PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1862.

AT Having purchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Patent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers now have their papers addressed to them regularly by a singularly unique machine, which fastens on the white margin a small colored "address stamp," or label, whereon appears their name plainly printed, followed by the date up to which they have paid for their papers—this being authorized by an Act of Congress. The date will bluays be advanced on the receipt of subscription money, to exact accordance with the amount so received, and thus be an ever-ready and valid receipt; securing to every one, and at all times, a perfect knowledge of his newspaper account, so that if any error is made he can immediately detect it and have it corrected—a boon altic valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful wisunderstandings between them respecting accounts, and thus tend to perpetuate their important relationship.

*** Those in arrears will please remit.

End of a Volume,-The tenth volume of the Presbyterian Banner will be completed with the next number. We respectfully request that subscriptions will be promptly renewed. Do not lose a number. Ministers, elders, and other friends, will please to send on large lists. Individuals will send for themselves, and the liberal will subscribe for poor neighbors, for widows, for the families of our soldiers.

A prompt effort to raise clubs, will be at tended with great success.

The Colonization Scheme.—The Coloniza tion scheme of President LINCOLN and Mr. POMEROY, has received a check. Costa Rica objects to the settlement contemplated in Chiriqui. Inquiries will be prosecuted with a view of discovering some other suitable locality. Liberia, on the Western Coast of Africa, invites. The distance is the only serious objection, and that is small, compared with the advantages it affords.

ALLEGHENY CITY PRESBYTERY AND DR.

The Allegheny City Presbytery met at Cross-Roads church, on the 2d inst. At the previous meeting, for considerations strongly presented, the Presbytery permitted Dr. PLUMER to continue in the pastoral charge of the Central Church, Allegheny, and assented to an agreement of the members for their separation. Afterwards, before adjournment, the Presbytery passed a series of loyal resolutions, for which Dr. PLUMER, formally, declined to vote. And since that time, the Doctor published a Card declaring his sentiments relative to the Government under which he lives; which Card is regarded as evasive and entirely unsatisfactory, in the circumstances which called it forth.

Things being so, and the cause of religion suffering greatly therefrom, Presbytery, after much deliberation, as we are informed, adopted unanimously a paper advising Dr. PLUMER to resign his charge of the Central church; advising the Memorialists, who had taken a dismission, to return to the congregation and to refund the money they had received; advising the congregation to unite in amity, and cooperate as they had done previously to the late difficulties; and asking the Directors of the Theological Seminary to suspend the Loctor from his Professorship.

Since writing the above, we have received Presbytery's action, as follows:

Rev. Dr. McAboy, seconded by Rev. J. LAUNITZ, offered the following resolution: Resolved. Whereas, The Rev. Dr. PLUMER-after having given various declarations by speech and writing of his lovalty to the Government of the United States-refused to vote for the resolutions offered at the close of the last meeting of Presbytery, affirming the loyalty and duties of all good citizens and church members; therefore,

Resolved, That the action of Presbytery

whereby it declined to recommend to Rev Dr. PLUMER the resignation of his pastoral charge, be now re-considered.

Adopted unanimously. The following paper was then introduced and after full consideration, was adopted As conservators of the religious interests of the churches committed to our care, this Presbytery feel constrained to notice and to essay the removal of a scandal which has already injured our religious influence and interrupted the peace and unity of one of our congregations. The reputed disloyalty to the civil government under which we live, of the Rev. Dr. PLUMER, pastor of the Central church of Allegheny, has caused difficulty and division in that lately prosperous congregation, and has driver from its communion more than eighty members. The same cause has brought reproach on our denomination, and so impaired our usefulness in the community It has also grieved the hearts of many o our Christian people, both near at hand and afar off. It has, likewise, tended to encourage the public and armed enemies of our Government and peace, and so to prolong the horrors of this insurrection and to delay the return of peace, order and prosperity in our country. And as the Rev. Dr. Plumer has, even in the presence of this Presbytery, on a former occasion, by word and writing, given occasion for serious doubts of his loyalty, by expressions of opposition to the measures of the Govern ment for the suppression of the rebellion, and by refusing to concur in the expres sions of loyalty made at our last meeting and by sundry other sayings and doings therefore, this Presbytery, as well for the public vindication of ourselves and the Church as for the honor of the Christian duty of loyalty, and for the restoration of unity to a divided congregation, do recommend to the Rev. Dr. PLUMER to cease from the exercise of his pastoral office in the Central church, until his fame is cleared of the repreach herein above alluded to.

