind, both before and since I feel grateful. and for myself and family, return our sincere thanks to the good people of Cross Roads congregation.

Our prayer is, that God may reward them, by bestowing on them spiritual blessings, and that they may feel it is more

blessed to give than receive. J. P. CALDWELL AND LADY.

For the Presbyterian Banner The Synod of Baltimore.

The Synod of Baltimore met in the Bridge Street church, Georgetown, D. C., ber, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. A. C. Heaton.

Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D.D., of Baltimore was unanimously elected Moderator, and Rev. Charles White, of Berryville, Va., Much time was spent in devotional ser-

vices, with manifest profit to the Synod of the Church received a most earnest and affectionate consideration. One item of business struck us very

forcibly and favorably; it was the calling on each delinquent congregation for the reason why they were not represented by an Elder at the last meeting. This will secure a full attendance of the Eldership at such meetings, and an increased interest and American feeling of Lafayette.
on the part of the congregations in the Lafayette was indeed distinguished proceedings of Synod—two ends greatly o be desired.

regarded as one of the happiest since the called Carolina and Virginia. organization of the Synod.

VARIETIES.

Jubilce at Constantinople.—The missionaries and friends of missions in Constantinople and vicinity, held a meeting in that city on Thursday, October 4th, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the American Board. It will be recollected that the thousand. And yet the vocabulary of speakers at the meeting in Constantinople English language. were venerable fathers who have been in the missionary field more than thirty years

grim's Progress," in Italian, and a gentle- | consecration of the first four missionaries | of 30,000 in 1844, as was Van Buren in man in New-York purchased two hundred in the great Tabernacle Church in Salem. additional copies, which were shipped in He was then in Phillips' Academy, and he walked that day over icy roads, seventeen miles from Andover to Salem, and returned

He described with graphic simplicity the solemn scenes of that day—the great congregation, the venerable fathers who conducted the service, the four young men who knelt before them, and the thrill of emotion which went through the assembly as Dr. Worcester uttered the solemn words of consecration.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, followed, and also Dr. Schauffler. The latter spoke of the great change wrought in Europe in the last half century. Fifty years ago there THE SERMONS delivered in this city on was nothing in Germany but rationalism Thanksgiving, were eminently conservative | there was no Protestant missionary Society upon the continent; there was little pure religion. He was then a boy of twelve for the night. In the morning one of them years, living in Wittenberg; but the Spirit of God moved the nations. He was converted and sent to America to prepare himself to be a missionary in Austria, Russia, and Turkey. And how has the and attributed his companion's death to work gone on! Great missionary Societies have been founded; a spirit of true piety prevails. Revivals have been seen every where, especially in Russia. And the work is to go on until the world is the Lord's and the fullness thereof. He spoke of the honor of being a missionary, and the spot where the deceased had slept on emarked that he would rather be a doorseeper in connexion with the American Board, than to rule in the royal palace of Constantinople.

Rev. Dr. Riggs spoke of the jubilee meeting four years ago at Williamstown, or the semi-centennial anniversary of the Mills Theological Society. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Bliss, Rev. Dr. Dwight spoke of his early recollections of the missionary work-how he himself saw some of the first Sandwich Island missionaries start Cedar. Rev Robt. Boag preached the on their long and doubtful journey-and how his own heart then turned for the first time to the missionary work. He recalled and led in the ordaining prayer, and the days, too, when he and Dr. Schauffler were together in Andover Seminary, and were members of the Mills Society there how they used often to meet to pray over the missionary work, and to seek direction for themselves. When Dr. Dwight first came to Turkey he travelled nearly eighteen months in Asia without finding one man who gave good evidence of true piety ton, Venango County, Pa., and not and now you may find in every city, and almost every village, men who love the Lord and are familiar with his Word. What hath God wrought!

The services were closed by prayer and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Pfander, for many years a missionary in India of the English Church Missionary Society. The Young Men's Bible Society of Cincin-

nati was organized twenty-five years ago, and Salmon P. Chase, Senator elect and leased from his charge of the Second ex-Governor of Ohio, was its first President During this quarter of a century, over 240,000 copies of the Word of God have been distributed under its auspices.

