# PRESBYTERIAN BANNER .--- SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862.

#### and well-preserved house, rich in oak carvings, where Charles' General, the Duke of Hamilton, died of his wounds. The pleasare one feels in looking on such scenes, where Despotism went down in the fight, is marred by the recollection how Charles (the Presbyterians of Scotland as well as of England trusting his "royal word" to their after woe.) was restored to his throne, and to inaugurate a long and dreary period of rerscoution and profligacy. Nevertheless, Liberty all that time was not "dead, but sleeping ;" we have it now, and Cromwell's name, like trumpet sounding, is borne down the ages, and is a power on the earth. I berefore, let us not be sad in looking on Perrywood Hill, and the plain beneath, where, on the third of September. 16.1, the Cavaliers and their cause bit the dust. See Charles dismounting as he flies through the Sidbury gate of Worcester, and creeping under a waggon of hay, purposely upset to impede his pursuers, and so going down on foot, in trepidation, that very quaint old street, which lies, before your eye Northward. And read the following letter, written by Cromwell at ten o'clock of the night of the battle, which, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Commons, conveyed the first intelligence of the victory to Parliament: "Sir-Being so weary, and scarce able

to write, yet I thought it my dury to let you know thus much : that, upon this day, the third of September, (remarkable for a mercy vouchsafed to your forces on this day twelve month, in Scotland,) we built a bridge over Severn, between it and Thame about half a mile from Worcester, and ano ther over Thame, within pistol shot of the other bridge. Lieutenant General Fleetwood and Major General Deane marched from Upton up to Powick, a town which was a pass, the enemy kept. We past over some horse and foot, and were in conjunc tion with the Lieutenant General's forces We beat the enemy from hedge to hedge till we beat them into Worcester. The en emy then drew all his forces to the other side of the town, all but what he lost, and mude a very considerable fight with us for three hours' space; but in the end we beat him totally, and pursued him to his royal fort, which we took-and indeed have beaten his whole mmy. When we took this fort we turned his own guns upon him.

"The enemy hath had a great loss, and certainly is scattered and run several ways we are in pursuit of him, and have laid forces in several places, that we hope to gather him up. Indeed, this both been a very glorious mercy, and as stiff a contest. for tour or five hours, as ever 1 have seen Both your old forces, and those new raised, have behaved themselves with very great courage, and He that made them come out hath made them fight for you.

"The Lord God Almighty frame ou hearts to real thankfulness for this, which is alone his doing. I hope I shall, within a day or two, give you a more perfect account. In the meantime, I hope you will pardon, Sir, your most humble servant, "O. CROMWELL.

"Near Worcester, 3d Sept, 1651, 10 at night."

THE "LADIES OF THE COVENANT," by the Rev. James Anderson, has been fo lowed by "Memorable Women of the Puritan Times." I refer to this book because of the previous notice of Crourwell, and the scene of his great victory at Worcester, be-

IS THERE NOT A DIFFERENCE? Many a moralist will insist that he is as good as the best of Christians. In the eye fall in the premium on gold, and in the of the world, also, there may be no respect rates of foreign exchange, which moves in which the latter is superior to the forsuch a decline as will reduce these esmer. Even Christians will acknowledge timated expenses within \$20,000 of what that so far as external conformity to the they were in previous years. If our remoral law is the test of excellence, the ceipts stand the same as last year, (and the moralist in some instances will suffer nothforegoing statements show how little reason we have to hope for even this,) the debt of ing in comparison with the most exemplary the Board on the 1st of May next cannot professor of religion. But still, the true be less than \$20,000. The writer would child of God knows that between himself feel some relief in the assurance that it was and the best of unconverted men, there is a to be no more. vast difference. Of this he is convinced by a comparison between his present condi-

tion in a state of grace and his former in a state of alienation from God. And God in his Word teaches that there is such a dif. Philadelphia, an unhappy dissension arose, ference; yea, so great a difference that the Christian is God's special object of regard, whilst from the self-complacent moralist he

withholds his favor. A thought or two on this difference may here be suggested. Leaving out of view many things in the spiritual man which the natural man will not and cannot appreciate. we notice simply the motives which actuate the Christian and the moralist respectively in their obedience merely to the moral law. The Christian is influenced in his obedience by reverence. The Divine perfections have been revealed to him as they are revealed to no unregenerate man. He reveres the Divine nature He honors God as his sovereign. He submits to his law a. "holy, just and good." He yields to that law a reverential obedience.