The following resolutions were then Resolved. In view of this action, the Minority who have ceased to attend the Central church, be recommended to return to that church, and also to restore the funds received from the majority, to them. Resolved, That this Presbytery believes that the interests of the Western Theological Seminary, of the Presbyterian Church, of our common Christianity, and of our country, require the Directors of the Western Theological Seminary to suspend the labors of the Rev. Dr. PLUMER in that Institution, until the next meeting of the General Assembly.

It was Resolved, That the Clerk, and Mr. J. PARK, Jr., be a committee to publish the proceedings of Presbytery in relation to Dr. Plumer, and also to send copies of the minutes on the same subject to Dr. PLUMER, to the Session of the Central church, and to Dr. DALE for the minority lately in connexion with the REV. DR. SLOANE AND OUR GOVERNMENT. | should be a Sahara-be as when God de- | ness of diffusing joy, and in seeing the evi-Literary Societies. We had no copy of of them, to make the best of it." Was a the Address, nor have we now. We then spoke, and must still utter but our impreshad the authority, given verbally by sev- not from his love of the Government. He eral of the members, for saying that the had already spoken of the Constitution as Trustees and Faculty disapproved of Dr. cation we have their thanks, similarly intimated, for what we did.

accurately present his ideas. We hence give him the benefit of his own statement. He writes to us thus:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1862. has sent me a copy of the Presbyterian Banner, containing an account of the Commencement at Canonsburg, and your strictures on the address which I delivered before the Literary Societies on that occasion.

doubt altogether unintentionally, great injustice in your representation of my remarks. You are right in saying that I expressed my deliberate opinions. I adhere to them. I deprecate no criticism, and ask no quarter. I do ask fair play. As to my remarks on the unchristian character of the Constitution, I made use of no stronger language than has been employed by the Princeton Review. The a very words with which you find fault, were last sitting, and to them I referred. The with reference to an appropriate name. same sentiments have been bodly proclaimed in this city, by Dr. Tyng, of St. George, by Dr. VINTON, of Trinity, by Dr. THOMPpreached in the Brick church (Doctor Spring's) on the occasion of the annual

As to the views which I presented on the subject of law, I am prepared to back of all ages. I did not speak of mere "social regulations," but of laws involving great principles of right and wrong. Such laws I hold must derive their authority from God, and apart from such warrant, are null and void.

My views of Liberty are those of the Declaration of Independence," neither more nor less. I apply them to white and gregation, and who still lives close by, and

will remember, was JAMES BUCHANAN. I said he had brought himself into the position described by Mrs. Browning: "Not dead, only damned."

I did not say that it was better that the five millions of men women and children When speaking of the silly objection so often made, that to arm the slaves would following language: "But suppose emanthe time granted; then I affirm that it is They hence instituted meetings for prayer, better, far better, that every man, woman, and child, in every rebel State, should perish in one wide spread, bloody and indiscriminate slaughter-better that the land should be a Sahara—be as when God destroyed the Canaanites, or overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah, than that this rebellion should be successful." To those words I adhere, and allow all who do not approve of them to make the best of it.

Yours, respectfully, J. R. W. SLOANE.

The writer should have given us the volume and page of the Princeton Review, to which he alludes, and also the page of the Assembly's Minutes. We do not say that the words he used in affirming that the Constitution of our country is unchristian, are not found in those productions, but we would have been pleased to examine in what connexions they are found. We have read the Princeton pretty regularly, since its first number; we have also attended many meetings of our General Assembly, the last included; and we have noticed the sentiments of our Church as developed, for between thirty and forty years, and we believe that the opinion amongst us is nearly, if not entirely, universal, that the Government of this country is Christian, in opposition to infidel, heathen, Mohammedan, or Jewish. It was organized by and for a Christian people, and is administered by and for a Christian people. The Constitution does not directly recognize God, the Mediator, and the Bible, as it should, but it does not reject them, nor embrace anything opposed to them. And every religious allusion it has is Christian. It recognizes a Sunday's rest; it adopts the oath or affirmation, which is common among Christians, and provides for no other; and it uses the Christian era as the epoch for the measurement of time. Under the Constitution, our civil courts have decided that the Christian religion is part of the common law of the land. Congress takes its Sabbath rest, and has worship conducted by Christian ministers. The army and navy have Christian ministers for chaplains. Christian morality is the foundation of our laws and social order. All these things being so, no man, and certainly no Christian, should allow himself to revile the Constitution, which is our fundamental national law, and the charter of our rights.

