Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Syno of Indiana, will appear next week.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Troy, N. Y., has been called to the Third Presbyterian church, (N. S.,) Pittsburgh.

Rev. David H. Riddle, D.D., it is understood accepts the Presidency of Jefferson College He will meet a hearty welcome on his re turn to Western Pennsylvania.

The Sabbath Committee of New-York .- Fo account of some of the good deeds of these bre hren, consult our very acceptable "New-York Letter."

Thanksgiving.—The Governors of the following States have appointed Thursday. 27th inst, as a day of Thanksgiving, viz. Pennsylvania, New-York, Massachusetts. New-Hampshire, Maine, Maryland, Ohio, and California. 1920 seeds on the seederft

.Trustees' Western Theological Seminary. There will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of ther 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 Guerrilla System.—On our fourth page may be found an extract from "Thirteen Months in the Rebel Army," giving and idea of this nefarious system. The book is well worthy a perusal. It will not only stir up the patriotism of the North, but will influence the people, by regard to their own safety, to wage the war against the rebellion to a full and complete victory, that law may be established for the protection of person and property

Dixmont Rospital for the Insanc. This splendid and well arranged building is now completed, and is ready for the reception of inmates. The opening ceremonies took place on the 11th inst., in the presence of a large number of contributors and friends. Addresses were delivered by the President. Mr. BAKEWELL, by ex-Governor John STON, Gen. MOORHEAD, Judge WOOD-WARD, and Rev. Dr. PASSAVANT. The day was extremely pleasant, and the visitors were greatly gratified. Dixmont is about eight miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

resbyterian Quarterly Review.—The deat of Rev. Dr. WALLACE who long edited this Quarterly, endangers the perpetuity. of the work. We trust that an editor, able and willing, will appear, and occupy the vacant chair. Our New School brethren must not permit this evidence of an elevated and vigorous denominational life. to perish. They have the numbers, talent, learning, and wealth, to produce and sustain a periodical of a high grade.

The contents of the October number are-I. Memorabilia of Dr. John Owen: II. The Pulpit a Civilizer; III. Alexis de Tocqueville; IV. Alcuin, The Teacher of Charlemagne: V. The Two Rebellions: VI. Death of Rev. Benjamin John Wallace; VII. Notices of New Books.

Phe Danville Review. The September number of this much looked-for Quarterly has just made its appearance. The delay was caused by the rebel invasion of Kentuckye we hope that such a cause for delay may never again occur. Contents I. The Secession Conspiracy in Kentucky and its Overthrow; with the Relations of both to the General Revolt, Part Third II. The Unity of the Human Race; III Journalism; IV. Studies on the Bible No.2; V. The Holy Spirit and the Church; VI. Israel and Sinai; VII. Imputation and Original Sint') to strong original sint's

The first of these articles is from the pen of Dr. R. J. BRECKINBIDGE. It belongs to the record of the times, and will be referred to by the historian. It is a narrative telling us of great wickedness, and also of great wirtue in resisting that wickednessaft pertob

ADVANCE OF PRICES.

The advance in prices, of nearly all con modities which are merchantable, demand a corresponding increase in the price of newspapersus / Somewhave advanced their subscription rates, and some their advertising rates; while others have diminished the size of the sheet others its weight, and

others still, the quality of the material. We, as, yet, have made no change. But a change of some kind is indispensable. Thermills which for nearly eight years have supplied us with paper, have informed us that to renew the contract we must advance fifty cents a ream, and pay the government tax. x This added to the special taxes on our business, would be ruinous.

Now, those who have things to sell, and who get advanced prices, can pay advanced prices, and still live. We have nothing to sell but the Banner Shall we advance the selling price? or shall we diminish the cost of production?

Our personal expenses we diminish to the full extent of the government taxes which we are to pay. This we do most cheerfully. And if the taxes were doubled. we should still farther diminish our expenses, and in a Christian spirit, pay the demand. Government must be maintained: The matter upon which we are now deliberatiog is, shall we so diminish expenses in the production of the Banner, or shall we maintainuin every respect its standard of excellence, and coulide in our subscribers. that they will pay for it an advanced price. and pay well. Personal safety, the security the war. We are not now running a comic success. Some of our most eminent science that they will pay for it an advanced price. and pay well. Personal safety, the security the war.