Again, the Christian is constrained by love. He loves as well as reveres God. He loves him not only because he preserves him and provides for him the comforts of life, but because he has looked in mercy | pan of any denomination, caunot dissolve upon his lost condition as a sinner. He loves the Father for his provisions of grace. He loves the Son as his brother, his intercessor, bis Divine Redcemer. He loves the Holy Spirit as his Teacher, his Comforter. his Sanctifier. He appreciates the unmerited love of the Triune God, and he loves in return. He cannot but love, and he would evince his loverly conformity to byterian, Episcopal, or Baptist church, and

the Divine will. We may notice still further, that the Divine glory. His reverence and love in- with the general laws of the bodies to cite him to this. He rejuices in the priv- which they have attached themselves. ilege of being a "laborer together with G.d." He delights in identifying himself with the work that God will have accom- more restraint upon unreasonable fickleplished on earth to the praise of his great | ners. It links the children to the fathers, name. And by his exemplary obedience by decreeing that the place where they he not only strives himself to honor God, but he would induce others to unite with him in reudering to God that glory which

is his due. How different is it with the unregenerate to sand up for their faith, with the hope moralist. Reverence, love and regard for that they shall succeed in their defence of the Divine glory. can in no proper sense build and endow churches, that the funds be said to operate with him as constraining which they have dedicated to this purpose Bruce for India, were lately held at the motives. So far as he confirms to the law shall not be used, after they have gone Central church, Boston. Mr. Munger has of God, he does so from motives which down to the dust, to disseminate doctrines leave Ged out of view almost entirely. A which they rejected, and against which, leave GGG out of view almost entitely. A perhaps, they study contended. We be- sionary work in India; Mr. Lindley has natural appreciation of the Leauty of mor- lieve that this decision will give a great been laboring in the Zulu country, in South ality: a lencyclent wish to premote the feeling of security and ease to all who are good order and general welfare of society; laboring for the upbuilding of churches, the common impulses of an enlightened in which they hope that they and their conscience; the desire of enjoying the es posterity will abide: teem of the great and the good ; the expec- by destroyed. They still have all the tation of furthering the accomplishment of power which they sught to have-that is, earthly schemes for human benefit; the power to rule, in subordination to the genstrictly selfish hope also of gaining thereby eral law of the church to which they bea title to the happiness of Heaven; these and such like motives incite the moralist to an external obedience to the moral law. Disregarding all other considerations, does not the difference in their respective motives demonstrate conclusively the superiority of the Christian over the moralist in those traits of character which alone avail has the majority, but which is right acwith God? Cannot the moralist himself cording to the law by which the body has see this ? Can he shut his eyes to the solemn fact? Will he persist in his self-decept ion to the ruin of his immortal soul?

From the foregoing, it is evident that the | will go over it with the pruning-knife and 1 Board is running beyond its means with with laborious patience, trim it doxn to unprecedented celerity. We hope for a the space of one-half, or one-third of a column, you will be much more likely to gain readers, to say nothing of gladdening with it; but we cannot reasonably look for the heart of the editor."

#### WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. - EN-DOWMENT OF THE FOURTH PROFESSOR-SHIP.

The Synod of Pittsburgh, at its late meeting, passed, unanimously, the following resolutions, on this subject:

1. That in the judgment of this Synod, the en-dowment of the Fourth Professorship of the Western Theological Seminary ought to be completed, at the earliest practicable moment.

2. That the Synod deeply regret that there is deficit of \$2,000 in the quote of this Synod. 3. That in order to accomplish this work during the year if possible, the pastors and elders of those churches which have not contributed, be earn a few years ago. The Trustees and a ma- estly urged to secure the presentation of this im jority of the people were on one side, and portant cause to their people during the current year, and as early as possible. 4. That the several committees having this mat

The Classis, that is the Presbytery, sus- ter in charge within their respective Presbyteries be continued; and that they be urged so, to arrange as to see that the cause be presented by some means to each of the churches which have not cooperated as yet, and that this he done prompily, so as to report finally at the next

In the discussion of this subject, a lively interest was evinced in the object, and it was generally admitted that the people would come up to their fair share of the work, if a hearing could be secured. It cision. The Presbyterian, in referring to was therefore designed by the Synod to

as early a date as possible, either by the "The point decided is of great importance to all churches. It is this: 'A con- pastor, or by one of the Presbyterial committee, or by exchange with a neighboring demomination having an established church