Drs. Tyng, Vinton and Thompson may, in the ardor of argument, or of denunciation, have made a hasty expression in regard to the Constitution; but the sentiments of these gentlemen, on either religion or government, would be poor authority with Dr. SLOANE, unless on one or two points, where they are tinged with something of his own fanaticism.

Dr. SLOANE objects to our intimation that he preferred the slaughter of all the five millions of men, women and children of the South, rather than that Slavery have said, "rather than that this rebellion should be successful." But has he alleviated better, far better, that every man, woman perish in one wide-spread, bloody and in- nor even wishing, to be repaid in futuredistriminate slaughter-better that the land taking his pay, rather, in the conscious- tender their sincere thanks, through you,

more unchristian spirit ever manifested?

(Old-side Covenanter,) never did a thing voluntarily, not even vote at an election, Dr. SLOANE, however, thinks we did not to sustain the Government. He would overturn it, if he could, as quickly as would the rebel; and would remodel it in way far more fearful to the masses than has been done in the Confederacy. It is happily it is possessed by only a few. Most of the people thank God for a Government so good as is ours, and pray that it may speedily be restored to its rightful You have done me, although I have no supremacy, and be enjoyed by all the people, in peace, unity and love.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH.

Mt. Pleasant is a favorite name for a church. A church of Jesus Christ deserves an agreeable name. God's people go thither with joy. We love to designate church by its locality, rather than in honor of a saint, living or dead; and, employed by the General Assembly at its when practicable, we would choose the site

The Mt. Pleasant church of which we now speak, is in Beaver County, Pa. A SON, of the Tabernacle, and last Fall by a neighboring village is called Darlington. gentleman whose name I forget, who The church is one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, in that part of the State. A notice of it belongs to the history of the early settlement of the country, and will serve to bring before us something of the them by the names of the greatest jurists spirit of our ancestors. Recently, the people dedicated to the service of God a new and commodious temple. The sermon on the occasion was preached by Rev. ROBERT DILWORTH, D.D., whose father was one of the first settlers there, who grew up from early boyhood to full manhood, in the conministers to an interesting pastoral charge, The statesman of whom I spoke, you that of Little Beaver. With the aid of Dr. DILWORTH'S sermon, we make a few historical notes.

Mt. Pleasant was settled from Fayette, Westmoreland, and Washington counties. A few families removed thither in 1795. of the South, should be slaughtered than In the following year, many others joined that slavery should not be extinguished. them, occupying the choice lands for some distance around. These settlers expelead to insurrection, I made use of the rienced the hardships customary to the times and circumstances, but they were cipation would lead to insurrection. Let God fearing men, and their fear was that this, which we by no means admit, be for which belonged to reverence and love. stated ordinances. Toward the close of Ohio, an energetic and earnest preacher, Pleasant and New Salem (another appropriate name for a church of the Redeemer). The first elders of the church of Mt. Pleasant were ROBERT CLARK, DANIEL KIRKPATRICK. ROBERT BOVARD, and poetry ending-WILLIAM PLUMER, all having the reputation of humble, faithful, and godly men. Mr. PLUMER was the father of Rev. Dr. PLUMER, now of the Allegheny Theological Seminary. To these were soon united in office, Joshua Beer, Caldwell Sem-PLE. and GEORGE DILWORTH. Mr. BEER became a minister, and Mr. DILWORTH was the father of Rev. Dr. DILWORTH, be-

Mr, HUGHES continued to be pastor of Mt. Pleasant and New Salem churches for ten years, and then of Mt. Pleasant alone for twenty years. He was a devoted and faithful pastor, and a fluent, practical, and impressive preacher. The church flourished greatly under his care, enjoying sev-

eral remarkable revivals. The charge of Mr. HUGHES shared been often described. The gracious fruits August: were copious and enduring. The converts were many, and while the bodily affections soon passed away, not to return, the renewed Rev. Wm. Jeffrey, D.D., soul lived and flourished. In 1823, another notable revival occurred in Mt. Pleasant, when about one hundred persons were brought under the power of grace and added to the list of communicants. A Mrs. Isabella Coulter, do. do., for do., number of ministerial brethren aided the Mrs. Euphemia Conway, do. do., for do., pastor, at times, during this revival year, all of whom, except Rev. Dr. Swift, are now gone from earth to heaven,

Since Mr. Hughes' release from the ley cong., for do., - - 4.00 pastoral charge of Mt. Pleasant, in 1830, Lebanon cong., Ohio Presbytery, - 38.00 it has several times changed its pastor. The present occupant of the pulpit is Rev. A. W. BOYD, who was ordained in April 1861. We wish for him a long and sucincreasing people.