To our Theological Seminary, in Allegheny City, there is a strong attachment. All love it. All ardently desire its success. There is no division in sentiment thus far. But in regard to what is best for it, in present circumstances, and in reference to will be something toward the increase to what is practicable, there is some variety of which allusion was made. Let every man opinion. There must hence be cherished a vielding spirit. Cooperation is essential. If our brethren will not come with us, then we must go with them. We may not, in that they can accomplish it. Sound reathis case, turn one to the right and another t) the left. The work to be done requires a joint labor.

It is no longer a question, whether a number of candidates which our churches produce, and their homogeneity, and their the times. adaptation to the higher degrees of usefulness, all combine to settle this matter beyond a doubt.

And we want a good Seminary; a Seminary affording to students the very best advantages for ministerial education. Our young men, in their number, their usual preparatory learning, their talents, and the type of their piety, are worthy. The cause is worthy. The work they are destined to is worthy: 20 They are entitled to the very best means of becoming equal to the best. We cannot for a moment endure the thought of sending our sons into the Master's vineyard wanting any one qualification which is possessed by other laborers.

As to the number of teachers who should be in a Seminary, that depends upon the curriculum of studies, and the number of pupils. Four seems to be the least number of Professors among whom the General Assembly would divide the branches of study, in a first-class Seminary. And if there are more than one hundred students, we think the number of teachers should be increased. And so also, as it would seem, thinks the General Assembly. At Princeton there are five Professors; and for Alletheir work, is the least number we should regard as adequate in our case; with a fifth and sixth partially devoted to the work, if our candidates shall much exceed a hundredady comit neutral to conside

We have now at Allegheny, about a hundred students in actual attendance; and others on the roll who may yet come in. And we have but three compensated Professors, since Dr. PLUMER's resignation and departure. We have a fourth, Dr. PAXTON, who delivers two lectures a week, very acceptably and with great benefit to the classes. But he performs no other ser vice. He has a large pastoral charge, which occupies mainly his time and his heart's affections. His labors in the Seminary ar an extra service, and an entire gratuity.

We then need another Professor. And the want is imperative. It is true that the present Professors, have divided between them the subjects embraced in Dr. brethren labor quite too intently. Health told that some of the Professors have pastorates; let them give these up, and devote the labor now bestowed there to the Seminary, and all will be well. There is something in this remark. We feel it. And we wish things were so that these Professors could devote their whole time, love, and energies to the Seminary. And yet there is not as much in the remark as some who make it, think there is. It is a and their congregations, that they are to perform no service calling them away from their Seminary duties. They visit only, when it is convenient, and they supply their pulpits by a substitute when they choose. And their Sabbath ministrations occupy less of their time and less of their energies, than did the preaching services demanded of them when they had no charge. Then they were importuned by pastors, near at hand and far off, to preach) almost every Sabbath. Rest was not permitted to them, and to get to their preaching places, and return, they were often taxed with the loss of a Saturday and Monday, as well as the fatigue and expense of travelling. Now, they have rest and quietness at home, in their studies and with their families. The actual preaching hours is all the call made upon their time. Then let the objection be suppressed, and let us

have a man to fill the vacant Chair. Talents and learning, as well as piety, in Professor, are indispensable. But talents and learning command a compensation. something from love and devotedness. But we must give an adequate compensa-Istions are and all a wife.

