Thanks.-The undersigned feels constrained to return thanks to the Hon. RoB-ERT MCKNIGHT, for the prompt and able manner in which he gave his aid at the General Post Office Department in Washington, recently, when application was made with success, to have a fair construction of the Postage law restored, by which the Minutes of the General Assembly are charged periodical instead of book post age-6 cents, instead of 13, pre-paid.

ALEX. T. McGILL, Stated Clerk General Assembly.

## Board of Publication.—By request we

make the following announcement: The Committee appointed by the last General Assembly to examine the affairs of the Board of Publication, will convene at the Rooms, 821 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, on Tuesday, 16th of September, at 10 o'clock A. M.

"All persons shall have full opportuni ty, either in person or by writing, to present to the Committee any objections o doubts they may entertain in regard to the plans and operations of the Board." By order of the General Assembly.

CHARLES C. BEATTY, Ch'n.

### EXPENSIVE CHARITY.

Mutual Aid Associations might be s managed, and perhaps sometimes are, on small scale, as to be a great benefit. Of ten, if not ordinarily, however, they are exceedingly expensive. The following statistics we derive from the Secretary's report read at the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows of Penn-

sylvania: "Contributing Members, 38,564; Am' of Receipts, \$206,522.54; No. of Brothers relieved, 5,078; No. of Widowed Families Relieved, 441; No. of Brothers Buried, 325; Amount paid for Relief of Brothers, \$32,988.65; Amount paid for Relief of Widowed Families, \$7,694.38; Amount paid for Burial of Dead, \$19,349.75; Amount paid for Education of Orphans, \$272.40; Total Amount paid for Relief

Here is a large statement of good deeds but at a large cost. The Society's actual receipts from its members was \$206,522 .-24; out of this it paid for Relief, \$110, 305.17; thus showing an expenditure of \$96,217.07, for halls, regalia, and other things connected with the keeping up of the Society; that is, out of every dollar contributed, 54 cents nearly is expended in benevolence, and over 46 cents in keeping up the machinery.

### A NEW PRESBYTERIAN PAPER.

In another column we give the Prospectus of the Presbyterian Guardian, to be published at Louisville, Ky., by Rev. GEO. FRASER. We have no personal acquaint ance with Mr. FRASER, but we know well some of the gentlemen who endorse him, and hence we welcome him as a colaborer in maintaining truth and righteousness and in spreading abroad knowledge.

The principles set forth in the Prospec tus, and the purpose which is declared, meet our hearty approbation. Kentucky needs a sound Presbyterian journal. The True Presbyterian is an utter misnomer It meets the wants of no Christian Church. On professed principle, it leaves Christian families uninformed on subjects of vital interest. All families need to know much of the affairs of civil government, much of the transactions of social life, much of Art, Literature, and Science-much of all these which they should have through a re ligious channel, and imbued and associated with a Bible spirit and Christian tidings. Such information so furnished, is promised in the forthcoming weekly journal.

It is understood that Rev. Drs. BRECK INRIDGE, HUMPHREYS, GREEN, and others, will be occasional/contributors to the Guardian. We hence expect some able dissertations on subjects of living interest, giving value to this new applicant for public favor.

## REV. MESSES. HOYT. AND BROOKS.

We mentioned, last week, the reported arrest of these two Presbyterian clergymen, the former of Louisville and the latter of St. Louis. The Presbyter, which is in a position favorable to a knowledge of the facts in the case, thus speaks:

"On Saturday last, by order of Col. Bur-BANK, there was an arrest at the Hamilton and Dayton Depot, in this city, of Rev. JAMES H. BROOKS, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of St. Louis, and Rev. THOMAS A. HOYT, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Louisville. They were placed in military custody, at Newport Barracks. They had been spending some time at Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S, in Dayton, and at Judge CLARK'S, at JONES' Station, near Hamilton. Their trunks and persons have been examined, and what has been found unfavorable to their loyalty, or implying any thing like treason against the Government, we are not able to learn.

"Of Mr. HOYT we know nothing, except what was disclosed in his late, controversy with Dr. Breckingidge. As to Mr. BROOKS, we presume he has Southern sympathies, as the result of birth and education; but he is not an advocate of Secession He has taken the oath of allegiance, and no man who knows him would believe that he would violate his obligation. We do not know any thing of the reasons of his arrest, but we will venture that, when his case is sifted, it will be found that he has been guilty only of indiscretion, and that he will be as able to see it as any one, and as prompt to avoid its repetition as could be desired. The authorities do well to take into custody any minister whose course is such as to weaken the cause of the Union."