On the 11th of November, before the rince of Wales had arrived home, a respectable appearing young man presented himself at the Castle Hill gate of Windsor Castle, crying to the sentinels: "I am the Prince of Wales." The sentinels thought all right, presented arms, and permitted Rev. WM. D. HANSON has accepted a call, him to pass. After he arrived inside the Shakespeare. Those who are fond of the luand entered upon the discharge of his Castle he was stopped by a servant, to whom dicrous will enjoy it. It is the production of the duties, as pastor of Trinity church, Mar- he said: "I am going to see my mother, tinsburg, and Mt. Levi church, Hedges- the Queen." The servant said he would accompany him, and calling the superintendent, they discovered the stranger to be an insane youth of some twenty years of age, named Harding, who had been recently discharged from a private lunatic asylum Dyptheria.-Dr. T. H. Smith, in the

are three forms in which dyptheria presents itself, viz : Simple ash colored diptheria membrane in patches, with very slight congestion of the surrounding parts, and without fetor; second, a deeper color and more widely-spread membranous exudation, with fetid breath, and intense engorgement of dark hue; thirdly, the membrane On coming home from church on ble state of things to contend with is an amily. or intermittent type. Some cases are For these tokens of regard, manifested ushered in with slight diarrhea, with dismarked degree, even in milder cases, after the local symptoms have disappeared.

Lincoln in the slave States, thus far reported, is as follows: Missouri, (estimated) Delaware, Virginia, -Kentucky,

26,590 The capital invested in the coal lands of Pennsylvania is said to be nearly \$324,000,on Wednesday evening the 19th of Octo- 000. The canals and slackwater connected with the anthracite coal trade measures 815 miles in length, and cost \$40,000,000.

Generosity of Lafavette.—In the year 1787. there was a destructive fire in Boston, in consequence of which many of the inhabitants were reduced to want. The Marquis Lafayette, who was then in France, having heard of the calamity, immediately wrote and congregation. The interests of Boards to his friend, Samuel Breck, of Boston. expressing his sympathy for the sufferers, and directing him to draw a bill on him for £300, to be applied toward their relief. The bill was accordingly drawn, and the form, and therefore her delegation took no inmoney was received, and applied according terest in this question. to his directions. Mr. Breck's son still preserves the letter,

as a precious memorial of the philanthropy Lafayette was indeed distinguished for Clingman, of North Carolina, made some secesthis American feeling throughout his whole sion remarks, and Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky, ife. His only son bore the name of Geo. The meeting was very harmonious, and Washington, and his two daughters were hopes for the Union.

Words.—The small number of words which are used, in comparison with those which every person who speaks the English permanent appropriations required for that pelanguage has a right to use, has been illustrated by Mr. Marsh in his lectures on the debt, amounts to \$52,670,000. English language in some curious instances. The vocabulary of the language now contains nearly one hundred thousand weather. words. Of these, Milton uses only eight Jubilee meeting of the Board was in sest these authors, says Mr. Marsh, is probably sion in Boston on that day. Among the the largest used by any writers in the

Minority Presidents.—The Democratic paand the assembly was made up of individ- pers are deriving what comfort they can tion more prompt. The management of our nals from no less than fourteen different from the reflection that Lincoln is a minorcountries, representing almost every branch ity President—in other words that he has Mr. Cobb, less than four years ago, took the of the Protestant Church. The following not a majority of the whole vote polled. Treasury with twenty millions of a surplus on interesting account is from a correspondent Now, Mr Lincoln has, in round numbers, hand. He has since borrowed forty millions, the New-York World:

2,000,000 votes, and that is more than any
Dr. Goodell presided, and the meeting President before him ever got; and very

for their services—and all this in a time of prowas opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bar- few of our Presidents, within the last forty found peace, and great commercial prosperity. alone, as we believe they are, there can be nor division in our beloved no strife nor division in our beloved to the following of the London was enthusiant and the first of God, must not be touched by profane or unkerly hands."—N. C. Prestyterian.

Itany is now a clay, an Episcopal missionary of the London world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom be of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the native elders in examining a number of whom world, the London years, have had a majority of the Douglas was enthusiastically treated, on their, "O how vast and interesting is this field." I give to the scenes of the origin of the only exceptions. There was a majority of the underesting is this field. If means were furnative determined in the two schools, some of whom world, the native elders in examining and scould in the two schools, some of whom world, the native elders in examining and scould in the two schools, some of whom world in the two schools, some of whom world in the native elders in examining and scould in the native elders in the native elders in the native elders in the native elders in the native elde clay, an Episcopal missionary of the London years, have had a majority of the popular Jews' Society. Dr. Goodell made an vote. Jackson and Harrison were about his return to Washington. He and his friends

1836. The popular majority against Gen Taylor was 151,708, and the majority against Buchanan in 1856 was 377,625 Pierce had a majority, in 1852, but it was a very small one—only 58,869. In this view of the case it is not remarkable that Mr. Lincoln should fall short of an absolute majority of the popular vote, especially when it is considered that the majority against him is not greater than that against

Buchanan in 1856. Very few people have an idea of the inmense quantity of the burning fluid and camphine consumed in the United States annually. The amount of the former is estimated by competent persons at 24,000 000 gallons, of the latter at 6,000,000 gallons lons. The total value of these amounts is some \$13,000,000.