This brings us to the main point of this article. We want that the Fourth Profesa question whether our Professors' salaries North; if it had staid at home. are sufficient. We think they are not. They are five hundred dollars less than the amount paid at Princeton. But we do not agitate the subject of an increase. Let us

have our usual sum made up for the fourth. The amount needful for the endowment was apportioned among the Synods more directly connected with the Seminary. The Synods accepted, and passed good resolutions; but years have gone by, and not is abundant. It almost goes a begging for powder. These came into contact, and the 1000 to provide regular courses of free lec-Invest a portion in this fund. It will pay:

WANTED .- AN ENDOWMENT TO BE COM- cation, are all bestowed of God through the and innocence; neither are we comparing

influence of the Gospel ministry. Now resolve that your part shall be paid at once; yea, and more than your equitable share. Let every congregation determine that their abundance shall compensate some neighbor's lack. If all should excel, there encourage his neighbor. We urge pastors especially. We know, we know assuredly, soning, a wise kindness, and Gospel importunity, will prevail. An elder will yield; and another; and the whole Session; and three thousand five hundred miles apart the people. God bless the Seminary; and that is, one on the Atlantic coast of Amer Seminary is needed in our midst. The bless all who contribute to make it what is needed by the Church, the country, and whole continent lying between them-and

NEW MISSION TO GREECE.

The Rev. Mr. Constantine, whom some of our readers in the cities of Pittsburgh few weeks ago, when he was here in company with Rev. Dr. BAIRD, sailed with his wife in the steamship Kangaroo, on Saturday, the 1st inst. for Liverpool, whence he will make his way through London and Paris, to Greece, his native land. He is sent out by The American and Foreign Christian Union It is the purpose of the Society to station him at Athens, if the way should be open for it; if not, at some other point in Greece, where he may be useful. We understand that there is a demand for his labors at or near, Solonica, (old Thessalonica, in Macedonia,) there being quite a spirit of inquiry among the Greeks of that locality.

This is a most interesting mission. The missionaries of the American Board, Baptist Board, Episcopal Board, and the English Church Missionary Society, have done a good work in preparing many excellent tracts and books in the modern Greek language. Of all the missionaries employed, gheny the Assembly appointed a fifth Pro- from first to last, by these Societies, within fessor. Four Professors consecrated, to the last thirty-four years—not less than ten or twelve in number-only three remain. namely, the Rev. Mr. HILDNER, on the island of Syra, of the Church Missionary Society of England; Rev. Dr. HILL, of the American Episcopal Society; and the veteran Dr. Jonas King, who has been longer founding of the Normal School of Athens, and by his labors in the cause of the Bible -to advance the interests of true Christianity in Greece. He was the real founder of the school system of Greece.

Mr. CONSTANTINE was a member of Dr. KING'S Bible Class, when a boy, and was come to America, where; chiefly by his own efforts, he has succeeded in making his way through the Academy, the College, and the Theological Seminary, and now goes back to make known the true Gospel PLUMER'S department; and thus the stu- to the people of his native city of Athens, dents suffer but little loss. But those if such be the will of God. In this good and spirits must fail under it. We are KALOPOTHAKES, who is also one of Dr. King's young men, but received his theo-Greek, entitled The Star in the East, which is conducted on the plan of our ligious and secular intelligence. This paper has been published in Athens since the first of January, 1858. He is a fearless advocate of the truth. The Professors

scholars lend a helping hand to the editor. Besides these two native converted Greeks, there is a third, an excellent colporteur. Dr. King also has two or three young men, we are informed, under his instruction for the work of the Saviour. It would really seem as if the work of spreading the Gospel in Greece is now to be taken up by native converts at the point to which foreigners had brought it, and beyond which it is probable they could not carry it, among a people so peculiarly jealous of foreign influence. "The way of the Lord is wonderfully preparing in Greece.

THE PROPAGANDISTS AND THE WAR.

It is stoutly affirmed by some that slavery is the cause of the war; and it is affirmed by others, with equal pertinacity and coneach is partly defective. If there had he became rational again and remains so been no slavery, the war had not occurred: Some of our ministers receive as pastors, then also the war would not have come since died. All the parties are of respects but three hundred to five hundred dollars, But neither slavery nor abolitionism was, bility and property, Mr. Talcott and wife others have three thousand to five thousand of itself, the cause. The powder and the were spiritualists." it is its of an in and a We want the very best men. We do not spark must come together to produce an offer the very highest salary. We look for explosion. Slavery in Brazil, like powder tian Advocate and Journal communicates in the magazine, abides peacefully; and so the following with regard to the public it might have continued for ages in the lectures of the so-called Athens of America Southern States. Abolitionism might have "In former years the Mercantile Library prevailed for ages in England, like the fire on Association used to provide the most ele the hearth, and produced no explosion; and vated and talented course of lectures with sorship shall be fully endowed. It might be so it might have existed perpetually at the Latterly the "Braternity," which is com-

