As 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 subst, whereon appears their name plainty 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 always be advanced on the receipt of subscription money, in exact abcordance with the unound so received, and thus be an ever-ready and valid receipt; securing to every one, and at all times, a perfect knowledge of his never one omnet, so that if any error is made he can immediately detect if and have it corrected—a boon olike valuable to the publisher and substriber, as it must terminate all painful unitsurderstandings between them respecting accounts, and has tend to porpolate their important relationship.

***Those in arrears will please remit.

The Instructions to Mr. Constantine on our first page, present many excellent things relating to missionary work in Greece.

The Beard of Colportage will meet on Tuesday, second day of December, at two o'clock, in place of the sixth, as we published last week.

Decease of Rev. John Steele .- The destructive war brought upon the land by a wicked rebellion, finds its victims among the ministers of religion, perhaps quite as extensively in proportion to their numbers, as among any other class of our people. And why should it not? It is not their province to bear the sword, but their work is to be done wherever men are to be found and in accompanying our brave soldiers, in the discharge of duty, they must meet all the exposures of camp-life, exposures which rapidly undermine their constitution and produce death.

Mr. STEELE had been pastor of the church at Newton, Iowa, for about four years. About a year ago he was appointed Chaplain to the 13th Regiment Iowa volunteers. He was in the battle at Pittsburgh Landing. While in camp he became affected with chronic diarrhoea. He retired to Delaware, Ohio, the residence of his relatives, to recruit his strength, but disease had progressed too far. He arrived there on the 30th of August, and died on the 10th of September.

The Retired and the Incoming. - Our readers know well the high estimate which we put upon Rev. Dr. ALDEN, late President of Jefferson College. We are pleased to record, also, the testimony of the College Faculty, who adopted the following minute:

"As Dr. ALDEN retires from the Presidency of our College with the intention of still devoting himself to the work of instruction, it gives us much pleasure to endorse the high encomiums already received by him from others.

"During the six years of his office with us his labors as a teacher have been attended with the most marked success. He loved the labor of the recitation room; he threw like feeling in the students; his ready questions elicited ready replies; mind met mind, and both were strenthened by the contact. This was the secret of his emipent success and popularity as a teacher in our College.

"It is our earnest wish that for many years to come he may continue the honored instrument of training the youthful mind for time and for eternity."

Rev. Dr. RIDDLE, President elect, has been so long and so well known, in this region, and is so highly and universally esteemed, that we need but say, that he accepts the call, and will enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office, shortly, say with the opening of the term in Jannary.

THE BOSTON RECORDER.

Rev. PARSONS COOKE, D.D., Senior Ed itor of this journal, has been obliged, in consequence of ill health, to vacate a chair long and ably filled. The necessity of this will be regretted by all who love the orthodox Pauline faith, and who have known the retiring editor as its zealous and uncompromising defender. In the midst of heresy that has threatened to overwhelm everything in its course, he has ever stood forth firm and undaunted, battling nobly and successfully in the cause of truth. We trust that he may yet be spared, as he himself hopes, to contribute to the columns of the paper from whose editorship he is obliged to retire.

Rev. E. P. MARVIN, pastor of the First church in Medford, will assume the editorial responsibilities of the late Senior Ed-

A GOOD THOUGHT.

The Boston Recorder, in noticing an ed iterial change, giving thanks to correspondents, and asking a continuance of favors,

"A good thought is always worth much gold, but to be useful it must be put into circulation. With clergymen and scholars there are extensive mines of wisdom and knowledge, which need but to be opened and their treasures brought to light, to bless the world. Let these mines be worked in the study and closet, and their products be put into the columns of a paper like the Recorder, and how much may they do to supply a mental and moral currency for the living generation."