The Synod of Pittsburgh does not flag in tits devotion to this School of the which practically had become unlimited. Prophets located within its bounds and prospered under its auspices. But unless the object is earnestly urged upon the that connexion, except, we suppose, by an churches, and especially unless the pastors entirely unania ous decision to dissolve it though even this exceptional case is not and elders undertake it as a work that mentioned by the court, save by a refermust be done at once, it will languish, to ence to an English decision, in which it is the discredit of the Synod and the people. admitted that a unanimous vote can make Judge Ewing testified to the fact that the the change, as then no right is violated. present is a favorable time among the far-There is an old saying, 'Ouce a priest, always a priest,' which, slightly altered, may mers, that money is plenty, and that now be now applied to churches. Ouce a Pres- is the time for finishing up the work. The understanding also was that, if possible, it you must remain so. Once committed to should be done so as to report finally to the a ler n of doctrine or church order, and you must stand committed. Individuals Trustees at their Spring meeting. Let it Unristian, in his obedience, aims directly may change their minds and their church, be presented at once, and let the people but churches can act only in consistency of according as God high programmed them

It was stated in the Synod that the work had been done in several congregations by an elder or a member undertaking it, and raising the amount by individual application. Is it possible that any church will be reported unwilling to do its fair share?

## EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

FRIM, THE RECORDER, we learn that interesting farewell services connected with it. It assures those who have assisted to the departure of Rev. Messrs. Lindley for

that could lend aid and comfort to the en- gust. A large portion of these books are ing designed for foreign owners, she kept emy and protract the war with its attendant distributed in the army, among paroled sacrifice of life. He vindicated the procla- and rebel prisoners, among the sick and mation of the President as an effective war wounded in hospitals, and among the colmeasure, long forborne, but now become

JUDGE SMALLEY, in a decision made last week in the United States Court at Rutland, Vt., fully sustains the right and the action of the President in suspending the writ of habeas corpus, but says that he cannot delegate his power to any one, and therefore no order of the War Department can effect such suspension.

#### NEW-YORK.

necessary.

WE ARE PLEASED to quote from the Commercial Advertiser the following commendatory notice of an African missionary Additional evidence is here afforded of the capability of the colored man for high attainments in scholarship, as well as his adaptation for usefulness :

Rev. Alexander Crummell is a native of the city of New-York, and was educated in one of its colored public schools. He be-came the pastor of St. Philip's Colored Episcopal church in this city, and as such visited England to obtain funds for the

church. He was well received, and remitted home over \$2,000. While in England, he was 'aided by some friends to go to Queen's College, Cambridge, where he British and American property together, is remained three years, and was then sent by an aggravation of the offence against the the London Missionary Board as mission ary to Liberia, about 1853. He was so much pleased with the country, its resources of the earth

and prospects, that he soon determined to make it his permanent home. He became a citizen of Liberia, and was connected ting out in the ports of Great Britain, to continue the work of destruction begun by with the Episcopal Mission at Mount Vaughan, Cape Palmas. Mr. Crummell is a plain, unassuming committed on the high seas without jeopman, of fine talents, and an accomplished

scholar, and also of general information | tions. He has delivered several orations in, Liberia, which have been published, and show great classical research, taste, and elegance of language. While recently on a visit here, he embodied a portion of these ora-tions in a volume, which has just been published by Mr. Charles Scribner, in New-York. Mr. Crummell left New-York on the 6th of October for England, to join President Benson on his return to Liberia.

"According to the will of the late Mrs. Margaret Burr, of New-York, \$230,000 of her property are to be disposed of for charitable and religious purposes. The American Tract Society is to receive of this sum \$25,000; the American Church Missionary Society, \$25,000; the New-York Hospital Society, \$25,000... The various benevolent institutions connected with the remembered in the bequest. The legacies will not, however, be available until four years from the death of the last surviving

sister of the deceased, when they will be paid with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from the date of the will. pertains to the descendants of God's ancient people, is interesting to the Christian.

ored people. The Society never issued anything like so many books before, within the same length of time.

A NEW-YORK MERCHANT, named Albert Horn, was, on the 29th ult., convicted in the Federal Court of the crime of fitting out a slaver. Immediately after the return of the verdict, the prisoner was taken into custody by Marshal Murray. New-York has too long been notoriously distinguished as the headquarters of the slave-trade in this country. We are glad to notice in

this conviction, as well as in the execution of Gordon, a determination on the part of the city authorities to deal summarily and severely with all engaged in this wicked and disgraceful business.