But anti-slavery would not abide quietly at home. It tried to extend itself. It be, have fairly eclipsed the other, and perhaps came technically, abolitionism. Its advo- ternity? was organized in the first place for crtes became propagandists; they scattered the purpose of furnishing a popular course coals from the hearth toward the magazine; of lectures, in which Mr. Parker, and then danger arose. And so also slavery those who sympathized with his religbecame ambitious. It would enlarge its lous notions, should be heard he More borders. It was not to be "cribbed; recently they have employed first class coffined, and confined." Its friends be- religious vnotions Senator Wilson gave came propagandists; they extended a train the first lecture of the present course. one of them has yet contributed its full from the magazine toward the hearth; and His subject was "The Condition of the portion. Why? We do not mean to find thus the danger was increased. Both parfault, nor chide. We plead. There is a ties were admonished often, and warned great want. The churches are abundantly solemnly. But each was deaf to all enable. Now is a peculiarly favorable time, treaty. The one party scattered the burn- speakers announced in this course. especially in the country churches. Money ing coals, and the other threw out the

them as citizens and moralists. A judgment as to those points, we leave to our readers. Our object is, to ascertain the cause of our present calamity. A subsequent inquiry might be, whether we shall try to quench the fire, or extirpate the magazine, or crib, coffin, and confine them, each in its own allotted place. While both who has a mind to work, begin at once, and live, and each has access to the other, peace will be improbable.

TALKING AT A DISTANCE.

The telegraph belongs to the wonders of the age. Astonishing that men can stand ica and another on the Pacific coast—the converse intelligently! How near together it brings the extremities of a vast country It and the railroad system, make union practicable, in a country of vast expanse.

The telegraphic connexion between San and Allegheny had the pleasure to hear a Francisco and the Eastern cities has now continued for more than a year. Ordinarily the messages are re-written severa times on the way, but occasionally the dispatch is sent directly over the whole dis tance. It is wonderful. The practicability of transmitting messages from Europe to America, is thus fully proved. The electric current is adequate. All we want is the continuous and perfectly isolated wire, and this will soon be supplied. It is needed, and science, art, money and energy will bring it into being. The Atlantic Telegraphic Company still has being, and is prosecuting its investigations.

The history of telegraphing, by electricity, is brief. In 1843, Professor S. B. F. MORSE obtained from Congress an appropriation to construct a line from Washingtone to Baltimore se It worked well. The first message was, "What hath God wrought?" Lines were soon extended to Philadelphia, New-York, and speedily, t all important centres of trade. England took up the idea, and France, and all the countries of Europe; and the wires are

rapidly penetrating Asia, and even Africa The line to San Francisco was com menced in 1861, and in October of that year reached Salt Lake City, whence, a the first message for publication, BRIGHAM Young sent the declaration of his adhesion in that field than any one else. No man to the Union. Two or three days after living has done so much by his transla-of wards the connexion was made through tions, by his education of teachers and and the first message from the East an nounced the fatal losses at the battle of Ball's Bluff. In our news columns we give, from our

Eastern exchanges of Friday morning, Nov 7, the San Francisco messages to New York of the previous evening. People who can thus hold conversation, have a strong bond

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

NOT LONG SINCE, we noticed the licen sure and expected ordination of Mr. Ham mond, the celebrated lay revivalist. We rejoice in the additional evidence afforded work he will be a coadjutor of Rev. M. D. that the confidence of our New-School brethren, who inducted him into the sacred office of the ministry, was not misplaced. logical education in this country, and bas We understand that the recent labors of edited an admirable newspaper, in Modern the Rev. Mr. H. in Tewiston. Me., have been signally blessed to the ingathering of more than five hundred persons into the Presbuterian Banner, that is, combines re- different churches of the place. This cheering result is ascribed to the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit operating both in the heart of the preacher and in the hearts of those to whom he was sent clear understanding between the Professors of the University of Athens, and other May the work prove to be genuine; thorough, and lasting minut lo as any beam