The Boston Recorder certainly affords, to the wise, the learned, and the benevolent, a most desirable medium of influence. And do not the columns of the Banner afford an equally extensive means of doing good? We have often wondered that more of our really able men do not write for the weekly religious journals. To please, instruct, and educate 20,000, or 50,000 minds is certainly an object worthy the ambition of the scholar and the Christian. One difficulty is, as we well know, that ministers get into the habit of discussing a subject on so many pages. It is hard for them to compress a good thought within the narrow confines of a newspaper article. To unite perfectness and clearness with brevity and vivacity, is an art difficult to acquire. But it is an art most valuable to the man who would be useful Suppose our brethren try to make the acquisition. Work the mines and refine the gold. The product may be small in its dimensions, but the more rich in substan-

tial value.

"PREACH THE WORD."

for joys eternal.

teachings of the pulpit imperfect. They such proposition. would confine the minister to things spiris, not the whole Word of God.

and so neglect a portion of his instructions and precepts. The minister who is wise. will, like the good steward, select from umong his treasures, and bring forth either the new or the old, or both. He will preach the Word in season. He will strive times, circumstances, and the conditions of men; but he will not ignore, much less condemn the use of, anything which God has revealed for man's faith and practice.

Ministers bear an immense responsibility. Men's immortal prospects depend upon their preaching. The temporal interests of society are determined by their preaching. The ministers of religion, in the pulpit, in personal intercourse, and by the press, mould, modify, and give character to the condition and conduct of man, in his social state. Men are honest, orderly, obedient to the laws, would dissever and destroy the country. respectful of each other's rights, kind and benevolent, according as the ministry performs its duties. This is saying much; but not too much. This makes the ministry a power in the world; but not more of a power than God's intention and adaptation therein. There was far more of truth in his whole soul into the work: he kindled a the utterance of the Jews of Thessalonica than they were aware of, when they said of have no hope of peace until we earn it in Paul and his companions: "These that the way of God's appointment. Our Govhave turned the world upside down are come hither also." The ministers of Christ turn and renovate the world. And the world hence is as they make it.

> In these remarks we keep before us the truth that there are a thousand other influences besides the preaching of the Word, which affect men's mind and character, and which are formative powers in society: But the ministry counteracts, controls, or modifies them all. Ministers reach not only the intellect and heart, but the conscience. They speak for God, and God gives the Word a power. They have, or should have, and may have, mainly, the education of the young; the moral education, the education of the conscience. They have, in this aspect, to some extent, the school, especially in its higher departments. And emphatically they have the Sabbath School and the family. They have these by having the moulding and moving power, the Church, where, by the preaching of God's Word, they reach man's inner powers; the fundamentals of his life and character, of his sentiment and action. What a responsibility! And what ought they to be, and to do!

> A contemplation of these truths, shows us that the ministry are responsible for the present immense evil which afflicts the country. They are not the only ones who are to bear blame; but they are participators. They are to blame, partly for erroneous teaching; but far more for defective teaching. If the people had been rightly and fully instructed, in the whole of God's Word: if their mind had been enlightened in social duty, as God teaches it, and their heart trained to Gospel love, and their conscience quickened by truth's power, this war could not have occurred. Provocation would not have gone forth from the North : oppression would not have prevailed at the South: and in no section would a rebel's wicked hands have been raised against a righteous and good government; a government ordained of God, and administered to the happiness of the people.

We see the evil. We feel it. Let us take to ourselves a due portion of the blame. By so doing we may be induced to repent, and may obtain personal forgiveness. And the best evidence of a genuine repentance is a thorough reformation. Then, henceforth, Preach the Word. Preach it in all its fulness, taking Moses, and David, and John, and Paul, and especially Jesus, as patterns.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

Peace is desirable. Peace and good will. fare is not all that we want in peace. We while using the common version of the fully established, that it will henceforth be resolved upon having a new translation. a terror to the wicked, adequate to restrain In our good old English version, the words hands just as he gives us the bountiful har- words Jesus, Messiah, and hundreds of nible of the second of the sec

It is a proper knowledge of the Word, a doubt the truthfulness of the statement. the kind, is about to appear. knowledge intellectual and experimental, A compromise with an armed rebellion Some there are who would make the before we could listen a moment to any worth in the world's estimation?