WATERING PLACES AND PREACHING. Watering places are mostly lively places. Persons of wealth and refinement usually resort thither. They go to recreate. They lowing are the companies : try to leave dull care behind. They wish to be pleased, and they generally have sense enough to know that they must not be en-

should not be extinguished. He claims to tirely borrowers of joy, but must each contribute to the great fund from which all Captains Coleman and Van Gorder; Armexpect to draw. Our ministerial brethren, strong Guards, Capt. M'Kean; Clarion the statement. Just look at the concluding poor though they be, yet find, sometimes, Rifles, Co.'s A and B, Captains Ewing sentences of his letter: "I affirm that it is their way thither. Once in a while a good parishioner compassionates his pastor, and and child, in every rebel State, should lends him a fifty dollar purse, not hoping,

In speaking of the Commencement at stroyed the Canaanites, or overthrew Sodom dences of recuperated energy in a wearied Jefferson College, in the Banner of Au- and Gomorrah, than that this rebellion laborer in Zion. Even an editor has gotton gust 16th, we noticed, briefly, the Address | should be successful. To these words I | to a watering place—how, we cannot tell: of Dr. SLOANE, of New-York, before the adhere, and allow all who do not approve we have not yet found the leisure and the means. But an editor has been at the Atlantic-Atlantic City, on the New Jersey And Dr. SLOANE's opposition to the re- coast, we presume. It was the editor of sions, after a very attentive hearing. We bellion springs from his abolitionism, and the Lutheran Observer. Baltimore-or perhaps only the friend of an editor.

Well, our brother lets us know that Jewish, Mohammedan, infidel. He, as we they have a Sabbath at the Atlantic, and SLOANE'S sentiments; and since our publi- judge from his known religious sentiments, preachers too-scores of them-and a pulpit. He thus speaks of the place:

"One of the greatest enjoyments of our short stay at the Atlantic, was that of hearing sermons. This may seem rather paradoxical to those who think of sermons generally as among the things to be endured rather than enjoyed. But to ministers accustomed to preach every Sabbath, MR. EDITOR: - Dear Sir: - A friend to be regretted that such a spirit exists, but an occasional opportunity of listening to the Word is a golden opportunity and a precious privilege. As we had scores of ministers at the Atlantic, we persistently declined all invitations to preach, and determined for once that we would enjoy the hearing of the Word."

Our readers will see from this that min isters carry their religion with them, and endeavor to do good, and to enjoy worship, even at a Watering Place.

The writer then proceeds to describe three sermons which he heard. With the first he was greatly delighted. And why should he not, when he was led by a brother (Rev. A. C. WEDEKIND.) "whose heart is in his sermons," to contemplate the glowing promise: "The righteous shall flourish like the palm-tree; he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon."

The next sermon was on miraclesfruitful theme, one would think-and the preacher being one of our most eminent Divines, (Rev. ALBERT BARNES, we hear,) expectation might well be all a tip-toe. But alas, for the disappointment. The discourse was "elaborate, philosophical," and really, says the editor, "the dryest, most uninteresting, most unedifying sermon we ever heard." Ministers will, from this, take the hint, that when they go to places where vivacity and the recruiting of wasted energies are the prevailing order, they may well take their piety along, and about as well leave their Philosophy, Her meneutics, and Apologetics at home.

The third sermon was by a Theological Professor, (Rev. Dr. JACOBUS,) and was quite satisfactory. The editor says: "We listened to the Doctor with profound ad miration, and we trust with lasting profit We felt the Word as the power of God to strengthen, comfort and save. The Dr. is a man of unquestionable ability."

We will not trespass on our brother' modesty by quoting all that is said of him There is a criticism, however, which we may re-produce, for the benefit of young

preachers: "The Dr. reads rather closely; but are so absorbed in his thoughts, so quick an occasional sermon, and ere long had the ened by the life-impulses of his throbbing heart, that you never think about the man 1798 they were visited by THOMAS EDGAR | ner of the man. The preacher on mira-HUGHES, a licentiate of the Presbytery of cles, in the morning, had no notes, closed the Bible, and preached, as the advocates for extemporaneous preaching would say who soon became their pastor. Mr. and the sermon was dull, lifeless, and won HUGHES was ordained in August 1799, derfully soporific. In the evening Dr. and installed over the churches of Mt. JACOBUS read closely, and there was life and enthusiasm in the preacher which touched and moved the people, and carried them along with the speaker, in responsive sympathy, to his very last utterance, which was a quotation of that beautiful verse of 'One moment here, the next beyond the stars.'