SPIRITUALISM has been the cause of the intellectual and moral ruin of thousands and its baneful influences still continue The following, from the Hartford Press, is but one of many instances of the ravages of this moral pestilence:

"Between three and four weeks ago, the wife of Mr. George L. Ford, of Glasten bury, Ct., who has mourned unceasingly over the loss of two children, three or, fou years ago, and had recently been troubled with church difficulties, spiritualism, &c. and was in poor health, became violently insane. Her father and mother Mr. Lucius Talcott and wife came to assist her husband in taking care of her, and after four days and nights of incessant care, Mr. Ford and Mr. Talcott, and wife also became insane, through a sort of mesmeric influence, Mr. Ford thinks—and all four were shouting and breaking all the furniture i fidence, that abolitionism is the cause of this the house. The neighbors removed M evil. Both assertions are partly true, and Ford from the presence of his wife, when Mrs. Ford was removed to the Insane Re treat. Mr. Talcott and wife were taken and if abolitionism had perished years ago, there a few days later, and Mr. Talcott has

THE Boston correspondent of the Chris-

posed principally of persons connected with the late. Theodore Parker's Society, excluded at from the arena. The "Fra-Country." Rev. Mr. Dexter, an orthodox clergyman of this city, gave the second ecture last Tuesday evening, on "The Regenerated Nation." There are many able

The Lowell Institute was founded by tures. This plan has been, and still con-The propagandists, then, are the cause of tinues to be, carried out with gratifying

Giles, on "The Historic Types of Civil- the same Confession of Faith. ized Man." They are presented in three general divisions: "The Hebrew, or the Man of Faith;" "The Greek, or the Man of Culture;" and, "The Roman, or the Man of Sway." Under the first, somewhat singularly as it appears to me, he embraces the Egyptian, Hindoo, and Chinese, as well as the Arab. But perhaps we shall understand it better when the lectures have been

A FEW WEEKS AGO we alluded to the purchase, by the Roman Catholics, of two of the Unitarian churches of Boston. seems that a third church of the latter denomination, that formerly owned and occupied by Rev. E. E. Hale's Society, was sold last week to the Romanists.

WITHOUT ATTEMPTING to discuss the merits of the somewhat noted case of Wm. H. Winder, at present confined at Ft. Warren for refusing to take the required oath of allegiance, we give a paragraph from his petition to the Circuit Court of Boston, in justification of his conduct:

"My release was tendered to me on condition of taking the oath of allegiance, &c., &c. I declined to accept release upon conditions. A second time release was offered upon condition of taking the oath, which offer was accompanied by a letter of explanation from Secretary Seward, intended to remove supposed objections, in stating that support of the Constitution, did not include support of individual members of the executive. My objection, being radical, applied to all tests of conditions which might thing inconsistent with the character of true American, and I of course declined this second offer of release.

NEW-YORK.

THE LATE MEETING of the Synod of were stricken out, it should be his own on the table was agreed to. This having been done, Mr. D. brought the matter before Synod. After a warm and wanimously sustained, and the following the 1st inst., says: minute was adopted : de non w acres soy sen "Quite an excitement

"By this vote the complaint is sustained, Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon, by and the decision of the Presbytery of New the soldiers from the various hospitals con-York so far as it relates to the general pringregating at Concert Hall to witness Capt. ciple, is reversed, for the reason that it is contrary to the Constitution and usage of age. The entertainment was provided by the Church."

