The Board of Colportage of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, stands adjourned to meet in the usual place, on the second Tuesday of May, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the Executive Committee, just one week before at the same hour, at request of the JOHN CULBERTSON. Librarian.

Western Theological Seminary .- The Board of Trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, will hold their Semi-Annual Meeting in the Lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, May 8th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order, John T. Logan, Secretary.

Encouraging Accession to the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.-We are much gratified to learn that within the last three months there have been added to the communion of the Sixth Presbyterian church. in this city, Prof. S. J. WILSON, pastor, seventy-five members; thirty-nine of whom were on examination, and thirty-six on certificate. The congregation have great cause to thank God for his goodness. Truly he has done great things for that people.

Commissioners to the General Assembly are requested to forward their names to the Rev. J. D. SMITH, Columbus, Ohio. On doing so, they will be informed, by mail, of the name and residence of the family who will entertain them during the sessions of the Assembly.

Members who have relations or friends in the city, with whom they expect to lodge, will please inform the Committee of Arrangements of this fact, by letter.

Arrangements with Railroad Companies for half-fare tickets, will be published as soon as made.

The Biblical Repertory .- The April number of this standard, Old School Quarterly maintains fully the established reputation of the journal. Its Contents are :-I. Remarks on the Ethical Philosophy of the Chinese; II. The Philosophy of the Absolute; III. The History and Theory of Revolutions; IV. The Doctrine of Providence; V. Bilderdijk; VI. The Nature and Effects of Money, and of Credit as a Substitute. Short Notices. The articles all manifest great ability. The third, fourth, and sixth have additional importance from our national circumstances. The Repertory is, with us, a favorite.

The Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, will be observed (D.V..) on Wednesday, April 30th. The order of exercises will be as follows: A meeting of the Alumni will be held

Dinner will be provided at 1½ o'clock

P. M. A discourse will be delivered in the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Dr. SPRAGUE.

of Albany, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Trains arrive at Princeton Station, from New-York, at 9 A. M., and 12 M.; from Philadelphia, at 8 and 11.15 A. M. and 12 M., and leave both ways, at 6 and 8 o'clock P. M.

Those who may prefer to remain over night are requested to apply immediately on arrival, to the Committee of Arrangements, (Prof. MOFFAT and C. W. HODGE.) when accommodations will be provided.

GOING TO THE ASSEMBLY.

Railroad accommodations are of vast importance. We are enabled authoritatively "to announce the following:

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD will issue Excursion tickets, as far as Pittsburgh, from May 10th to 25th inclusive, which will be good to return till May 31st inclusive.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILBOAD "will place Excursion tickets to Columbus. on sale at their Pittsburgh office (only) at one fare (\$6.60) for the round trip." These will be good for twenty days. Passengers by this route will go by Cleveland and Pittsburgh road to Steubenville, by Steubenville and Indiana road to Newark, and thence by Central Ohio road to Columbus.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO BOAD will issue, at the Assembly, free return tickets on their road to all memhers who have paid full LOCAL fare to them in going, on the following conditions, viz.:

"1st. The person must have been in attendance upon BUSINESS, either as a delegate, witness or otherwise; and they will not be issued to any person who attended merely as a spectator, for entertainment or

"2d. He must have paid FULL LOCAL FARE over the railway in going to the Convention. Buying a THROUGH COUPON TICKET between distant points, and passing over this railway; buying a HALF-FARE TICKET, upon an annual order; or buying a ticket for the Accommodation Train between Allegheny and New-Brighton, or for the Market Train between Allegheny and Massillon, does not constitute the payment of LOCAL PARE. "The full local fare is THREE CENTS PER

"3d. The person using the ticket must first sign the certificate on the face of the ticket, that he has paid FULL LOCAL FARE. and fill in the names of the stations between which it was paid-after which the officers will sign the certificate on the back. The latter must not be signed in blank."

We expect to be at the Assembly, and will have the tickets. Persons taking this route will note that they leave this road at Crestline for Columbus, by the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati road. The fare from Pittsburgh to Crestline is \$5.65, and thence to Columbus \$1.80.

N.B. Those who desire to have the benefit of the above offers will note that they are not to buy "through tickets" to Columbus, over different roads. Buy your tickets

over each road separately. The roads above named have our cordial thanks for the liberal tenders made to our his Spirit, both in awakening and convert-

brethren.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Annual Examinations at this School both the Faculty and the students.