"We were more than ever impressed with the uselessness of the controversy, as to the particular method of preaching the Gospel. It is not preaching with notes or without notes, but putting one's soul into the sermon, and preaching Christ from a living, loving, earnest heart, that will make our message, under God, one of power and of the Holy Ghost."

These remarks have value, and especially the one which concludes the quotation. Let the preacher be in earnest always; and let him adapt his sermon, both as to matter and manner, to the times, the circumstances, and the audience.

A GOOD WORK.

Our Synodical Board of Colportage has been actively engaged in supplying our largely in that wonderful manifestation of soldiers. Funds can be used to great ad-Divine grace which was enjoyed from 1802 vantage, and we trust that the churches to 1805, in nearly all the churches West of within the Synods will make their own the Allegheny mountains. The bodily ex- Board the almoners of their bounty. The ercises which accompanied that work have Board makes the following report for

Plain Grove cong., Allegheny P'by, \$11.07 Plum Creek " Saltsburg Franklin 5.00Sabbath School Scholars of Prest'n ch., Lawrenceville, for soldiers, Sunbury cong., Allegh'y P'by, for do..

"Mrs. Julia Campbell, same ch., for do., Mrs. Jane Coulter, do. do., for do., Mrs. Nancy D. Allison, do. do., for do., Mrs. Mary Allen, do., do., for do., Miss Ann E. Russell, do. do., for do., Miss Margaret Porter, Pleasant Val-

F. G. BAILEY, Treasurer. Of the above we have applied, by request of the donors, \$11.37 to books and cessful pastoral relation, with a happy and tracts for Butler County soldiers. The balance, and some unapplied last month. has enabled the Board to distribute, by the hands of F. G. Bailey and Capt. Robert Beer, to fourteen companies of soldiers in Camp Howe, 1,300 books and tracts of the Board, and Testaments from the Young Men's Bible Society, Pittsburgh. The fol-

Dudley Infantry, Capt. Parr; Hilands Guards, Capt. Pearson; Semple Infantry, Co.'s A, B, C, and D, Major Moody; Pittsburgh Rifles, Capt. Kier; Graham Rifles, Capt. Sample; Kier Rifles, Co.'s A and B, and Clots; Canonsburg Company, Capt.

Frazer. Capt. Parr replies as follows: F. G. BAILEY, Esq.:—Dear Sir :- The members of the Dudley Infantry desire to

liberal donation of books and tracts you had the kindness to make them. (Signed) JOHN G. PARR, Captain. Capt. John Ewing and others acknowl-

were very thankful for the favor, and ex- saints. ceedingly anxious to receive books and

Value of the Testaments, \$12.32; of the books and tracts, \$79.88-including one Soldier's Camp Library of 25 vols., the Soldier's Pocket Book, Hymn Book, Advice to Soldiers, Cromwell's Bible, &c.

JOHN CULBERTSON, Librarian.

PRESBYTERY OF OHIO. DR. PLUMER. The Presbytery of Ohio had a very

pleasant meeting, at Munntown, on the 19th inst. But a small amount of business was transacted, a thing usual at this season of the year.

As was naturally to be expected, the deep interest of the brethren in our Theological Seminary, found expression. A resolution was adopted, nem. con., affirming the opinion that Dr. PLUMER had disqualified himself for the proper performance of the duties of a Professor, and that the welfare of the institution imperiously demanded his removal. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved. That from all we have heard loyalty, we believe the highest interests of professorship; and also, that Patriotism, Presbyterianism and Christianity, likewise can heart.

This expresses the general, if not universal sentiment of Presbyterians in this region. Personally, every member of the Presbytery of Ohio is friendly to Dr PLUMER, but they have no sympathy with him in the position he has taken toward his country, and they cannot agree that their Seminary shall be injured, and their young men be exposed to wrong influences, by his continuance in his present honored and responsible position.

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

The September number of the Record acknowledges the following receipts during still holds about \$20,000,000. the month of July:

For Domestic Missions, \$2,190; Education. \$1,305; Foreign Missions, \$3,760; Publication, \$3,755; Church Extension, \$1.188

The state of the country, as engaged in war, is now so much the absorbing thought, that its religious condition is greatly in danger of being neglected. But what is a country without religion? And is not the suffering upon us for the want of the true spirit and pure principles of the Gospel? And if we are to have a return of peace and prosperity, will it not be of God's Let the 600,000 be forthcoming at once. true Christian patriot's motto, and God is

EASTERN SUMMARY.