A perplexing question was also decided by the same Synod in regard to the delivery of milk on the Sabbath by church-members. The following report was adopted

Having considered the subject in all its bearings, the Committee report, that inasmuch as such transportation may be a work the question, in their judgment, must de pend on the manner and the circumstances in which it is done, and, therefore, should notin itself estl for the exercise of discipline of the Church. They recommend to the Synod the adoption of the following reso lution. viz.:

" Resolved. That whilst the Synod would carnestly and affectionately exhort all the people under their care, strictly to observe and to keep holy the Sabbath day, highly to appreciate, and thankfully to enjoy all its privileges, they must leave it to Sessions of the churches, and to the enlightened conscience of individuals; to decide what are cases of Sabbath desecration in the matter referred to."

THE THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Bible Union was lately held in the Broome Street Baptist church The final version. of the Four Gospels was announced as ready for distribution, and vigorous efforts were recommended for its extensive circulation. A Committee of Seven was appointed "to consult with the friends of the American and Foreign Bible Society upon the practicability and expediency of meas ures lecking to a union of the two Sooieties with street reach received

The following from our valued contemporary the Examiner, shows that the plans of the Bible revisionists are far from being viewed with universal favor by the Baptist denomination:

both Biblical Unionists and old-versionists. Be that as it may, however, we have a pretty wivid conception, just now, of what will be the effect, on the peace and pros-perity of churches and Sunday Schools, when the question, Which version will you use I is pressed, by organized appliances, to a decision. The time for that decision s not to be put off, as we are well advised. until the whole revision is completed. It s to come as soon as the agents and colporteurs can get a sufficient number of the four Gospels to do their work with. It is to be feared that these newly revised Gos-

delivered courses of lectures on various on the ground that the New School Church subjects in past years, and the insti- is sound in the faith. Toward the Old tute has thus proved an important edu- School "they cherish the most cordial and catory force in the city. The first fraternal feelings, based, as they believe, course for the present season will consist of twelve lectures by Rev. Henry of the Presbyterian Church adopt precisely

At whose door lies the blame of the inconsistency involved?

THE Examiner thus speaks of the Monitors ':

A few religious young men, anxious to go to the war, yet quite as anxious to maintain their Christian integrity, conceived the idea of a company chosen on religious principles. They drew up a plan. No member should drink intoxicating liquor; no one should swear, gamble, or be obscene a weekly meeting for prayer should be maintained, and the Sabbath observed. The plan of a pious company called out some expressions of mirth. But the young men toiled on. The company was filled. It swelled into a regiment. The regiment s full, and has marching orders. God go with and bless the Monitors.

More than 1.100 boxes and barrels of ublications, clothing and comforts have we understand, been sent to our soldiers by the Christian Commission. More than one hundred and fifty Christian ministers have also been sent under its auspices to the various camps and hospitals.

A NEW-YORK exchange, of the 5th inst. notices the arrival of three rebel clergy men. It savs:

Capt. Puffer, of Gen. Butler's staff, who rrived at this port yesterday from New-Orleans, having in charge three clergymen, Rev. Drs. Leacock, Fullerton and Goodrich who had been taken into custody by Gen. Butler as secessionists, delivered them to be supposed to admit that I had done any the care of the United States Marshal. Gen. Butler has reported their cases to the

PHILADELPHIA.

AT. THE stated meeting of the Board of New-York is said to have been quite ani- the Guardians of the Poor, recently held promise permanent and lasting fruits! mated and interesting. One of the most in this city, quite an arimated discussion exciting topics of discussion was the right arose on the submission by one of the mem of a congregation to be represented by a bers, of the following resolution, viz: number of elders corresponding to the "That the steward be instructed to place number of its ministers. The case came the bodies of all who die in the Almshouse up upon a complaint of James Darrach, after this date, in the receiving vault, Esq., a Ruling Elder in the Brick Church, there to remain as provided for by the rules which, as is known, is under the joint pas- which have heretofore governed the officer torate of Drs. Spring and Shedd. The having charge of the vault." A motion church having sent to the Presbytery of was made to lay the subject on the table New York two Buling Elders, of whom and it was stoutly maintained that the Mr. Darrach was one, it was decided by a bodies of the deceased inmates of the Almsmajority of the Presbytery that the church house should be to some extent at least diswas entitled to but one representative, posed of for the benefit of the medical Both names having been previously, en- students of the city. After considerable rolled, Mr. Darrach requested that if either discussion, the motion to lay the resolution owned, as heretofore, by the Lord of the