On Wednesday noon, the Rev. Dr. BROWN addressed the students in the Chapel, in a discourse of great power, characterized by eminent appropriateness of matter, elegance of diction, and force of delivery.

He began by urging, first of all, the culaccountability to God. He referred to tent sentiment which he had ever felt.

He then referred to ministerial responsiits value as above that of the material unisouls most directly and importantly for eternity! The special responsibility of the Christian ministry, at this time, was then enforced; and counsels of the most grave purport were addressed to candidates for the sacred office.

Set a high value upon every moment of time, especially in this Institution, where you enjoy such eminent advantages.

Use method and system in your studies Pursue faithfully the prescribed course. without presuming to omit any branch of study at your option.

Attend to your physical culture and preserve your health. This is essential to the greatest success in the ministry. Indeed the sermon sometimes becomes gloomy by partaking of the sombre feeling of one whose health is impaired, and the Gospel itself loses much of its charm and its consolations when presented by one whose ailments have induced a morbid despondency. "Haud inexpertus dico."

Above all, cultivate personal holiness. This is requisite for the successful study of the Scriptures-for a cheerful performance of laborious duty to rise superior to harassing care, and for a consistent Christian example.

This discourse of the eminent educator and preacher, was listened to with the deepest interest by a large assembly, among whom, of the Directors and friends of the Seminary, we noticed Rev. Dr. Hoge and Dr. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio; Rev. Dr. DICKSON, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. BROWN-SON, of Washington; Rev. Mr. PLATT, of Zanesville; Rev. FREDERICK T. BROWN. of Georgetown, D. C.; Rev. Dr. LUTHER HALSEY, formerly Professor in the Semi-

nary, &c. On Tuesday evening, the Rev. Dr. Jo-SIAH D. SMITH, of Columbus, delivered a very able discourse before the Society of Inquiry, on " The Law of Progress in reference to the Knowledge of Revealed Truth.' Dr. SMITH displayed a thorough acquaintance with modern controversies, such as are agitating the European Churches, and advocated the idea of a conservative progress, to be aimed at and expected. His readiness and mature judgment, as exhibited throughout, showed him to be master of the field. The production would be an admirable reply to the "Essays and Reviews." We hope to see it in print.

On Wednesday evening, the closing addresses of the Graduating Class were delivered, in the presence of a very large and interested assembly.

Mr. A. R. Day-Modern Scepticism. Mr. O. A. Hills-Elements of Power in

the Apostolic Pulpit. Mr. James W. McKean-Modern Errors

not Original. Mr. George Paull-The Kingly Office of Christ.

Mr. Henry Woods-The Serial Fulfillment of Prophecy. Mr. Frederick R. Wotring-Beauties of Church History.

Diplomas were then distributed by Rev. Dr. Elliott, with a brief address, to the following thirty-three persons, who had completed the full course of study, and had passed their examinations with the approval of the Directors:

Wm. W. Anderson, Jos. Dale Barstow, Robert A. Blackford, John C. Bliss, Alanson R. Day, John W. Dinsmore, J. Edgar Dixon, Elijah R. Donahoo, Robert B. Farrar, Henry Fulton, James H. Gray, Oscar A. Hills, Samuel H. Holliday, C. D. Huston, Geo. W. Jackson, Sam'l W. Madden, J. Fulton Magill, Charles Beatty Magill, John C. McCombs, Jas. W. McKean, Milton McMillin, David M. Miller, George Paull, Stephen Phelps, John W. Potter, Gilbert M. Potter, Levi Risher, Wm. R Sibbet, J. St. Clair Stuchell, David Thompson, John Bacon Vawter, Henry Woods, Frederick R. Wotring.

A farewell address was then delivered by Mr. DAVID M. MILLER, after which a copy of the Scriptures was presented to each member of the Class by Rev. Dr. PAX-TON, with a few appropriate remarks; thus

closing the exercises of the evening. Five or six of this class have offered to go to the heathen:

Mt. Carmel. - This little church, in Ohio Presbytery, has been somewhat revived. At a late communion, eleven members were received on examination, most of whom are heads of families. In October last, seven were thus received. When a church earnestly looks to God, in the diligent use of appointed means, he fails not to grant

ing influences.

SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE.*

The times call upon the people of the United States, and especially upon the B. BROWN. D. D., late President of Jeffer- ing its consummation in rebellion, treason, was spent most assiduously until Wednes- and still has, its main power from its allicourse of study for the term; and the Re- institution. Slavery's terrible effects upon port of the Committee to the Board testi- our country's well-being and the Church's incident to the exciting state of public importance. It has involved every man, affairs, the proficiency shown by the stu- woman and child in calamity; and it dents was quite equal to any thing wit | threatens a perpetuity of the woe. Hence | the Tract Society, to general notice. It will nessed heretofore, and highly creditable to every man, woman and child has a right to give much information, and in an excellent urge it upon the whole people that they bors in this line. shall well consider the subject, and apply a remedy.

Slavery is unscriptural, inhuman, and sinful. It deprives men of rights accorded tivation of a profound sense of personal to them by revealed religion, and which bility. The care of one soul, measured by Gospel. "Service" and "slavery" though verse. And the probability that each of different things. This distinction should mind. For want of this the Scriptures have been perverted and made to sustain slavery's cause. The perversion is artful Word, with approbation.

> Multitudes of Christians will be pleased to know that the American Tract Society has commenced the publication of books on the subject of slavery. A little volume now before us, from the press of that very | ing. effective Association, contains two speeches of Mr. WILBERFORCE, on the Slave Trade Mr. Fox's Speech; CLARKSON'S Summary. The English Bill abolishing the Trade General Assembly of 1818; The Synod of Kentucky's Plan, of 1835, for the Instruction and Emancipation of their Slaves; and, Rev. Dr. Young's Duties of Masters. This is an admirable collection of articles on the subject. They are Christian in sentiment and spirit. There is in them no fanaticism, and no vituperation. We trust that the work will be extensive circulated. Every citizen should read it. It is just in

The Tract Society abstained long from publishing on this subject-too long, as seems to us. And Christian ministers, in their pulpit teachings, have been utterly too shy of it. And the editors of religious ournals have avoided it too much. In speaking of ministers and editors here, we mean, of course, the sober-minded, the men who are willing to be taught of God and to teach for him. A condition of service was in the family of the father of the faithful, when the Church had its first distinctive visibility; it is in each of the two tables of the moral law, written by the finger of God; it is in the code given by Moses to God's chosen people; our Saviour recognized it in his teachings; the Apostles, by inspiration of God, gave it validity. What is the service thus Divinely sanctioned? What, the relation of master and servant? What, the rights of each? What, the duties of the one to the other? Strange that a practical subject thus prominently presented in God's Word, should have been almost utterly ignored, for two score years, by the sound, sober classes of religious teachers, and left in the hands of oppressors on the one side, and fanatics on the other. And in such a case, what could be expected, situated as we were, but National turmoil, and Church disruption. If the public mind had been kept enlightened, and the conscience of the people kept awake; if the sentiments of the framers of our Government, and of the fathers of our Churches, such as the Presbyterians of been for the land. Then had there been no sectional civil war, and no divisions of churches, marked by the geographical line of slavery. And slavery itself would have been a different thing from what it is; more restricted in its extent, and much ameliorated in its character.

Slavery, as we have said several times, is a thing doomed; and the course adopted of the sentence. Sorry are we that they resorted to the sword, and made the repelling of violence freedom's necessity. Greatly would we have preferred that reason and argument had been the resort; and Constitutional law had bounded the actions of parties interested; and the Gospel in its fullness and equity, and kindness, and peaceful spirit, had been disseminated and trusted. But people were wise in their own conceits, and exceedingly self-willed. We would not be taught of God, and he hence left us to endure chastisement at each other's hands. May he soon remove the rod, and cause great benefits to follow the

We took up our pen with the view of making some remarks upon that long prevalent, but now waning enormity, the Slave Trade; and especially we intended to respond to the Southern boasts of its "mis sionary character," the "Christianizing benefits" resulting. To carry out our purpose would too much lengthen our article. We may, some time hereafter, recur to the subject.