Wenadd our approbation of the last remark of the Presbyter. A clergyman, beyond all other men, should be free from any just charge of a course of conduct, or of the utterance of language, tending to the injury of his country. Ministers are noncombatants. They depend upon the law for protection; and they should uphold the law in the administrators of law, that is, least allusion in his address to our national and to be, like Moses, intercessors for our The Committee were four days in session; the Givernment established by the people. troubles, or utter one world of sympathy for Generals and their armies.

With this ecclesiastical body the Presbyterian Churches of this country are closely lution, which was passed by acclamation : Our loved and honored Theological Semiconnected. The Presbyterian Church of the United States was founded in good part | welcome among them their esteemed broby ministers and people from Ireland, the brought up in the bosom of this Church, Scotch-Irish, who came hither from Scot- but specially as the 'trusted delegate land through the Synod of Ulster. And of the General Assembly of the Presbyte. up to the present time some of our most rian Church in America; cordially recipexcellent men look to Ireland as the place of their nativity. Irish ministers visiting brethren just read; have heard with the this country have been welcomed to our deepest interest, the statements of their firesides and our pulpits. And when our brother respecting the state of religion in ministers have visited Europe, the Irish Presbyterian Church shared largely in their sympathies and inquiries. For many eign lands; heartily rejoice at the brightyours an annual interchange of correspon- ening prospects of a closer intimacy and dence took place between that Church and probable ultimate union among the differ-

And not unfrequently were applications made from that country for aid in building particular churches there. Within the last few years two or three delegations have visited the United States, and presented the claims of the Irish Church upon our Christian benevolence. These brethren received a warm welcome, and obtained such substantial responses as drew forth their grateful and abundant acknowledgments. All this was done not withstanding the fact that our people knew very well that the the Moderator be requested to convey to Presbyterian Church in Ireland received a large sum yearly from the British Crown, called the Regium Donum.

On several occasions the Irish Assembly,

in its correspondence with ours, undertook to lecture us pretty severely on the subject of slavery, and to intimate pretty distinctly that there was much unfaithfulness on our part with respect to this great evil. The Southern section of the Church resented this as an unwarrantable interference. So strong were the anti-slavery sympathies of the Irish, that a few years ago, when the late Rev. NICHOLAS MURRAY, D. D., and the Rev. W. L. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D., were delegates from our Church to theirs, very reluctantly because of his residence in a slave State. We hence had good reason to look for sympathy from that quarter turn our Government, and to found one and for its aim the conservation and perpetuation of slavery; and when this same slave-power disrupts the great Old School Presbyterian Church in the United States. Consistency on their part, to say nothing of any higher principle, authorized this expectation. And there were other considerations which should have availed with many of the sons of old Ireland are battling manfully and making the greatest sacrifices for the defence of the Constitution and for the preservation of the Union. However much Tories and High-Churchmen might favor the cause of rebellion, either covertly or openly, we had every reason to believe that Irish Presbyterians, from their opposition to the domination of slavery and their love of freedom, would give their sympathies and their prayers most unmistakably in behalf of the Government and the loyal churches. How this expectation has been disappointed, will now be made

At the late meeting of our General Assembly, in Columbus, Ohio, it was stated that the Rev. ROBERT WATTS, of Philadelphia, was about to visit Ireland, which is his native land; and he was appointed a delegate from our Church to the Irish Presbyterian General Assembly, which was soon about to meet. A friend has sent us a copy of the Banner of Ulster containing an account of the reception of this brother by the Assembly, and the speeches made on the occasion. Mr. WATTS was introduced by the Rev. Prof. GIBSON who visited this country some four years ago, and was most cordially received by all our people, and even lionized to a very considerable degree in some places. Prof. GIBSON, after having reference to the Church in the United States, and complimenting Mr. WATTS very properly, thus remanner to our national troubles:

"He, (Mr. WATTS,) came amongst them in a day of solemn visitation in that great Continent. Deeply did they sympathize with their brethren there in the fiery trials through which they were now called to pass, and from which they prayed they fined, and fitted all the better for the great work to which their Churches and ours were called—even the evangelization of the world. Whatever might be the collisions of parties among themselves, and the speculations of politicians in either hemisphere respecting the issue of that terrific strife in which they were now engaged, the members of this Church, associated with them by the strong ties of Christian fraternity, stronger than those of lineage and of blood, would hail the opportunity presented by the presence of their commissioned delegate, to reciprocate their salutations, and to tender the assurance of their sympathies and prayers. (Applause.)"