BOSTON AND NEW-ENGLAND.

HARVARD COLLEGE is the oldest and best endowed literary institution in the United States. The great object of its pious founders was the rearing up of a The consequence has been the expulsion of is disenthralled, there will be found many evangelical sentiment, and along with this, much of the morality of life that should and the glorious Union. [Applause.] distinguish a great seat of learning which Make up your minds to enlist, every one of owes its existence to the piety of past gen-

The Boston Transcript quotes from the Harvard Magazine a statement in regard to the last class graduated at Harvard College, to the effect that of the number composing the class, "fifty-one smoke, sixtyfive drink, fifty-seven do both, and twenty neither." We must confess our surprise that such a statement could be made concerning a class of but ninety members. more than two thirds of the whole number are known to use intoxicating drinks! This is stated on the authority of a magazine which could command the knowledge of the fact.

What would the founders of Harvard College, could they again appear on the scene, say to such a statement? When, from their limited resources, they generously, and at the cost of no little selfdenial, contributed the means to establish the institution, and with prayers to heaven for its benediction on the enterprise, consecrated it "to Christ and the Church," it was assuredly in the fond hope that through a long succession of generations, it should be a "school of the prophets," and that they who gathered there to enjoy its privileges, should be not only early trained in sound learning, but educated to pure morals, and imbued with a true devotion to the work of Christ.

THE RECEIPTS of the American Board for July were \$24,349.78, and from the 1st of September, 1861, to the first of August, 1862, \$256,788.02.

In 1806, the Rev. Dr. Morse, one of the

founders of Andover Theological Seminary, wrote to the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, of New-York, to inquire if his colleague, Rev. Dr. Miller, afterwards of Princeton, would accept a professership at Andover. Dr. Miller declined being a candidate. Afterwards the Rev. Dr. Griffin, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Newark, N. J., was Presbyterian church in Newark, N. J., was called rebels—a term which I do not use are far away. Be men of God, as well as soldiers of this corious Union. Fight the good fight of Faith, as well as the battles of your School Theological Seminary at Auburn, to that party as the legitimate Government N. Y. Now, however, it is claimed that of the United States." This was extraorthis Seminary should be entirely under Congregational influence.

The Congregationalist maintains that since Andover is assumed to be a Congregational Seminary, the vacancy left by the resignation of Prof. Shedd should be filled inson and the Scrooby ways, they must States! take care not to fill this chair with a man who will pervert his position to enforce another and a Presbyterian Gospel, or who is so near a nothingarian as not to know. whether he is a democrat or an aristocrat in his ideas of Church form and life. Per-

THE Portsmouth N. H. Journal says: There are only 63 revolutionary patriots ilive, viz: In Massachusetts 3; Maine 9; Vermont 3; Connecticut 2; New-York 13; Pennsylvania 1; Ohio 4; Michigan 3; Illinois 1; Indiana 2; Wisconsin 2; Kentucky 1; Tennessee 6; North Carolina 2; Georgia 5; Missouri 1; Virginia 3; District of Columbia 1; Arkansas 1. There are none in the States of Rhode Island, New-Jersey, New-Hampshire, Iowa, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, California, or South Carolina.

Our patriot fathers have now gone from us, and their praises will be held in increasingly dear remembrance as years flow

" How sleep the brave, who sink to rest, By all their country's wishes blest; When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their hallowed mould She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than fancy's feet have ever trod. There honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom shall awhile repair, To dwell a weeping hermit there."

In a most emphatic manner does this epitaph apply to the many thousands who, in the present unnatural war, have gallantly and read in reference to Dr. PLUMER'S poured out their blood for the flag of their country, following the call of duty in the the Western Theological Seminary demand | spirit of their revolutionary fathers. Noble the suspension of Dr. Plumer from his med, your blood flows in a righteous cause, and sacred be your memory in the Ameri-

NEW-YORK.

Money is very abundant, and first-class porrowers are enabled in consequence to fix their own rates of interest. On call, money could easily be obtained at 3 to 4 per cent .: and for the best short mercantile or bankers' paper, 4 to 5 per cent. Certificates of indebtedness having one year to run, are quoted at 99½ to 99¾. How many of these the Government has issued, no person knows; but before Congress meets again, a large quantity will be in circulation. Mr. Chase received one million dollars on deposit at 4 per cent.