And the feeling against a union on comfind a large portion of them occupied with antecedents, and by his election over a ment. Now it is taken away. things secular-history, biography, wars, "fire-eater," Gov. STANLEY proposed to political affairs. And even their moral and him a friendly conference, on national afreligious instructions are very much occu- f.irs, by Commissioners. Gov. VANCE worthy act. And the translation is not pied with things belonging to the present promptly and firmly refused. He would likely to be adopted; or if adopted, it will life. They speak of the relations, and of join in no procedure of the kind. North be by a division—but a small section. we the resulting duties, of husband and wife, | Carolina would fight to her last drop of trust-of that highly respected branch of parent and child, ruler and people, master blood. Such is the determination of the the Lord's Zion. and servant, as well as of Creator and crea- leading men in every State of the Confedture; and he who will neglect to teach and eracy; and it has been such ever since the WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—FOURTH to preach on any of these subjects, fails to attack on Sumpter. Not a prominent man, "preach the Word" in its fulness. God, and not a public journal, recognized as when he gave the Scriptures, knew all hu- such by the people, has ever admitted man needs, and provided for all; and we the possibility of a re-construction of the the sum of \$18,579.37. It is suggested to must not pretend to be wiser than he is, Union, on any terms. They ask for no us by friends of the Seminary who are in short of their absolute independence.

The Southerners have expressed some little joy at the result of the late elections in the North; not because they hoped now for a compromise, but because they thought gightly to divide the Word, according to they saw a divided North, and hence feebleness, and hence our defeat and their recognition. But they are greatly mistaken in this thought. The people of the loyal States entered the war with a stern purpose to fight it out. It is the unyielding purpose of self-preservation. Would sailors yield to the man who, in his malignity, was endeavoring to scuttle their ship n mid-ocean? Would the father of a family yield to the incendiary who was endeavoring, torch in hand, to fire his dwelling? of the North yield to the assassins who

The South will not listen to a suggestion of compromise till they are hopelessly beaten. Northern compromisers will soon be convinced of this, and will help to beat them. Then may we have peace without a compromise. Peace by the righteous enforcement of the laws, and on the principles of the original National compact. We ernment must not think of bearing the sword in vain. It must be a terror to the wicked It must have no compact of amity with murderers, robbers, rebels, and perjured persons. Then urge the Government and help the Government, to prosecute the war to a full victory. The more energy we put forth, guided by such righteous principles as God will own, the sooner will we attain to a happy peace.

THE WESTMINSTER BEVIEW. We feel disposed to give to the October pire. 7. The Religious Difficulties of Inrary Literature.

In the first and seventh articles, and their guard in the perusal of every article by quotations and argument. in this review that bears in any wise on the subject of religion or morals. It is sylvania, and is thus stated: especially hostile to every thing evan-

gelical. We are pleased to notice under the head of Politics, Sociology, and Travels, in the concluding article, a disposition in the reviewers to show to the North some measure of justice on the subject of her relations to the rebel States. The following paragraph is significant: "The symptoms of reaction in English opinion are now, as might be expected, becoming every day more decided, the time which has elapsed has allowed of study, the requisite information has been acquired, and before long. in spite of exasperated feeling, a more full neasure of justice will be meted to the North than it has jet received at English hands." We wish for the sake of our British cousins as well as for our own, that the Westminster's prophetic declaration may be realized, and that speedily.

The American reprint of the Review is Pittsburgh.

THE NEW TRANSLATION.