WE ARE PLEASED to notice the interest manifested in our cities in behalf of our tions, the sacred institution around which protracted discussion, the complaint was sick and wounded soldiers. The Press, of

Williams' exhibition of his Whaling Voywas in his happiest mood, and the soldiers, of mecessity and humanity, the answer to of whom there more than twelve hundred present, displayed the greatest enthusiasm. We think it not too much to assert that a more delighted audience never convened in Concert Hall." dichesprot in

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia announces that he will publish at the beginning of next year-a-National Almanac, in the form, of, a, 12mo volume of from 300 to 400 pages, containing a vast variety of valuable information on a great number of subjects, among which are the following: The Army-its organization; the Navyits organization; Battles of the World the Government of the United States its organization, with a full account of all its departments; a list of Patents issued during the year in the United States; pro gress of Sciences during the year-in cluding mechanics, agriculture, chemistry botany, geology, meteorology, etc.; Eccle siastical Record and Progress of Religious Denominations at home and abroad; and Foreign Governments—the organization, population, government, etc., with ample statistics. This almanac promises to be a valuable work of reference

Our New-York Letter. NEW-YORK, November 5, 1862.

To the Editor of the Presbyterian Banner Our exciting election was decided yes erday, with results not wholly unexpected to careful observers. As usual, the most extravagant representations have been made of the objects cherished by the leaders of the respective parties by the organs of the late converts their opponents. There is no just ground to the Bible Union, there are brethren who of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late spruce Greek of the country, than the late is the late of the spruce Greek of the country, than the late is service in an electioneering campaign, will be net at Spruce Greek State of the new immersionist version into hardly be repeated, now that the die is repeated the late of the late of the late of the spruce Greek of the country, than the late is service in an electioneering campaign, will be net at Spruce Greek State of the late of the late of the late is spruce of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late is spruce of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late is spruce of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late is spruce of apprehension, I opine, that the incoming the late is spruce of the country, than the late is spruce of the late in the spruce of the late in the late of November at I o'clock A. M.

The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will be applied to the church the late is spruce of the country than the late is spruce of the late in the late of November at I o'clock A. M.

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The prespyterian church the late is not applied to the late of the late in the late of November at I o'clock A. M.

The prespyterian church the late is not applied to the late of the cast. Alas, that our political contests, cannot be conducted courteously, truthfully, and without resort to the arts of the demagogue! gue! Our Central Park approaches completion.

As a specimen of landscape gardening art, it is highly creditable to the city and the country. An ungainly plat of some seven hundred acres, with its rooky ridges, and swampy morasses, has been converted into lawns and lakes, with picturesque drives, walks, and bridle paths, many miles in ex-tent, and adorned with shrubbery, and flowers, terraces, and bridges, arbors and trellises, so as to form the finest pleasure-The Longedist complains that the process by the Reformed Dutch Church of correspondence with the New School Assembly comes in such a form as to preclude the possibility of its being entertained by abe. Assembly in consistency with any regard for its own dignity or self-respect.

The Congregation of the Hudson River and the Jer the increase.

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SEMINARY — A PROFESSOR of property, social enjoyment, general edu- parison between the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four and entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done Hundredth streets, some three or four entered the parties as to their guilt tific, literary, and professional men have Synod says in substance, that it is not done in the parties as to the pa gether within sound of the music on the

terracè. A friend remarked, the other day, that this Central Park was to him the most impressive exhibition of the efficiency of Republican Institutions." His thought was, that the self-imposed tax of seven or eight millions of dollars for so unselfish a purpose as the creation of such a pleasureground for public enjoyment, indicated a power and an advancement in civilization to be attained only under Republican institutions. However this may be, the Park stands as a monument of taste and liberality-hitherto an unmixed boon and blessing to the over-worked denizens of this crowded city.