Mr. Cisco sold last week, by private sale, \$3.000,000 of 7-30 notes at 104. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury

AN IMMENSE PATRIOTIC MEETING Was held in the Park, on the afternoon of Wednesday of last week. Able and stir- any of these regiments are from Pennsylring speeches were made by Gen. Corcoran and others. But the great speech of the all the Pennsylvania regiments depart from occasion was that by the astronomer General Mitchell, one of our ablest and most successful Generals—the man who never waited for the enemy to attack him. In the course of his remarks, which were repeatedly ap- take a part in the war. plauded. Gen. Mitchell said:

The President has called for 300,000 men; he has added to that number 300,000 more. institution he was Governor, on Friday, blessing? "God and our Country" is the Let them be freely offered. The result of Ireland, and entered the service of the cannot then be doubtful. Let us be united United States in 1804. For more than The South is now perfectly cemented, while half a century he has everywhere and upon we are to a certain extent divided. But we all occasions, when duty called him, upheld are coming together every day. The battle the flag and maintained the rights and honor must be fought, and let me tell you how. of the country. He breathed his last in It must be fought with armies—with her service, unwavering in his patriotism brigades and divisions—on the battle-field, and in his attachment to the Union. and then we will hunt the enemy wherever we can find him, and destroy him wherever he is found. There is to be no more dally- given nearly \$25,000 for the regiments to ing, no more hesitation in this matter. I know Jefferson Davis, and can appreciate godly and learned ministry. Of late years the tyranny which he has established over and wounded Union soldiers in the different Unitarianism has had almost entire control. | the South. I know that when the South | hospitals in this city.

who will rejoice at the return of the old flag-the sovereignty of the Constitution you. Don't do it as a mere matter of pleasure. War is a mighty serious business. Solemnly serious. Do it thoughtfully, determinedly, and, when you make up your minds, and say "I am going to be a soldier." be willing to perform a soldier's duty. You will have to give up wife and children. I have had to do it. Let not your children grow up and upbraid you by saying, "Father, if we had only been men during the time of the rebellion, we would have fought and died; would have given everything, rather than have endured the ignominy, contempt and degradation of defeat." That's what you have got to meetright square. What do you decide—glory or possibly death, in the armies of your tumely? There is no use waiting longer. There is liberty, glory, and your country's emancipation on the one side, and con- as follows: tempt, shame, scorn and degradation on the

THE PAPERS intimate that in this city many dodges are about to be tried, especially by "fast men," drinking men, gamblers, &c., to avoid the draft.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has fairly outdone itself in the caricature department of its you are called upon to contend for the perpetulast issue. It capitally shows up the which were bought by the blood of our forefath-"strange effect of the draft," by a cut representing the interior of a Sixth Ward this nation. So shall it be with the heroes and groggery, filled with broad-brimmed and martyrs of this war; they may die, but their names and deeds of valor shall never die. You drab-coated Hibernians, in the bottle-breaking and head-breaking stage of a hard cruelty and atrocity, has no parallel in sacred "spree." This remarkable increase of Quakerism in the "bloody Sixth" is set maintain it, and the God of Battles go with you, down as one of the most singular phenomdown as one of the most singular phenomena of the day.

turned from his semi-official mission to Eu fancy until now, upon whom these hands rope, made a speech in Dublin, on the 23d of July, in which he is reported to have sons in this Gospel, act well your parts, and resaid: "If the party that is nominally have so often heard from these lips, when you dinary language for a man to use who went you shall never be forgotten when, in private or abroad at the request of our Government, to public, we ask for His Divine blessing.

do it service, at a most critical period. The Lieut. Harbison, this sword and these useful commissioner accepted his trust, it seems, without feeling quite sure that it was not something less than a rebellion which his country was trying to suppress. At any by a member of that body. It says: "If rate, he had no doubt that its success they (the trustees) wish the Andover stu- would entitle it to ruin the whole country, dents to be taught the simple and Scriptu- and he could not hesitate to give a successral polity of the Acts of the Apostles, and ful slaveholding oligarchy his allegiance, to be trained in the wisdom of John Rob- as the legitimate Government of the United

upon his return, has been published and and Blue." widely distributed. We must say that in point of ability it is not much.