Mr. WATTS then came forward and spoke of the affection borne by the American Presbyterian Church to the Irish, and of the strong reasons existing for such a sentiment. He then proceeded to an enumersionary operations of our Church, pre-

THE IRISH PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL AS- | the bold, and high grounds taken by our | Church against rebellion. At the close of presenting the sound, spirited, Scriptural, his address, he moved the following reso- and truly loyal address, of Prof. Wilson

> ther, the Rev. R. WATTS, not only as one rocate the 'fraternal regards' conveyed in the communication from our American the American Church, and her self-denying efforts to maintain and extend the blessings of the Gospel in her own and in forent members of the great Presbyterian family in America; deeply sympathize with our Trans-Atlantic brethren in the great fight of afflictions, they have been called to endure by reason of the present war; exhort the ministers of this Church. together with the members of their respective charges, to continue instant in prayer to Him who ruleth over the nations, and who hath the hearts of all men in his hand, that it may mercifully please him to turn the hearts of the contending parties into thoughts of peace, that so the effusion of human blood may be stayed, and tranquilty restored to that distracted land; that the respected delegate, the expressions of the Church he represents; and that a letter embodying the sentiments contained in these resolutions be prepared, and, when signed on our behalf by the Moderator and Clerk, transmitted to the General Assembly. of the Presbyterian Church in America.

Moderator. Mr. WATTS,) I feel happy in being the or, be justified. They will teach that Secesgan of this Assembly in conveying to you the thanks of the meeting for the important information you have communicated, and for the lucid and effective manner in which the country they will sustain in word and that information was brought before us. I deed, with prayers, worldly goods and life, am understood as merely speaking for my- not in the way of its laying down arms and self upon one point, and for the rest of my the last named gentleman was received brethren in all else. I am to be under stood as speaking for myself when I say that I express here no opinion between of repelling arms by arms, and putting North and South. What I do express, down by the sword the wicked assault both in my Sabbath services and in my penow, when the slave-power seeks to over- titions to the Throne of Grace, is my earnest desire that God would restore peace to having slavery for its chief corner-stone, your distracted country; that that organiwell described, may go onward and onward, embracing still more and more of your expanded country as your prairies are filled up with inhabitants, as your vast forests are cut down, aill you carry our Presbyterian system of worship through every corner of your land, to the glory of God. I think evasion, above suspicion, and the glory of God. I may say both in my own name, and in that of my brethren, that I heartily return you them, among which was the fact that so our thanks, and I trust that you may be spared many years to that Church which has adopted and deputed you to be her representative. (Applause.)

> Presbyterian Church! No word of cheer for the right and freedom. No mention of five years in the hands of a Committee the memorable acts of our Assembly in It is now prepared, as we suppose, for 1861 and 1862, which make great stand-final report to the Assembly; to be there points in her history. No congratulation acted on, amended if needful, and sen concerning the waning power of slavery, down to the Presbyteries, for their action once so abominable in Trish eyes. In short, Previously, however, to the meeting of the nothing is said that might not have been. Assembly, the new Book will be printed, said and would not have been said in the and a copy sent to each minister and Sespresent posture of affairs, concerning the sion, for examination. General Assembly of the so-called Confederate States of America. It is not pleasing to know this: it is painful to contemplate this evidence that anti-republican sentiments have such power over even Irish Presbyterians, while they feed upon royal

conduct ourselves. Well, the time is not distant when this folly and ingratitude will be made manifest. wonderful growth of the Presbyterian The day shall declare it. Our trust is in God. He will protect the cause of truth and righteousness. From an Aristocracy, ferred in the most studied and uncommittal and those affiliated with Aristocracy, we