THE following among other resolutions, protesting against the fitting out of rebel pirates in British ports, and manning them with British sailors, were passed on Tuesday of last week, by the New York Cham-

ber of Commerce : Resolved. That the outrage of consigning to destruction by fire, without adjudication, rights of neutrals, and ought to be denounced as a crime by the civilized nations. Resolved, That this Chamber has heard with amazement that other vessels are fit

the Alabama; an enormity that cannot be ardizing the commerce and peace of na-THE PRESENT TRADE-SALE of books in

New-York City, is, contrary to general expectation, quite brisk and encouraging to book-sellers. It seems that religious books, standard works in elegant bindings, and photographic albums, are chiefly in demand. and the second second

THE N. Y. Evening Post, in noticing the applications at the police stationhouses of Brooklyn for exemption from draft, gives a humorous thrust at the wealthy and professional classes. "One of the most noticeable features of the occasion was," it says, " that most of all the wouldbe exempts appear to belong to the better classes of society, and from the number of pairs of spectacles which glistened along Protestant Episcopal Church, are especially the row, an outsider would suppose that the faculties of all our institutions of learning had turned out in a body."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28. Governor Bradford has THE BANKS AND CAPITALISTS, since October 6th, when the expansion of \$6,appointed Thursday, Nov. 27th, as a day of 000,000 in bank-loans the preceeding week thanksgiving and prayer in this State. One pascreated a feeling of uneasiness in financial sage of his problamation reads as follows : ent. per annum, from the date of the will. EVERYTHING of a religious nature, that lection of first class borrowers and prime securities for their loans. The result has of the conflict, has been so successfully resisted been naturally a reduction in the rate of interest to first class borrowers, and an in-crease in the amount of capital, seeking We present to our readers a portion of the prayer offered by Rabbi Isaacs at the laying porary employment considerably in ex- own people, with the exception of one memorable of the corner stone of the Hebrew Orphan | cess of the demand. Prime endorsed busi- | week, have all practically enjoyed most of the Asylum in New-York, on the 80th of Sep- ness notes are scarce, and command money advantages of peace." at the lowest rates, ranging from 41 to 6 tember. It is as follows : per cent. when maturing within four From Gen. Sigel's Army. Thou Holy One of Israel, whose glory months. First-class single signatures range FAIRPAX: STATION; Nov. 4.-Information by exceeds all definition; whose attributes from 6 to 8 per cent., and other good names telegraph from the front, states that our cavalry, alike defy comparison or computation! from 8 to 10 per cent. under Gen. Stahl, last evening, drove the enemy From thy pavilion, high enthroned, thou out of Thoroughfare Gap, and the division of Gen. Shurzaadvanced and took possession of it. No The rule of the Board of Brokers to exguidest the tempest; by thy supreme diclude gold from their sales and quotations, rection, the storm is calmed, the raging enemy remained in sight of that place last evewent into operation on Monday, October deep quelled. Age after age witnesseth ning at dark. The other divisions of Sigel's 27th. Since that date to Wedne-day last, force, under Gens. Stahl and Von Steinwehr, are thy power and boundless condescension. the price has fluctuated from 1311 to 132 upon the Railroad, in supporting distance of Gen for mixed gold coin ; on Wednesday, 131; Shurz. Our cavalry also now hold Buckland Mills, Succeeding generations attest thy praise. In the decay of worlds, thou alone enwhere recently the rebels had a pretty strong durest, unchanging and unchanged. suitable for export, 1321 to 1321. The guard. Gen. Bayard's force now hold Aldie, and the Great Cause of all, a portion of thy peoold demand notes range from 127<sup>\*</sup> to 128. ple have assembled here this day to com-Government one-year certificates of incountry between that point and the front of Gen. mence a labor of love. Actuated by those Sigel's advance. debtedness were selling at 99 to 991 on getts advance at Catlett's Station and at Warprinciples of humanity which thou hast Wednesday: implanted in every breast, they have inaugrenton Junction had not been changed up to yes-PHILADELPHIA. terday morning.urated a structure they design crecting for Union people, just come in, report a rebel force the purpose of affording spiritual instruc-MR. GEORGE H. STUART, who for so of 5,000 infantry and 2,000 cavelry, with artiltion and "temporal support to those poor | many years has been the President of the lery, at the town of Warrenton. children of sorrow who have been deprived Young Men's Christian Association, of of their earthly parents. Thou, who art which, though a young man, he has been children of sorrow who have been deprived R Soul another of the barrent of Prize Steamer Death of Gen. Mitchell. the Father of orphans, wilt not withhold the father and the founder, relinquishes NEW YORK. Nov. 4.—The prize steamer Ang-ic has arrived from Port Royal. Gen. Mitchell died at Beaufort. Oct. 30th, of thy approval from an institution to teach his position to devote his whole spare time the heir of grief, of thee and thy unlimited to what he considers even a loftier duty, the Presidency of the Christian Commisellow fever, which is prevailing there.