The slave trade was, for many years, carried on by all maritime nations. It was abolished in the United States in 1808, being twenty years after the formation of the

* THE ENORMITY OF THE SLAVE TRADE, and the duty of seeking the moral and spiritual ele-vation of the colored race. Speeches of Wilber-force, and other Documents and Records. American Tract Society, New-York. 1862.

Federal Government. By Great Britain it was abolished one year previously, (March 25, 1807,) but as the result of a twenty of the Prophets commenced on Monday Christian community, to consider well and years' discussion. Other Christian nations morning, before a Committee of the Board | wisely, the subject of African Slavery | followed since. England has treaties with of Directors, of whom Rev. ALEXANDER The conspiracy to disrupt our country, hav. France, Spain, Portugal, and the United States for its suppression. England and son College, was the Chairman. The time and an awfully extended civil war, has had, the United States have, by agreement, kept a large naval force on the coast of Africa. day noon, in a thorough rehearsal of the ance with this prevalent Southern domestic instructed to capture slavers. A new treaty has just been made between these countries, providing for greater efficiency tified that, notwithstanding the diversions peace, makes it a subject of truly national in this good work—a treaty which awaits ratification, before it shall be published.

We again commend this little work of consider the subject. Self-preservation, as spirit. We hope to find that this publicawell as the general obligations of humanity, tion is but a beginning of the Society's la-

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-

The emancipation bill for the District of Columbia met with a portion of its opposibelong to their proper humanity. It is tion from the thought that the time was WEBSTER's noted reply, as the most po- unjust, oppressive, and cruel. We speak unfavorable. We rejoice, however, that thus of slavery as it exists, and not of "ser- the bill is passed. Slavery in any territory vice" as recognized and regulated by the where the Government has the power and right to prevent it, should not be tolerated. in some aspects related, are yet immensely And, in our opinion, this is the very time to settle the question. Congress has dethese students would influence one thousand be noted and kept prominently before the clared, by a unanimous vote, that it has neither the rightful authority nor the disposition to abolish slavery in any State. This is a fixed sentiment. Now we wish it and many have been thereby deceived, and to be equally settled, that slavery shall their souls defiled. Service we have in the never be permitted in the District of Comoral law, in the law of Moses, and in the lumbia, nor in any Territory of the United Gospel, but slavery is nowhere in God's States, nor in any fort, arsenal, or other place held by the United States. On these two principles, let the war be waged, and the rebellion be put down, and State authority under the General Government be resuscitated. Then may peace be endur-

The bill provides for a compensation to the claimants of slaves according to a value to be assessed by three Commissioners. The amount in no case to exceed \$300. It The unanimous action of the Presbyterian also appropriates money to colonize those who may wish to remove to Liberia.

The President, after approving the bill. sent to Congress the following message:

Fellow-citizens: - The act entitled "An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia." has this day been approved and signed. I have never doubted the Constitutional authority of Congress to abolish slavery in this District; and I have ever desired to see the National Capital freed from the institution in some satisfactory way; hence there has never been, in my mind, any question upon the subject, except the one of expediency arising in view of all the circumstances. If there be matters within and about this act which might might have taken a course or shape more tempt to specify them. I am gratified that the two principles of compensation and colonization are both recognized and practically applied in this act. In the matter of compensation, it is provided that claims may be presented within ninety days from the passage of this act, but not thereafter, and there is no saving clause for minors, females covert, insane or absent persons. presume that this is an omission by mere oversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by an amendatory or supplemental act. [Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

We have now two national acts recognizing the rights of humanity to colored men. A third we look for speedily: that is, a recognition of the proper national existence of Hayti and Liberia, to be followed by treaties of commerce.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

A State Sabbath School Convention will be held in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, May 28th, 1862, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., in the First Independent church, Broad Street, below Chestnut. The object of the Convention is,

1st. To obtain an accurate view and sur-

vey of the State, in its Sabbath School as-2d. To devise ways and means by which to impart increased vigor and efficiency to 1818, had been preserved, and cherished, the Sabbath Schools; reach the destituand spread abroad, happy would it have tutions and increase the general interest. All are earnestly requested to cooperate, and especially pastors and Superintendents ... Gather up, and send by mail, without delay, all the well-ascertained statistics bearing on this subject, and especially the condition and destitution of the Schools is your town and county.