### need expect no favor. THE ALLEGHENY SEMINARY AND ITS PRO-

On our first page we give the address of Rev. SAMUEL J. WILSON, D.D., of the might ere long come forth purified and re- Seminary, to an immense meeting of the citizens of Allegheny County. The as amended, is the arrest of testimony or the semblage was the largest mass of human evidence of facts, in the Presbytery, when beings we ever beheld. It was called to consider the crisis of the country; and to urge the speedy raising of recruits. The Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. W. D. HOWARD, D.D., Hon. Judge WILKINS presided. Speeches were made by Gov. CURTIN, Ex-Governor JOHNSON, and many others. Professor WILSON yielded to the call, as any true Presbyterian minister might be expected to do, at such a time. His remarks were received with great favor,

prove of a teacher in one of our Seminaries as often as any one may think "genera ascending the platform and addressing a injury" as done, has been taken away. secular meeting on the subject which it had ation of the churches, members, ministers, | convened to discuss. Common questions theological schools, contributions, and mis- of government, railroads, bridges, &c., guittes and possibilities of confusion or in have their importance, but we leave them justice. sionary operations of our Unuren, pre-viously to the rebellion, and expressed his to others. Ministers are called with a holy On the whole, the Committee feel hope viously to the rebellion, and expressed his to others. Ministers are called with a holy on the whole, the Committee feel hope strong hope and belief that the rebellion calling. God's Word prescribes their duty. would be speedily subdued and our politi- and the manner and spirit in which it-is cal union be preserved. And toward the to be performed. In that book we find can make it, that a more important step close he read the action of our General As that there were occasions in which God's has been made than at any previous meet sembly, in 1818, on the subject of Slavery ministers, though consecrated to the altar, ing, in producing just such formularies as and its reaffirmation in 1861. The speech yet took an active part in the preservation the Church has desired. of Mr. Warrs was long, able, and instructive. He was followed in a brief address has now accounted to the Discipline, the Rules for Juditive. He was followed in a brief address similar case has now occurred to us, in catories were amended and enlarged some by the Rev. Dr. Dill who, at one time, God's wise providence, and we rejoice that then additional rules being incorporated, the visited this country and was successful in he puts it into the heart of many of his present rules being rearranged, and various securing large contributions for the Church servants at the altar to stand forth as his fied, so as to render them a complete man in Ireland. Dr. DILL did not make the heralds to instruct and incite the people, ual, easily studied, and promptly enforced

We have a special pleasure, just now, in "Resolved, That the Assembly gladly nary needed a manifestation of its patriot-

ism. One of its venerated Professors, as our readers are painfully aware, has proved sadly derelict in regard to loyalty. He will not condemn his country's foes, nor justify her cause, nor commend enlistment to her sons, nor pray for God's blessing upon her arms nor teach his pupils that it is the duty of the Government to suppress a great rebellion and enforce the laws. Well we leave that Professor in the hands of the Seminary's guardians. Happily we have four other Professors, good men and true. The address we publish of one, has the cordial approbation of the others His sentiments are the teachings of the Seminary. Its spirit is that which will be inculcated by the four. As for the remaining one, failing as he does to put forth the sentiments of his Church, disqualified to give in its fullness the instruction which circumstances demand, prevented by his longcherished opinions from meeting duly the existing crisis, we hope, we earnestly wish, that he will quietly retire. But if he should not, we may still confide in the other Professors. ELLIOTT, and JACOBUS, and WILSON, and PAXTON, are names known our fraternal affection for himself and for to the Church and the civil community. They are right, trustworthy, and ardent See in the address of one of them, the mind of the four. Take this as a specimen of the spirit and patriotic teachings which are to pervade Allegheny Theologi-But the crowning act is that of the cal Seminary. They will not accord to the Southern States their claim, that "Seces-The Moderator then said, (addressing sion is revolution," and that it bence may sion, in the case before us, is rebellion, and must be suppressed. The Government of yielding to the demands of traitors, and thus avoiding destruction; but in the way

against its existence. The Directors of the Seminary, who are the conservators of its purity and guardians zation of free religion, which you here so of its interests, will, we are confident, sus tain the four, whatever they may deem to

be their duty relative to the one. Let the fountain be pure. Every young minister, and aged one also, should be above concealment, at such a time as this, above

# THE NEW BOOK OF DISCIPLINE.

Last week we noted the meeting, in this city, of the General Assembly's Committee on alterations in the Book of Discipline. And this is the sympathy of the Irish | This subject has been before the churches