Government, and to avoid every division volumes were issued, and 130,000 in Au- ship built at that particular yard, and, be-

Louisiana Sugar Plantations.—A New-Orleans letter to the New-York Journal of Commerce says the plantations in the vicinity are all deserted. The cane is said to be beautiful and ready for cutting, but no one to do it. Many persons are buying crops as they stand—sone intending to try white labor, others are trying to hire negroes. Gen. Butler says the negroes may e hired at ten dollars for the men and five for the women a month, to be worked ten hours a day, and that he will not force them to remain on the plantation unless they wish to remain. The planters intend grinding all their cane, leaving none for seed; so this year will probably be the last sugar-growing year for some time to come.

The President a Tax Payer.-President incoln, although specially exempt by law from baving his salary taxed under the Revenue Act. has ordered the same deduction to be made as if a tax was imposed. By this voluntary act the President pays a tax of \$1,220 per year out of his salary.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

#### Acknowledgment.

The Board of Colportage acknowledges the following donations during the month of October: Eldersridge Sab. School, Saltsburg P'by ... \$ 4.00 Society of Inquiry of Eldersridge Academy, Saltsburg P'by, for soldiers...... Cowanshannock Sab: School, Saltsburg 6.25 -3.75 Elderton congregation, "" 8.50 Smicksburg 7.75 Lebanon Westfield cong.; Beaver P'by, All'y Synod, -2.0012.00Beaver Falls do., Westminster do., All'y " 4.48 Baccoon do., in part, Ohio P'by, Pittsb'g 6.00 Beech Woods don Clarion 34 11.00 1.501.00 A Lady, Rev. J. M. Hastings. 2.003.00 agan 21 M \$109.15 Invision F. G. BAILEY, Treasurer. John Culbertson, Librarian.

Negro Begiments. .....

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal (rebel) says that seven regiments of negroes, which have been in camps of instruction, under white officers, for three months, and which have become remarkably proficient in drill, have arrived to garrison the towns and fortifications during the sickly season. 100

### From Louisville. and

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.-Gen. Buell is ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, instead of Annapolis, Maryland, as previously stated. He leaves for Indi-anapolis to-morrow. ANDERIG

#### Thanksgiving in Maryland.

Sec. 18

have entered the church for this very pur-

CHURCH SECESSIONISTS CANNOT CARRY AWAY THE PROPERTY OF THE CONGREGATION. In the First Reformed Dutch church,

the Consistory, or Session, on the other. tained the Consistory, they adhering to the doctrines, order, and communion of the

Church. The Trustees' party then put a minister of their own choice in the pulpit, and seceded, holding on to the property, The party of the Consistory, though a minority, entered suit before the civil court.

The case went before the Supreme Judges, and Chief Justice LOWRIE gave the dethe case, says :

gnegation having formed a union with a

secure the presentation " of the cause at pastor. government, is bound by its rules, and connot secence by a vote of the majority.' This obviously limits the power of a majority, A church having once become an integral

"The conservative character of this decisica is apparent at once. In this time, when men are so given to change, it is one

worshipped God shall not be hastily carried, by the vote of a mejority, who may

pose, into the bounds of an alien denomi nation. It gives to minorities the right

cause it brings out the private history of Oliver Cronwell's mother, wife, and tour daus hters, his grand daughter and granddaughter in law-each being the sul ject of a nemuir. "We are quite persuaded," soys, a writer, " that no honest mind. however strongly prejudiced against the men whose name they bore, will use up from the perusal of these two volumes without the fullest conviction of their godliness; and it is a striking thing to find member after number of the same family so memotable for piety, and in dangerous positions and troubleus times honoring God so greatly." That Oliver Cromwell was a true man and Christian, few candid men now J. W. dispute or deuy.

Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, SATUBDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1862

Anonymous.-Persous who wish an editor to publish either communications or selections, should give their names. When there is concealment of the name, it intimates that there may be some hidden design.

President of Jefferson College. - We are pleased to learn that Rev. D. H. RIDDLE, D. D., has been unanimously elected President of Jefferson College. We have not heard any intimation of Dr. RIDDLE's feeling on the subject, but trust that he will r.spond favorably.

Trustees Weitern Theological Seminary .----There will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western Theological Seminary in the lecture room of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 11th of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order, JNO. T. LOGAN, Sec'y.