A general and earnest invitation is extended to all the friends of the Sabbath by slaveholders is hastening the execution School cause to attend; but it is especially desired and expected, that each Sabbath School will be represented by at least one

Excursion tickets are to be issued, at half-fare, to delegates, on starting, by the following railroads: Pennsylvania Central Northern Central, Reading, North Pennsylvania, and Cumberland Valley.

Arrangements are to be made for the entertainment of delegates; and to enable this to be done in a suitable manner, delegates should inform the Committee, at an early date, of their expected attendance. Delegates will report themselves, on their arrival, at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Nos. 1009, and

1011 Chestnut Street. Communications may be addressed "To Committee on State S. S. Convention, Box. No. 620, Philadelphia P. O."

A Biblical Curiosity.—A gentleman visit ed our office, last week, with a copy of the old translation of the Scriptures, called the Bishop's Bible. It was printed in London in 1599, and brought to America by the Pilgrim fathers. It contains the metrical version of the Psalms, made and compiled by STERNHOLD and HOPKINS. It is in a tolerably good state of preservation. The owner greatly needs an addition to his pecuniary means, and would part with the venerated treasure. Address D. CLARK. EsqueMercer, Mercer Con Parce with some

EASTERN SUMMARY.

BOSTON AND NEW-ENGLAND.

TRADE IN BOSTON, in all its various

branches, is improving. The cold weather has kept it back, however, considerably. The wholesale dealers are not seeking Western trade as much as formerly, but are confining themselves more to New-England, where collections are more prompt and reliable. Manufacturers of that vicinity have not suffered as much as they anticipated. Many of them have made money out of the rebellion, and are stronger now than ever. The same is true in regard to some of the leading jobbers—heavy dealers in domestic goods. Money is very plenty in Boston-more so than in New-York. Six per cent. is the ruling rate, at which figure almost any amount can be had on good security. The banks are very strong, having nearly nine millions of gold

in their vaults.

BROWNSON'S QUARTERLY, for April, opens with a curious article entitled "The Church not a Despotism," in which the editor argues his own case, defending himself from the charges brought against him of disobedience and insubordination to his ecclesiastical superiors. Dr. Brownson is at once severe and respectful in his remarks about Archbishop Hughes, and emphatically declares his opinion that an Archbishop who writes in a journal is only a journalist, and in that capacity his Episcopal office cannot free him from journalistic censure. "We have heard of a bishop, and a very conscientious and devout bishop too, who sang in a private parlor Jim Crow and Jim along Josey. Must these two negro songs be regarded, therefore, as approved by authority, and reckoned henceforth among the hymns of the Church?" He maintains that he fights not against but for the Catholic Church and her priests and bishops; but that the mediæval ages have passed away and the Church in this country is in a new world. "To be at home she must divest herself of all mediæval accidents, and accept the régime of equality and republicanism.' The entire article is progressive. The writer maintains that excommunication does not at all affect the soul, and that no priest, bishop or Pope can inflict a curse on a human soul which God will, therefore ratify. Excommunication only debars the excommunicated from partaking of the visible sacraments. He predicts the future of the Church if its mediæval character be

kept up here: "If they who manage our Church affairs insist on keeping Catholics as a foreign body, our numbers will decrease instead of increasing, when emigration from Europe He thinks our civil war will go far to

Catholics. THE SHOE BUSINESS is again very active in the towns devoted to that branch

level the barriers between Protestants and

of manufacture, in the vicinity of Boston. THERE still continues to be much specuation with respect to a successor to Dr Shedd, at Andover Seminary. The old gether desert the institution.

MOST ENCOURAGING REVIVALS are in progress in many of the towns of New-England. The work is for the most part very quiet, but of wonderful power. As matter of course, the preaching is remarkably pointed, and at the same time unusually tender.

NEW-YORK.

TRADE generally is improving, and the merchants feel more cheerful. A vast amount of produce is expected from the West, on the opening of lake navigation. In anticipation of such extensive shipments, many leading merchants from Chicago, Cincinnati, and other Western cities, are making liberal purchases. The interithe war. Stocks in the country, however, are said to be small, in all directions. The hotels, which have suffered very much the past twelve months, are now filling up, and some of them are crowded. Collections (not the 4th) of July, 1776. are good from all sections, except the South, from whence nothing, to speak of, is being received. Many Southern merchants, it is said, have invested their money-Confedprofit is expected. With a good bankrupt law, as, a lever, our merchants could soon get hold of a little Southern capital, locked up in this way.