The alterations from the Committee' work of previous years, are important. At our request we have a statement of them. It is as follows:

Снісадо, July 29, 1862. REV. DR. M'KINNEY: Dear Bro :bounty. We believe that many ministers The chief labor of the Committee las and large numbers of the people are with week was expended on the following us, heart and soul. But the proof is mani- changes, and emendations of their report fest that some are against us; and in this the Church. The old Book was entirel number are those whom we have loaded restored in this particular, by a vote of with favors. We deeply regret this mani- to 4. Not only so, but the Committee tool festation of decided coolness toward Consti- two steps farther in the direction of it tutional law and human freedom; but it is teachings; first, in special urgency of Church Sessions to deal faithfully and par our duty to spread it before the churches, ticularly with such members; and secondly, that all may know what we are to expect requiring parents, when they remove with in that quarter, and how it becomes us to children in their households, to have these included in their certificates of dismission as members of the Church by baptism.

2d. Connected with this subject, they expunged the "back door" doctrine, o release from the Church at the will of one who thinks he was mistaken in his conver sion. Instead of this, the Session are authorized to consent for a time to the wish of members to abstain from the Lord' Supper, through feeling of unworthiness Also, under certain conditions, the rolls of particular churches may be purged names that cannot be accounted for. direction is given how to deal with those who break off irregularly to join other

churches. 3d. A third feature of the report, as now the case originates in the Session, and the Presbytery affirms the judgment of the Session; or in the Synod, when the Session and Presbytery disagree. And when a case originates in the Presbytery, the ulti mate finding of the facts must be in the Synod; so that the General Assembly shall be always a court of errors merely, in the last appeal. This is designed to keep from the judicial proceedings of the Assembly the mass of evidence in detail, which always so impatiently listened to, and i often so indelicate and offensive.

and are destined still to do good. On no ordinary occasion could we ap- to judicial cases, the liberty of appealing 5. The two chapters on "Actual Process" have been recast; making a better arrange ment, and guarding against various ambi

> On the whole, the Committee feel hope ceptable to the churches; and though b no means perfect as even human wisdor

for the magnitude of the task, yet conscientiously and earnestly aiming to do their ALEX. T. M'GILL. work well. Dr. M'GILL is a member of the Com-

mittee, and has done a favor in furnishing this statement.

#### General View of the Presbyterian Church for the Year Ending May, 1862.

Synods in connexion with General As-Presbyteries. Candidates for the Ministry...... Ministers .... Churches .... Ordinations ... Pastoral relations dissolved Churches organized ... Ministers received from other denom-Ministers dismissed to other denomi-Churches received from other denom-Ministers :deceased Members added on examination... Members added on certificate... Total number communicants reported Adults baptized .... Infants baptized... Amount contributed for Congrega-

Amount contributed for the Boards... Amount contributed for Disabled Ministers' Fund ... mount contributed for Miscellaneous Whole amount contributed. The following ministers have died during the year:

6.81

10,372

NAMES. PRESBYTERIES Charles H. Skillman, Albany. B. Coleman Smith, Buffalo City. Abel Caldwell, J. N. Lewis, Hudson. John Dorrance, Luzerne. T. S. Ogden, Corisco. Lewis Cheeseman, Philadelphia. J. B. Ripley, John H. Smaltz, Do. Cent. Philadelphia Archibald Tudehope, Do. Philadelphia 2d. James Scott, Allen D. Campbell, Ohio. Robert Johnston, Beaver. James W. McKennan, Washington H. G. Comingo; Steubenville. Thomas McDermot, Wooster. James Peregrine, Madison. Ithamar Pillsbury, Rock River. W. M. Scott, Chicago. John McNulty, Winnebago. Timothy Stearns, J. W. Jacob, Transylvania.

Total reported, 22. ALEXANDER T. M'GILL. Stated Clerk of General Assembly.