The Biblical Repertory. - The October number of this valuable journal contains the following articles, viz.: I. The Matter of Prophecy; II. The Presbyterian Historical Society; III. The Church and The Poor; IV. A Plea for High Education, and Presbyterian Colleges; V. Christian Enterprise; VI. African Colonization. Letter of Professor Lewis.

This number makes a more than usual appeal to the activities of Christians. It should be read with a heart awake and ready.

An Advance in Female Education .- Many of our youth, and especially females, leave school just about the time they become capable of making the highest acquisitions. Their age, or domestic duties, or desire to occupy a place in society, induces them to leave their seminary, while yet, without the aid and stimulant of a teacher, they have not sufficient energy to impel them to continued efforts toward mental improvement.

A commencement toward the remedying of this evil is about to be made, in New-York, by Rev. Dr. ALDEN. He proposes. as appears in another column, to give a course of Instruction to a Post-graduate Class of Young Ladies. The only time required will be one hour per day. Pupils can then read and investigate as they have chine and leisure.

#### HOME AND FORLIGN RECORD.

The number of the Record, for November, speaks of large wants and small receipts. In September, the amounts paid into the several treasuries were : Demestic by the civil court. The judgment of the Missions, \$1,667; E ucation, \$597; For- Classis or Presbytery concludes this whole eign Missions, \$3,956; Publication-Do- matter, and is final, except in the ecclesinations \$1.044, Sales \$1,813; Church Ex., astical courts.

tension, \$ 90. These amounts are exceed. ingly beneath the necessities of the cause time that it is vacant, is wholly under the in which our Church is engaged.

to the churches:

1. The receipts from the churches for the first five mouths of the present fluancial year are \$14,526, or \$4 343 less than for the corresponding period last year.

2. The receipts from all ordinary sources for the same time are \$31,956, or \$4,433 less than last year. 3. The receipts from the churches for

these five months, are less than for any corresponding period in sixteen years, in which time our missionary force has more than doubled.

4. The expense of providing funds for our missionaries in India, China; Siam, and Japan, is greater now than ever before in the history of the Board. No other

funds can be used in those countries than their own local currency, and we have no

means of providing this but by sending out specie, or its equivalent, Euglish sterling bills. The enhanced price of gold or of English hills is therefore the measure of

the increased expense of our Eastern missions. Two years ago, we purchased on account of these missions £17,300 sterling. at a cost of \$82.346. During last year, we bought for the same purpose £17,336 tribe, on duty, on Biblical interpretation, sterling, for \$83,447. The average rate of on history, on science, which would be the exchange for the former was 107 1-16, for the latter 108 3-16.

About the same amount of bills will be About the same amount of bills will be required for the current year, say £17,300: The rate of exchange on London to-day is 142; or one-third higher than the average of what he writes, no may well devote of the last two years; and should this be

the average for the present financial year of the Board, then the expense of supporting our missions in the East will be in- An exchange says: "The most grievous creased one-third. Instead of paying \$83,- fault with unpracticed writers, particularly 000 for our foreign bills, they will cost with those who write for the papers, is B. Fuller, Chaplain of the Sixteenth Regi-\$110,000. It is about the same thing as to with those who write for the papers, is B. Fuller, Chaplein of the Sixteenth Regi-say, that we are required to furnish our that they do not take time to make their ment Massachusetts volunteers. It says : missions in India, China, Siam, and Japan, pieces shorter: If, when you have dashed during this year, \$65,000 in goldand for

"Nor are the rights of majorities therelong. No majority, composed of wise or tions or capricions majorities will desire greater liberty. All distuibers of churches, however strong they may be in their

particular sphere, will do well to remember the following sentence from Chief Justice Lowrie's opinion : Before civil authority the question is, not which party hitherto consented to be governed." "In-identally, one or two other points

are decided which are worthy of mention. One is, that a Classis or Presbytery is not required by the civil courts, to give any reasons for declining to receive a minister from another church into their own. It is sufficient for the court that they decline to give him admission. The reasons, theolo-

gical or otherwise, are not to be reviewed "Another point incidentally determined is, that the pulpit of a church, during the control of the Consistory, or Session, of

have nothing to do with the matter. They cannot engage supplies during the vacan. cy, nor can they control the Session or Consistory in so doing. It is obvious, in-

deed, that Trustees have no functions except that of holding certain property in trust for spiritual uses, under the direction of the spiritual authorities. This is a most salutary decision. It restores the

Session or Consistory to its proper position; it restrains men who have no conone, from evil; and it will often prevent distractions in churches, by delivering them from the captivating wiles of sensation preachers, introduced by worldly men

for the purpose of selling pews, or swelling a fashionable audience. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We greatly desire articles showing the actings of the Christian's soul, in joy, sor-

row. coufidence, doubt, &c., &c. Also, religious incidents, revivals, and all other note-worthy intelligence. Occasionally we would be pleased to have an article on docresult of much and careful investigation. Such articles are worthy a column or two;

thereto his best energies.