THERE are eleven Savings Banks in this city, holding each over one million of dol-

IT is correctly observed, we think demonstrably shown in a recent report, "that the ability of a people to pay taxes is in an instance: New-York city; with its poptaxation equal to that of the whole State. by the five millions of whites in the sece- an old cellar-wall. ded States. Buckle, in his History of Civilization,

become accustomed to draw their materials of thought from the business of human life." In other words, there will be great- in planting trees, &c. er industry, greater results, more progress.

ing of Germans afterwards printed as one by so many congregations.

of the German documents of the Sabbath Committee. It may be that the reflex influence of German immigration will be to revive an interest in this vital question on the European continent. The theory once corrected, the practical disregard of the Rev. W. G. T. SHEDD, D.D., was installed Sabbath will be greatly controlled, and its abuses remedied.

Dr. Schaff, a few Sabbath evenings ago, preached a sermon on The Sabbath, in German, which was highly applauded by those understanding that language. On the evening of last Sabbath week he preached a sermon on the same subject in Dr. Rice's church, on Fifth Avenue.

The speaker considered the different thepries regarding the day—the "Sabbatarian," which makes it a merely Hebrew institution; the "Dominical," which makes it of purely Christian origin-both, in his view, impeaching its authority, and weak-ening its obligations. The English views of Arnold, Alford, and Whateley, severing of Arnold, Alford, and Whateley, severing it from any Divine sanctions, virtually put it in a position where all that is distinctive and significant might be easily swept away by the changing currents of a shallow liberality. Our Sabbath was the Sabbath init in a position where all that is distinctive by the changing currents of a shallow lib-erality. Our Sabbath was the Sabbath instituted in Paradise, as old and as permanent as the necessities of the race.

The Saboath and the family were the conditions of our humanity before as after the fall-alike necessary for the highest development of man. The Sabbath law was reënacted on Sinai, at the initiation of a people to be the chosen depositories of God's Word, with a "remember" pointing Newcastle, to the past; and here fenced around with the severities which belonged to Hebrew discipline. Buried with Christ, it rose with nim to a new life. Reappearing in apostolc practice, it is no longer the Jewish Saboath, but "the Lord's day;" retaining what is permanent, easting off what is transient; no more under the law, but instinct with the glowing life of a completed redemption. The risen Christ appeared that day to his waiting disciples. The Holy Ghost descended, and the Christian Church was born on one of those "first days" of the week. This is the Christian Sabbath we love and venerate, with its rest and restrictions, instruction and worship, all vital to the moral and spiritual training of man.

THE COUNCIL of the University of the City of New-York adopted a series of resolutions in reference to the decease of the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, and directed that a copy of the same be furnished to the widow and family. Mr. Erelinghuysen was Chancellor of the University from 1838 to

CHURCHES, other organizations, and in dividuals, in this city, have exhibited a lively and practical sympathy with the brave soldiers of the West, by contributing liberally to the funds and means of the Western Sanitary Association.

DR. SHEDD has been installed as col eague with the venerable Dr. Spring. The sermon was preached by Dr. Spring; charge to the pastor by Dr. Rice; charge to the people by Dr. Krebs.

REV. DR. DAVIDSON'S connexion with New-England orthodoxy seeks a Professor the Spring Street church in this city, proof the same sentiments as Dr. Shedd; but | tracted until the 1st of May, at the urgent the adherents of Prof. Park would gladly solicitation of the church, will close very place one of the followers of this Professor pleasantly, and we doubt not regretfully, on quiry shall be made of every pastor and in the vacant chair. And yet they are the part of the church. An interesting stated supply, and the attending elder of afraid that, if too persistent, the old- work of grace has commenced in the each vacant church. Have the members of fashioned orthodox party, that still glories church, some thirty or forty persons being in the "Saybrook Platform," may alto- awakened. As the first fruits of this revival, twelve have already been admitted to other benevolent objects?" Communion, and more are expected.

PHILADELPHIA.

SEVERAL of the enterprising business men of this city opened houses in Alexandria, Virginia, taking the place of the secession merchants who have gone farther South.