Two Men, in France, took shelter in a bare was found dead, with severe injury to the head. The comrade was at once arrested and told some "cock and bull" story about the terrible storm of the night in question the effect of a thunderbolt. He was not credited, and was in a fair way to be executed for the supposed crime. A scientific gentleman, hearing of the circumstance, examined the place, and found a hole in the roof of the barn, and an aerolite close to the night in question. The innocence of the accused was at once considered as established, and he was released.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

A Meeting of the PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON, in the church of the Forks of Wheeling, on Tuesday, the 4th lay of December, 1860, at 11 o'clock A.M., is hereby called, or the purpose of granting leave to the congregation of the aid Forks of Wheeling to prosecute a call for the ministerial ervices of the Rev. Laverty Greer, before the Presbytery of teubenville.

J. W. SCOTT, Moderator.

The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will hold an adjourned meeting in the Presbyterian church of Little Valley, on the Second Tuesday (the 11th) of December, at 11 octock A. M. ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet in New Castle, in the Third Tuesday of December, at 6 o'clock P. M.
D. C. REED, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Transday of January, 1861, at 2

t Tuesday of January, 1861.

JOHN MOFFAT, Stated Cler General Rews.

Pittsburgh Female College. A new session opened on Wednesday; the last was the most successful since the Institution was

organized.

Texas. This State is represented as being strong for ecession. Gov. Houston, however, is for upholding the Union and the laws. He declines a

The Stereoscope for the Million. Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New-York have

request to assemble the State Legislature.

o popularized the Stereoscope that an instrument with twelve beautiful views may be had for 25 cents. For sale in Pittsburgh by Hunt & Miner. Falstaff Mustering His Recruits.

Messrs. Hunt & Miner of this city, have for

Cosmopolitan Art Association. Mr. Charles Scribner. We call atttention to the advertisement of this gentleman in another column. The "Folk Songs" is the most beautiful gift-book ever

published in this country. Keep this in mind

when preparing for the holidays. For sale at Davis' 93 Wood Street

George R. White & Co. The attention of our readers is again called o this old and reliable firm. At present they have on hands a very large assortment of the goods needed at this season, which have been selected with great care by the senior member of the firm, and purchased at the exceedingly low 'panic" prices of New-York, and will be sold on the most favorable terms.

The Presidential Election.

News from California and Oregon, shows that both those States have been carried by the friends of Lincoln. This will give Lincoln and Hamlin the entire electoral vote of the eighteen free States, except three of the votes of New Jersey. The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation giving nine of the electors of that State

Washington.

Congress assembled at noon on Monday, the on that day, as well as many of a similar charge of blood. Debility remains in a House, and a quorum of both Houses, were present. Committees were appointed to inform the President of the organization of Congress, Lincoln in the Slave States.—The vote of and a readiness to receive his communications. Both Houses then adjourned.

> TUESDAY, 4th.-Both Houses were opened with prayer by the Chaplains, as on yesterday. The 3.751 President's Message was presented in each. In 2,198 the House of Representatives the Message, on 1,500 motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was referred 2.150 to the Committee of the Whole, being first amended, on motion of Mr. Boteler, of Va., as

Resolved, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the present perilous condition of the country, be referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Before the vote was announced. Mr. Singleton, of Miss., Mr. Jones and Mr. Gartrell, of Ga., Mr. Hawkins, of Fla., and Mr. Clapton, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Pugh, of Ala., stated that they declined to vote, because their several States were going out of the Union, and would settle their

own affairs. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, and Mr. Cobb. of Georgia, hoped yet good things for the country, and would vote.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, said his State was out of the Confederacy, except in the mere The House adjourned previously to a nomina-

tion of the Committee. In the Senate, no definite action was had on the Message, except to order its printing. Mr.

condemned such speeches, and expressed his The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the expenditures for the fiscal year, ending with June, 1862, at \$68,400,000. The annual and riod, exclusive of the interest on the public

To-day, as yesterday, the galleries of both louses were filled, notwithstanding the snowy The standing Committees of the House will

continue the same as last year. The United States Treasury is short of funds. Secretary Cobb was able to pay but a part of the amount due to Members of Congress. This leaves some of the members in a rather uncomtable plight. It may perhaps render legisla