Ordinarily, articles should be short.

South Africa, and Munger, Ballatine and been engaged for thirty years in the missionary work in India; Mr. Lindley has Africa, since 1835; Messrs. Ballatine and Bruce are entering for the first time on their self-denying work. The two return-

ing missionaries addressed the meeting, giving an interesting and gratifying account of their past efforts in the cause of missions. They go back to their respective fields cheered by the sympathy, support good men, will wish for more. Only fac- and prayers of their Christian countrymen, and confident that their labors will not be in vain.

> A LAUDABLE INTEREST in the import ant work of Home Evangelization is manifested by many of the New-England churches. A conference for consultation and prayer on this subject has just been held by the churches of Windham County, Connecticut, at which it was resolved "that goodness. steady and affectionate efforts should be made to get every child into some Evangelical Sabbath School, and to secure its early conversion, and that by personal visits, by kindness to the sick, by aid to such as need help to procure suitable apparel for the Sabbath, and by assistance to the feeble and aged in reaching the place of public

worship, members of congregations may hope to accomplish much for Christ." AN EXCHANGE notices the somewhat re markable fact that ten of the graduates of the Bangor Theological Seminary received The Treasurer of the Foreign Board says the church. The Trustees of the church ordination between the dates of September 26th and October 3d ; and that too " with out the slightest concert or design on the part of the individuals concerned." It adds : "The fact shows that they are in good demand. We hope the event may show that they are all of them good and faithful min-

> isters." والمشار وبوقي كالمتني A COBRESPONDENT of Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal suggests to the pointments: nexion with the church, save a pecuniary clergymen in Massachusetts the following caution against a violation of the law on marriage:

"A minister absent from his own place of residence, renders himself liable to prosecucution and fine, if he solemnize a marriage, unless it be in the city or town in which. one or both of the persons to be married reside. And he may thus subject the issue of such marriage to expensive litigation to

obtain or retain property rightfully descending to them." THE whole number of Congregational churches in Connecticut is 283, and the

whole number of members 46,174, being an average of 1631 to each church. The argest churches in the State, are Rev. Dr. Bacon's, New-Haven, 571; Rev. Mr. Eustis's, New Haven, 567; late Rev. Mr. Strong's, New-Haven, 558; Rev. Mr. Burton's, Hartford, 557; Rev. Dr. Hawes' Hartford, 550; and Rev. Dr. Brace's, Milford, 540. Of the 283 churches, 186 have settled pastors; 87 have acting pastors, not settled, and 10 are vacant; this affording but a poor field for candidates. THE Boston Journal notices a stirring

address recently delivered by Rev. Arthur In closing, he made a strong appeal to off an article that would fill a column, you all patriotic hearts at home to sustain the

We pray thee, prosper the work in which sion, to labor among the victims of war. the sons of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Ja | He is succeeded by Rev. George Cookman. cob. are "engagedie Vouchsafe to all that To the cause of Christianity and philanare employed in this act of elevating the thropy Mr. Stuart has given all the powlowly, from the veteran who has this day ers of his being for many years. That he laid the first stone, to the humblest of thy is obliged to reinquism a position is of a since of major trenerals neynous flate nous servants, who presumes to supplicate for ably fills, will be regretted by the entire er, Fitz John Porter, and W. B. Franklin, and will be commanded by the Senior Major General, and W. B. Franklin, and

"REV. JOHN S. STUNE, D. D., rector of ness the ingathering of the orphans now, St. Paul's church at Brookline, Mass., and left without succor, and teach them to bless formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted thee, our Father-our God ! Amen, Selah ! an appointment as Professor in the new MR. SAMUEL T. CARTER, son of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Philawell known book publisher of New-York, delphia.

has received a call from the Westminster THE Union Noonday Prayer-Meeting Presbyterian church at Yonkers, N. Y. continues from day to day at 12 o'clock, at This church has recently transferred its Sansom Street Church, and is attended with deep interest. The objects kept berelation from the New to the Old School. fore the meeting every day, are, first, our FROM THE FOLLOWING preamble and country in its peril; second, our army and resolution passed at the last session of the navy; third, our sick and wounded soldiers Genesee Methodist Conference, it will be and sailors.