Jos. W. DREXEL, (at present of the firms of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and sixty eight copies of the S. S. Visitor, and Read, Drexel & Co., New York,) designs opening a banking house in Chicago, on

the 20th of this month, under the style of J. W. Drexel & Co. THE PORTION of the old wall discovered by the workmen who are engaged in digor retail trade is not represented as early ging a trench in Independence Square, was as usual, owing to the cold weather and stated in the Press to be the remains of tiates, 8 candidates. the foundation of the structure erected in 1768, to enable David Rittenhouse to observe the transit of the planet Venus, and from which the Declaration of Independence was first read to the people on the 8th

observatory "a temporary wooden build Mr. Nevius Second Sabbath in June, ing;" and it is not probable that stone and First Sabbath in September, Mr. Wilfoundations were laid for it. Very few persons are aware of the fact that there were erate rags in cotton, from which a good at one time dwellings upon Independence Square; but such is, nevertheless, the fact. In the years 1730 and 1732 the Chest-

nut Street, or Northern half of the square. was bought from its various owners, and the State House was built upon the ground. At that time the Southern half of the square was laid out in building lots, and several dwellings had been constructed upon them on the line of Walnut Street. In 1762 these lots with their improvements, were purchased from Thomas Gordon, Robert Tempest, Joseph Shippen, Jr. John Chappel, David Erwin, and John ratio to the density of their number." As Townsend. The last named resided in a brick house which stood at the South-West ulation of 813,000, can bear a burden of corner of the square. After the State had become the owner of the entire square, This city pays ten millions of taxes, annu- highly probable that the masonry which ally, which is probably double what is paid was recently brought to light was part of

The other day, the workmen turned up more Revolutionary relies in the shape of alludes to the greater influence of cities when which had evidently belonged to some porhe says: "In Europe the population of the tion of a gun-carriage. During the occupatowns is outstripping that of the country; tion of the city by the British, the Westand it is evident that the more men con- ern side of the square was occupied by gregate in great cities the more they will range of sheds, which were used for the storage of artillery. At sundry times, sword-blades, shot and shell have been turned up in the square, by men engaged

THE REV. DR. WADSWORTH is to have It is An Omen of good, that leading a salary of \$7,000, in San Francisco, a German minds are lending a cordial sup- house free of rent, and all expenses of report to the Anglo-American view of the moval paid. The Arch Street Presbyte-Sabbath. Professor Dorner, recently called rian church, a few years ago, bought him a to Berlin; Dr. Hüffeld, of Halle; Dr. El- house on Arch Street for \$11,000, and gave vard, and others that might be named, are him the deed in fee-simple. Such libersubstantially in sympathy with the views ality is worthy of special notice when com expressed by Professor Schaff in his ad- pared with the pinching process with dress at the great Cooper Institute meet- which ministers of the Gospel are treated

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Mr. WILLIAM IRVIN, was ordained by the Presbytery of New-York, on the 18th of February, and installed pastor of the church of Roundout.

associate pastor of the Brick church, N Y., on the 13th inst.

Mr. LEWIS C. BOYLES, late of Princeton Seminary, has been ordained to the min. istry, and installed in the 84th Street church, N. Y.

Mr. CHARLES H. RAYMOND has been or. dained an Evangelist, by the Presbyte: of White Water.

Rev. H. M. SHOCKLEY has been released from the pastoral care of the churches Cambridge City and Ebenezer, Ind.

Commissioners to the General Assembly. George Marshall, Wm. M. Paxton, W. M. Paxton, J. R. G. Thompson, M. W. Staples. R. J. L. Matthews B. B. Abbott, Wm. McMillan, J. J. Walcott, B. Conover D. R. Bruse, C. C. Miller, M.D. C. C. Miller, M.D. A. Kerr. W. A. Pugh, M.D. N. Wade. Jas. McLean. D. G. Rayburn. A. Cannon. B. G. Miller. Daniel L. Collier, Winthrop Sargeut, Wm. A. Piper, M.D Gilbert Combs. Joshua Robinson. Joseph Anderson, H. H. Leavitt, James Brown. Hob. Samuel Linn, James Brown. Hob. Samuel Linn, James Brown. J. M. D. Burrows. Joseph Cummings. John Hosack. G. H. Van Gelder. John A. Nicholson E. J. Dickey, Jefferson Ramsey. R. Conover, L. R. M'Aboy, W. F. Morgan, George Junkin, W. P. Breed, G. W! Musgrave, L. H. Christian, Phila. Central, Wm. Gage, { A. J. Reynolds, T. F. Cortelyon, W. A. Hollidsy,

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will meet in the South church. Galena, on Tuesday Sessions of churches will remember to send up

Sessional Records, and the amount of Assessment for the Commissioners' Fund.