The foregoing statement needs some ex planation. The Synods, Presbyteries, min isters, and total of communicants, embrace those in the Southern Secession, the numbers being taken as per the reports last published in the Minutess Hence if that cations are made in commencement week. be before long, our roll must be expurgated, and greatly diminished.

baptisms, licensures, ordinations; contri- at Yale were well begun by an excellent hospitals. Messrs. Wylie, Sterrett, Ladd butions, &c., &c., are summed up from Baccalaureate sermon from President Wool- and Crowell have recently returned from actual reports, and belong to the Assembly sey, on Sabbath afternoon last. His text visits to Yorktown, where they faithfully as it would be if the Southern Secession were stricken off. At least so we understand the tables.

hard terms. We shall not retort the per- agency of this war, irrespective of the one of the regiments from that We have to do only with the journal. Our a sermon well fitted for a class of men going resident of Philadelphia, are doing an imtion of the milder form of Northern pro- tion throughout. slavervism." Now to become irritated at so very mild an expression—to call it "slander" and "stigmatising" and "false obligations," shows a sensitiveness which seldom belongs to a sound skin; unless

but have sanctioned its extension to new Britain. territories, often looms up before us in from the United States sixty-four per cent. reading its more recent articles.

We know that there is a wondrous great rising in the North. Slavery made a new revelation of itself in the violation of The tone of many a paper and many a man character; and we were delighted, and not disappointed either, at finding the Observer a zealous advocate for the Union, when so assarled, and by such a foe. But there are many good Union men who are somewhat pro-slavery still, and we often see indications that even the Observer is yet slightly tinged. We cannot remember that our contemporary went at all into ecstacies at the abolition of slavery in the District, at the prohibition of its extension into the Territories, or at the emancipation part of the Confiscation bill. It seemed to us that its notices of these things were rather historical than enthusiasticas and services sen

The particular case before us when we made the sadly offensive remark above anoted, was the Observer's sympathy with the "Union as it was" party cry. This we

If we were wrong in finding in the Observer even "a shight indication of the the wholesale branch, have not been as milder form of Northern pro-glaveryiem," great as defined. The proposed change

and night-perhaps too much in a hurry | we regret that we made the statement. We | will remedy this difficulty. The capacity rejoice to say that it is one of the zealous of the up-town buildings is equal to that advocates of the prosecution of the war of the old store, between Reade and Chamagainst the rebels, to a complete and entire respect eligible for the specialty of retail victory. We are pleased also to know that trade, while the other store down-town it approves of the President's plan of grad- which is conveniently accessible to the ual and compensated emancipation. So far, it and we go heartily together. And now, if it will come out enthusiastically in an article, with such power as we know it can devoted. These goods now finding place in wield, lauding the abolition of slavery in the District and Territories, and the prohi- warehouses, where millions of dollars' worth biting of it in any new State, and advocat-frequently in bond at the same time. He ing and urging the strenuous enforcing of has imported it during the past few months, the act giving freedom to all the slaves of and the warehousing system has enabled rebels, we shall then conclude that we were him to draw it out as was needed for the in an error in our remark; and that now market, or reship it when unsuitable to the as it is not pro slavery.

### EASTERN SUMMARY.

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND.

the mathematical department.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN have voted \$200,000 for the construction of an ironclad Monitor for Boston harbor. SOME friend of education, of the editorial persuasion, has given \$10,000 to the Universalist College near Boston, to endow

THE ARMORY in Springfield, Mass., makes 14,000 stand of arms a month. In a short time it will be able, with the private shops in operation there, to manufacture 35,000 guns per month. The other armories in New-England will each be able to furnish the Government with 200 guns per day. Our firearms are better than the best Europe can afford, and we shall soon be making them at the rate of 600,000 per

REV. MR. BRADLEY, pastor of the the Portland Eastern Argus, has announced of the best operatives, who have been drawn his intention of resigning his pastorate. The gentleman in question is a native of Charleston, S. C., and his sympathies, of machinery and iron workers generally known to be with his native State, have are pressed beyond precedent by their orundoubtedly led him to resign.

THE number of applicants for admission a very gratifying indication of its prosperity. In spite of the war and the consequent withdrawal of the Southern support the present week than have ever been classes. As about one-half of the appliorganization shall be recognized, as it may the indications are that the new Freshmen class will be the largest ever admitted to any college in this country.

was Proverbs xix: 21-"There are many devices in a man's heart; nevertheless, THE NEW-YORK OBSERVER ON SLAVERY. "the Power of God, working superior to continuing of slavery in the land; and with boasting and pride of its own, until God solations of religion. a few seemingly kind remarks toward the has now, shown his hand, and that he editor of the Banner," it uses some very means to work out a great matter by the Samson, from Maine, (her husband is Colsonality. It is in bad taste, and undignified. petty plans and purposes of men. It was State,) accompanied by Mr. Sloan, also a language was: "While the editorial re- forth to the world in these days of trial, different regiments and hospitals, and take marks of the Observer are a slight indica- and was listened to with the closest atten-