VARIETIES.

119.11

seen that certain of the well-to do-in-theworld brethren are not to be humored in ECCLESIASTICAL. their wishes for easy and convenient ap-Rev. THOMAS STEVENSON has been apointed Chaplain of the Sixth Regiment Pa

Reserves, now in the Army of the Po-WHEREAS, We have observed for a number of years past, a growing dispositomac. tion on the part of members of our Conference, practically to "locate," by the purchase of homesteads and farms, and then demanding that their convenience be subserved in the receiving of such appointmeeting of the Pennsylvania Colonization gunboat Society, held on Monday, 27th ult., the ments as will admit of their continued residence at these, their own homes, greatly thirty-sixth annual report was presented, to the obstruction of the legitimate workfrom which it appears that advices of an ing of the itinerant system among us, to encouraging character continue to be rethe decided injury of the interests of the ceived from the Liberian Republic. It is work within our bounds, and oftentimes to believed that the shipment of slaves from. the manifest injury of those brethren who, the Western regions of Africa has been having no farms and no homesteads of their much reduced of late, owing mostly to the own, are supposed to be in a movable con- operation of the new treaty between the governments of the United States and Resolved, That in the judgment of this Great Britain, which authorizes the deten-Conference, if the convenience of any class tion and search of suspected craft, in cer-

of preachers among us ought to be regard- tain localities by the men-of-war of both ed in awarding them their appointments, it nations. should be of that class of poor fellows who have no houses and lands, but who are

laws, which has done so much damage to FEW PERSONS are aware of the amount our American vessels. Here it is see The of work which the American Bible Soci- origin of the name 290% is this By a of work which the American brute boot origin of the name 250 is this: by a ety is now doing. In the month of Sep- regulation of the Admiralty, all English tember there were printed at the Bible ship builders number the ships constructed. House over 175,000 volumes, making 6500 at their respective yards, previously to House over 175,000 volumes, making:00004 autometric respective yards, previously 100 militia and substitutes. Surgeon General King daily, or eleven volumes per minute, for their/being-named, which is usually done ordered his immediate arrest, and dismissed him daily, or eleven volumes per minute, for their congruence, which is usually done ordered his immediate arrest, and dismis working times in September over 168,000 at the launching of the 1290' was the 2000 from the service in the se

divisit at be the Army of the Potomae

Will in future consist of three grand armiesnine corps, thirty divisions, seventy brigades. The first grand army will consist of the corps Joseph Hooker. The second army will consist of the corps d'armee of Major Generals Couch (late Sumner), O. Gi Wilcox, (late Burnside), Slocum (late Banks), and will be commanded by Slocum (late Banks), and will be commanded by senior Major General Ambrose Everett Burnside. The third grand army will consist of the corps d'armée of Major General Cox and two others organized, to which permanent commanders have not yet been assigned by the President. This army will be commanded by senior Major Gen-eral Edwin V. Sumner, south of a state

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Advices from Holly Springs-Our Forces at Island 10-The Capture of Mobile Confirmedar worrent this from works a

CAIRO, Nov. 8 .- Advices from Holly Springs o Wednesday say that large reinforcements from Louisiana are pouring in there. There has been no movement of rebel troops from that place, ex-cept Villipigue's brigade to Meridian.

The people of Hernando are said to be mov-ing their slaves and other property into the in-

The Grenada (Miss.) Appeal says that Judge John O. Campbell has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War of the Confederate States, vice Professor Bledsoe, resignedian and the Federal forces at Island No. 10 have again

Pennsylvania Colonization Society. At the structing a fort, under the protection of a Federal

Adispatch from Jackson, Tenn., dated the 2d says that nows was received at General Grant's headquarters yesterday, from the South via Rienzi, confirming the capture of Mobile.

Hawalian Minister Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. Samuel W. F. Odell, Esq., of New-York, yesterday presented his oredentials to the Secretary of War, and was re-ceived as Charge de Affaires and Consul General of His Majesty, the King of the Hawaiian Islands, in the United States. WY Assault A States

The Tax Law will yield more revenue than was The Rebel "290,"-The Richmond Disanticipated all the indications are that way. patch gives the origin of the name of the intimated that he should require three thousand have no nouses and wholly upon their sala-steamer 290, the rescally oraft built by ras. licenses, and he now requires fifteen thousand cally Englishmen, in spits of neutrality Some think the annual receipts are likely to be Some think the annual receipts are likely to be nearer two bundred and fifty than one hundred Ner & Henner

Jast Bight.