S. J. WILSON, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF RICHLAND stands

adjourned to meet at Fredericktown, Knox Co., Ohio, on the First Tuesday (6th) of May next, JAMES ROWLAND, Stated Clerk,

For the Presbyterian Banner Schuyler Presbytery.

A few items from the minutes of this Presbytery, in session at Altona, Knox Co., Ill., from April 8th to April 11th, 1862.

Rev. P. W. Thomson was chosen Moderator, and Revs. G. W. Ash and S. M. Osmond. Clerks. The new church of Ebenezer was en-

Mr. George A. Hutchinson, and Mr. T. M. Wilson were licensed to preach the Gospel. Mr. James A. Piper was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Hart.; Questions by Moderator Thomas; Ordaining prayer by Dr. Candee; Charge to the minister, by Dr. Warren. Mr. P. is preaching in the Westminster church, Quincy, and will be installed as pastor when he shall have ac-

cented this call. All the churches were assessed 12½ cts. per member, to pay the debt to Rev. W. Townley, except Knoxville, Galesburg, Pope's River, Aledo, Hopewell and Camp Greek They are requested to send their money to Rev. T. S. Vaill, Knoxville,

Treasurer of Presbytery. CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE.—This standard rule was adopted, viz.: "At each stated your church and congregation had offered to them an opportunity of contributing to the several Boards of the Church, and

Rev. J. Warren, D.D., and Rev. J. M. Chase, and Elders Robert W. Smiley and Joseph P. Wicoff, were elected Commissioners to the next General Assembly. Rev. S. M. Osmond and Rev. J. B. Brown, and Elders O. M. Hoagland and W. W.

Bailey were chosen their alternates. The Narrative to the Assembly notes cheering interest in several churches. One Sabbath School has raised a large amount for Christian Beneficence; another has a library of six hundred volumes. There is an increasing disposition to press onward in Christian duties.

The Committee to organize a church in the North part of Brown County, was con-

tinued. The Statistical Report to the General Assembly presented 26 ministers, 42 churches, 2,420 communicants, 4 licen-The following supplies were appointed:

Macomb-Fourth Sabbath in May, Mr.

Piper. Third Sabbath in June, Mr. Platt. Ebenezer-Fourth Sabbath in May, Mr. Leavenworth. First Sabbath in June. Mr. The newspapers of that period call this Pope's River-Second Sabbath in May,

> Sabbath in August, Mr. Bliss. The amendments in the Revised Book of Discipline were approved: The thanks of the Presbytery were presented to the citizens of Altoona for their

> son. First Sabbath in July, and First

cordialities and hospitalities in entertaining its members. 🔝 The Stated Clerk was directed to arrange and report at the next meeting, the Stand-

ing Rules of the Presbytery. The next meeting will be held at Perry, Pike County, Ill., on Thursday, September 4th. 1862 T. S. VAILL.

Stated Clerk. For the Presbyterian Banner

The Danville Review.

In consequence of the unexpectedly arge accession of subscribers to the Danville Review in the last month, I have been unprepared to answer the letters of our numerous patrons; or send them receipts f their remittances, even when requested by them to do so. But it is our purpose to send a receipt to each subscriber who has paid, either in the March or June number; and we trust that this announcement will be satisfactory to all who may have been disappointed in not receiving any answer

We hoped to issue the March number in hat month; but our orders increasing so fast, rendered it impossible for our Publishers (the largest house in the West,) to furnish an edition adequate to the demand. We hope now to have the forthcoming number ready April 20th. Will our subscribers kindly bear with us till we can meet the orders which their liberality and confidence have showered upon us?

JACOB COOPER. Danville, Ky., April 8, 1862.

Great Praise Of one of our naval commanders it is said: "No profanity ever polluted his lips, and no carelessness of living ever set a bad example to younger men who were serving under him.