## NEW-YORK.

change in the rates of foreign exchange, lights," and "violence to the most sacred and the premium on gold, owing to increased exports of produce and the expectation of a large demand for our breadperhaps it be one which has been but re- stuffs and provisions during the current cently healed. A well established charac- year. The latest news from Europe gives ter, a consciousness of entire rectitude, is an unfavorable account of the crops in not so very easily excited to so high a de- France. Those of Great Britain also do not promise anything beyond a fair avernot promise anything beyond a fair aver. Christ's Kingdom; to the doctrines and polity of age, which will necessitate large imports the Presbyterian Church; to Christian Missions; We have long been acquainted with the of grain from foreign countries into Great to Education, Public Morality, and Philanthropy Observer, and have been so deeply imbued Britain. The important bearing on our with the very common sentiment that it future exports during the fall, from this all the relations of life, social, civil, and ecclesiwas a little pro-slavery, that we may not estimated deficiency in the grain crops of astical, recognized in the Word of God, such as France, is made apparent when we state parent and child, master and servant, Governhave done it justice, in its modern exhibitance, is made apparent when we state parent and only, ment and oitizen, the Church and its members, ment and oitizen, the Church and its members, will in their due measure be discussed and urged tions. Its long and ardent advocacy of year 1859 with ninety-two per cent. of all will in their due measure be discussed and urged compromise measures, such as would not the flour, and thirty-eight and one half per always find a column devoted to them especially, only have continued slavery where it was, cent. of all the wheat imported into Great

In the year 1861 Great Britain received of all the flour, and thirty-two and one-half other paper may have a view of current events. per cent. of all the wheat imported there. Presbyterian Church the duty of adhering to its change in the Observer's tone since the It is therefore reasonable to expect that we shall find an outlet in Europe for our overwhelming supplies of grain this year at profitable prices, which will add to the official oaths, in the attack on Sumpter, floating capital and wealth of the country, and in the plunder of arsenals and mints. and enable us to support with ease the heavy taxes and expenditure necessary to was changed by this display of its native put down this rebellion. The exports last week were \$4,134,314, which, with a few exceptions, were the largest weekly exports extensive conference among themselves. He apever shipped from this port. This amount brings the total since Jan. 1st to nearly the same as that of last year, the figures being \$75,712,622 this year, against \$76,-177,434 in 1861. MR. WILLIAM HOWLAND, of this city,

has undertaken to raise a company of young men who are deterred from enlisting by the immoral tendency of camp life. At a preliminary meeting held in the lectureroom of the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian church, (Dr. Burchard's,) a few evenings since, several of the young men of the Sabbath School, of which Capt. Howland is an officer, enrolled their names.

THAT well-known and patriotic merchant Mr. A. T. Stewart, will, in the course of a few weeks, remove his retail department to the vast New Iron Building, on Broadway, stated, and we said that we could not ap- Ninth and Tenth Streets. At first it was prove of a restoration of the slavery power the intention to rent out some of these to a supremacy in the Government, and U. buildings, but Mr. Stewart has since decided S. Court, and in the control of the Terri- to occupy them all himself. His business make a useful and interesting paper. We between the control of the Terri- to occupy them all himself. His business make a useful and interesting paper. during the past year has so increased, notwithstanding the depression caused by the war, that his accomodations, especially for

bers Streets; the new stituation is in every commercial centres of the city, its pub. lic buildings, and the Government warehouses, is admirably adapted to the whole sale trade, to which it will be henceforth the new store came from the Government trade. He, therefore, had at com d a sufficient amount of goods to fill and store at once. Thus, notwithstanding any possible interruption of foreign commerce, Mr Stewart's immense stock will supply his dry-goods trade for some time to come. even though his business should be greatly

DR. WILLIAMS, of New-York, has delivered a notable discourse, with the title. "God timing all national changes in the interests of his Christ." It is characterized by all the copiousness, power of thought, and breadth of view for which this preacher is famous. It is also rich in historical illustration, and apt scholarshin. and enforces its grand lesson with nobl and patriotic arguments. New-York: Shell don & Co. and the