He depicted well in a few strongly wordvigorous non-committalism in that place. contest prevailing in Europe, and how un- wicked cease from troubling.

to the Board of Colportage, for the very | It would please a great many of the friends | availing were facts to open the eyes of those of Andover, and of Congregationalism, and who were predetermined not to see. He of Christ, if some clear-headed and warm- spoke clearly of the citizens' duty to come hearted disciple of the Plymouth doctrines forward and press their services on the were set there for the explanation and de- Government, instead of waiting for the edge with gratitude, and state that the men fense of the faith once delivered to the Government to force them to it. It was not cruelty, it was humanity to furnish the means for ending speedily this unnatural and desolating war, which else would drench the whole of this vast country with fraternal blood, and could end only in its dismemberment into petty sovereignties. and its becoming an easy prey to the selfish intermeddling of foreign Powers.

So far, so good; and yet there was something wanting, which made the discourse fall with repellant coldness on my ear. No earnest love of country glowed in his appeals; nor did his sermon contain a single allusion to the great moral issues involved in the contest. The words Slavery and Rebellion did not occur in the whole course of it. Citizens were bound to uphold and defend the Government under which they lived: that was all. The character of that Govern ment: the sacred obligations of the Irish to the land which has given them political and religious freedom, and has thrown wide open to them all her paths to wealth and honor. on a full equality with her native sons; the land that saved Ireland from starvation, and has sympathized so warmly with all her aspirations for national liberty-not one word of all this. Nor was there any attempt to soften that malignant hatred of race, as exhibited by the Irish toward the negroes, which threatens to prove one of the most perilous of our political elements

The patriotism of our neighbor of the Pittsburgh Catholic has been much more earnest and glowing from the start than any thing we have yet seen from Archbishop Hughes.

BISHOP MCILVAINE has accepted the Presidency of the American Tract Society. to which he was elected in May last, while absent in Europe.

The British bark Undine, after a tedious passage of ninety days from Leghorn. reached this port last week, having on board the body of the late Rev. Dr. Bethune, in a state of perfect preservation.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS in the ower part of this city are again in full and constant oreration. Every regiment passing through on its way to the seat of war s handsomely provided for. The men have a wash and a good substantial meal. All this is the work of private munificence. And it is also to be borne in mind that scarcely vania; they belong to other States. Almost Harrisburg.

ROBERT M. BLATCHFORD, Esq., of this pity, has been appointed Minister Resident at Rome, in place of Gov. Randall. of Wisconsin, who has asked to come home and

ADMIBAL GEORGE C. REED died at the Naval Asylum of Philadelphia, of which August 22d. Admiral Read was a native

THE CORN EXCHANGE of this city has be sent out under its auspices.

THERE are now no less than 5.000 sick

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. A. SWANEY, New Hagerstown, Ohio. has accepted a chaplaincy in the 98th Reg't O. V. I. Rev. R. BROWN, D.D., is to supply the congregation during the

Rev. EDWARD H. LEAVITT, called to be pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Zanesville, Ohio, has signified his ac-

The Presbytery of Winnebago has ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, I. H. CARPER, licentiate of the Presbytery of Winnebago, and JOSEPH VANCE, for merly a licentiate of the Presbytery of Washington.

Sword Presentation at Camp Howe.

At 2 o'oclock, P. M., on Tuesday, Aug. 26th. country, or despisal, ignominy and con- Rev. Dr. M'Aboy presented a sword and other mil itary accoutrements to Lieut. Matt. Harbison, on behalf of the ladies of Bakerstown and vicinity.

The times in which we live are of thrilling interest, and the future before us of vast moment ecause of the great events which are quickly to follow. To-day the eyes of the whole world are turned to the Western Continent to see what shall be this grand finale of the impending crisis. You are, in the providence of God, to take part in the great struggle. Let the religious element enter into your minds and fire your zeal. Remember the cause. Freedom is sacred, and that say to you of this company, who are the sons of my most devoted friends in the church, over ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, who has just re- | Which God has set meas a waterman, which is a line of the set Church of our Glorified Redeemer? My dear country, and you shall conquer, though you die. Look to God for protection, and be assured, in common with your fellows in the battle-field, equipments, are from the fair hands of the ladies

your home circle. They bid me present them with their best wishes for your success and re-

Take this sword, and remember when you unsheath it that you strike for liberty and its glorious perpetuation. Remember the solemn duty of your charge as you are set in authority Do what is right for the men under you and for your

God grant you success and victory, and when you return, keeping time to the "Star-Spangled The sermon preached by the Archbishop, Banner," (long may it wave!) we will meet you, and give you three cheers for the "Red, White

But if, in the ordinations of His counsel whose ways are past finding out, you are never to return, may the blessing of Heaven be upon you in the camp, upon the field, in life and death; and haps we have had already a sufficiently ed, pithy paragraphs, the false views of our is unknown, where the weary rest, where the