The attempt of the Sunday-hating population to make Sunday the galaday, some three Summers ago, was a miserable failure. Our vigilant Sabbath Committee, in their quiet but efficient way, put a quietus on that movement, and t has never been repeated. The rule and the fashion are probably settleds for all time, to concentrate the attractions of the Park on the closing day of the weekleaving the Sunday visiting, to those who are willing to proclaim their indifference to sacred things, but under the bann of the general public sentiment. Thus is the hief peril averted; and we have a more than European enjoyment without the European surse of a holiday Sunday more than the

It is not easy, to, exaggerate the extent or the importance of the seform in the observance of the Sabbath in this city. A short memory will recall the period when our streets seemed to resound with the sounds of pandemonium; when the holy day was appropriated without remonstrance to newsboys, grogshops, theatres, concert saloons, and "the devil's own" of whatever title or trade. Now, for the most part, it is as orderly and quiet as a country village, and the numberless sources of temptation or disturbance are shut up altogether Department at Washington, and Marshal or withdrawn from public view. The in-Murray will hold them subject to its order: | fluence on public morals is so obvious as to be the theme of frequenteremarks and of general gratulation the more that the reform has been so effected and gnarded as to

It is understood that the Committee of citizens under whose auspices this reform has advanced so satisfactorily, are occupied with important and far-reaching measures, both local and national. Their beginnings of effort for the regulation of the Sabbath in the Army and Navy, are to be followed up to their consummation. They are about to give to the public the most valuable work on the Sabbath that has ever been written-Gilfillan on the Sabbath-the stereotype platest of which have been presented to them by an eminent philauthropist in Scotland, and brought without charge to them by a late Cunard steamer. In these and other ways, their efforts, properly seconded by the friends of the Lord's day in other communities, and Sabbath, may be hoped to be instrumental in preserving through this crucial period of war, and in perpetuating to other generacentre our hopes as a nation and our affections as Christians! Island and negration of the desired paster

Rebel Determination.

Examiner, says, a self le distribute or in the Southern people, expect now only one thing war until they are destroyed, or a peace is made with a beaten enemy on a number of gentlemen friends of the solders, with the consent and approbation of the army surgeons in charge of the hospitals. Dr. Neill, of the hospitals are determined on that simple and clear toad and Cherry streets, detailed a band of massic, late organize by the convelescent solders, who performed some stirring airs in a very creditable manner. The Captain diers, who performed some stirring airs in while a man remains in it. It hunts for a very creditable manner. The Captain no allies, and will look for no terms."

We trust that this spirit will be met by a similar decision on the part of the North. The elections are lover on Now for dine conflict, in real carnest, against the common foe. Our national existence is threatened. Peace is to be won, as well as treason to be punished, by the sword.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. Joseph Alden D.D. has removed from Canonsburg Past to New-York City. 1 Presented

Mr. John C. Bliss, a graduate of the last

class in the Western Theological Seminary has received a call to the Presbyte-10 rian church of Carlisle H bee own 11 Mr. Jansan Studentit, of the Western Theological Seminary has received and accepted a call to the Aisquith Street Presbyterian church Baltimore.

Rev. C. P. FRENCH'S Post Office address is changed from Williamsburg, Clermont County, Ohio, to Pleasant Burg Hamilton County, Ohio. seil. HTELEO

Rev. Thos. J. TAYLOR, pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian church of Winterset, Iowa, has obtained leave of absence afrom his charge, to accept the chaplaincy of the 89th Reg't Jowa Volu Infantry on a Rev. Dr. WADSWORTH late of Philadelphia, was installed in the Oalvary church, San Francisco, on the 5th instant I no

m, I tound him here which was the day PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk was all state of the mon was the mon degree of

National Observatory More hard work is now performed at the National Observatory than at any former period. The officers now employed are bringing up the work which was neglected by Lieut Maury for at least ten years. Indeed, it is now ascertained that, during his whole connexion with the Observatory, he expended his zeal upon matters not at all allied to his legitimate duties Owing to the limited number of Government vessels which are ground in the world. The city, with its now sent to foreign shores, the distribution pels will prove to be anything but a gospel of peace to our families, Sunday Schools; and from the various eminences one but the business of furnishing chronome-