#### PHILADELPHIA.

THERE has never been a season in this community in which labor was more ahnndant and better paid than at present. In many branches of business the demand for munitions of war has largely increased the amount of work required, while very few have suffered from the operation of the war Episcopal church in Augusta, Me., says In all trades the loss of a large per centage off on military duty, is severely felt. Build ing operations are active, and the craft seems to be fully occupied. Manufacturers ders. So much labor was drawn to Government service last season that stocks were allowed to run low, and the filling of orders to Yale College for the ensuing year gives | was frequently delayed. All the machine shops seem now to be fully employed, and

machinists of any capacity are in demand. The mercantile community seems to be flourishing as prosperously as the manufacwhich was formerly so large an item on the turers, and there is but little perceptible College rolls, a larger number if applica- diminution in trade. The prospective aptions for admission have been made during | pearance of the tax-gatherer is having some effect on the entire business community, but as the burden will, in the end, inevimade before at this time of the year. On tably be laid on the shoulders of the work-Monday and Tuesday there were ninety ing classes, its effects on the traders will be applicants for admission to the Freshmen but temporary. In a few years even the class, and twelve or fifteen to higher war tax will be an accustomed burden, and, with good crops and no "panics," will be borne uncomplainingly.

Ir is gratifying to see the deep interest which many of the pastors and resident ministers of this city manifest in the spirit-The additions of communicants, the The exercises of Commencement Week ual welfare of our soldiers at their several labored among the suffering, and this week, the Rev. W. W. Latta, with two ministers the counsel of the Lord, that shall stand! of the Baptist Church and two from the His subject, as shown by the text, was Reformed Presbyterian, have gone on the same errand of love. It will gladden the kearts of the friends of the sick and wound-Our contemporary is exceedingly an and by means of the lives of men." He ed soldiers to know that their souls are noyed by our intimation, two weeks ago, illustrated, his point by referring to the thus cared for by those who are competent that it had a slight leaning toward the state of our country, which has gone on in to administer to them the counsels and con-

> MRS. HARRIS, from Philadelphia, Mrs. mense amount of good. They visit the oranges, lemons, jams, wines, and many other articles palatable to the sick, which only women can think of, and their tender hands administer. They are spending their THIS week has witnessed a favorable time and fortunes in alleviating the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers. God speed them in their errand of mercy.

## Prospectus of the Presbyterian Guardian. The undersigned propose to establish in Louis-ville, Kentucky, a Family Religious Weekly News-paper, to be entitled as above. The main object

of the publication will be to convey the message of salvation to its readers. It will be devoted primarily to the interests of

Particular attention will be given to Family A summary of religious intelligence, of secular news, foreign and domestic, a price current, to-

gether with agricultural, scientific and literary matter will be inserted, so that those who see no communion, and sustaining its institutions. It is proper to state distinctly, that the paper will bear a true allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and sustain the Government in its present struggle for the life of the nation. Yet this part of the plan will not be pursued in such a manner as to defeat its main purpose, which is to produce an old-fashioned Presbyterian, Reigious and Family Newspaper.

The undersigned has not sought this work. It has been set before him by his brethren, after peals, therefore, to all who approve of the object to lend it their support. The first number of the paper will appear early in the month of Sep

TERMS.—Yearly in advance \$2.00; at the end of six months, \$2.50. GEO. FRASER, Editor and Proprieto. All letters on business or otherwise, should be ddressed to Rev. Geo. Fraser, Louisville, Ky-

It is proper for us who are cognizant of the facts in the case, and who are personally acquainted with the Rev. Mr. Fraser, to state that he undertakes the important work announced above at our instance. It was not sought by him, but he was requested by us, acting in this behalf, after much consultation and an extended correspondence with brethren, to devote his time and energies to the service of our Lord, as editor and proprietor of a religious newspaper. In saying there is great need of such a paper as he proposes to establish, we only give expression to the views of hundreds of the best and most intelligent men in the Church.

Mr. Fraser has our entire confidence, and we commend him and his enterprise most cordially to the Christian public. Laborious, prudent, earnestly devoted to the interests of the Church and country, he has also, in our opinion, the speak for him the support of all

STEPHEN YERKES, L. W. GREEN. J. A. JACOBS.