Some zealous Baptists, a few years ago, A righteous peace. A cessation from war- finding it exceedingly difficult to maintain, want law to be so fully vindicated, and so Scriptures, the peculiarities of their sect, them from evil deeds. For such a peace "baptise," "baptism," &c., are the very we hope, but it is to be attained through words used by our Saviour and by his inmany hard struggles. We pray for it. We spired apostles. They are transferred and ask God to give it; but we expect it at his adopted in our language, just as are the gregation is the law of the case. vest; that is, as the result of a proper use others. Our ardent Baptist polemics took gregation for its own use, as between the of the appropriate means. And this means up the fancy, that to make a new translawe regret to know, is, in present circum- tion, and to render the word baptizo by the stances, the sword. God evidently seems, English word "immerse," they would any other person it is simply a title. make a great gain. They accordingly set It is a controlling law in every human

Since the late elections, it is said that to work. They produced much discord in Such is Paul's injunction to Timothy; some eminent citizens of New-York are their own Society; they expended much and such is the Holy Spirit's command to making propositions, privately, to the lead-labor and treasure; and now their new every Christian minister. Preach the ers of the Confederacy at Richmond, for a book, a strictly Baptist Bible, a denomina-Word; be instant, in season, out of season. peace to be founded on compromise. We tional Bible, a sectarian Bible, the first of

We regret exceedingly this divisive which people need for their guidance in could not be tolerated, at present, by the scheme. It is a bad example. If every things temporal, and for their preparation Northern public. We must become ex- denomination should set to the making of hausted, or be hopelessly beaten in battle, its own Bible, what would the Bible be

In this first instance of departure from the common faith, on a point so vital, we itual; to the attributes of God, Christian promise, is just as strong at the South, and have this, among other things, to alleviate doctrine, religious experience, saving faith, more nearly unanimous; that is, among our grief-the translators have deprived confession of sin, prayer for grace, &c., &c. | those who control and express public sen- themselves of their name. Their book They would exclude all things secular, all timent. North Carolina was very reluctant reads: "In those days came John the things that belong to this world. The to enter into the Confederacy. A large IMMERSER." Baptist is no longer, with minister who will be thus restricted in his majority of the people were long opposed them, a Scriptural term. They have compreaching, will not preach the Word; that to it; and at the late election in that State, mitted a felo de se. They had claimed to Mr. VANCE, a Conservative, was chosen be Bible Christians. They had their dis-When we "search the Scriptures," we Governor. Encouraged by Gov. VANCE'S tinctive appellative from the New Testa-

It is to be noted that the Baptist Church, as a body, is not responsible for this un-

PROFESSORSHIP ENDOWMENT.

There is yet required to complete the endowment of the Fourth Professorship concession. They will accept of nothing the outskirts of the field, that the churches are, many of them, not informed of the figures, and would make earnest effort to complete the work, if it could be kept before them. The Board of Trustees, at their late meeting, resolved to send out special agent to finish up the work during the current ecclesiastical year, so as to re port finally to the Board at the Spring meeting. But why should any of the churches wait for such a visit? Prompt contributions now to this great and good object will be doubly valuable-will save what would be lost by delay, in the press ing wants of the Seminary. The Minutes of the last General Assem

bly report fifteen scholarships connected with the Seminary. Some of these are no No more can the virtuous and loyal people | yielding their interest this year, because of the disturbed state of the times. This however, is in cases where they have been donated to the Seminary in the shape of certain stocks, which are just now uppro ductive. And yet the demand upon this fund has been large, for the very reason that young men, and churches which had aided them, have felt the pressure of the times. In some instances where the young men have hitherto been aided by their own churches or district, they have been compelled to fall back upon the Seminary fund, who have been blessed with means, do better than to found such a permanent scholarship by a donation of \$2,000 to \$2,500, which shall perpetually put a young man into the ministry. This is a small capital, always working, to send out another and another minister of Christ, to honor and bless the gift of the donor, long after he and his house are in the grave.

RIGHT TO CHURCH PROPERTY.

A few weeks ago we alluded to the decision, by the Supreme Court of Pennsylnumber of this able quarterly, a position vania, of a case in Philadelphia, involving a little more prominent than usual. Its a title to a lot and edifice of the Reformed able of contents is as follows: -1. Essays Dutch Church. The majority, with the and Reviews: Dr. Lushington's Judgment. Trustees, had seceded from the Synod of 2. The British Sea Fisheries. 3. Rail- the Church, called a pastor not in comways: their Cost and Profits. 4. Gibral- munion with the Synod, and thought to tar. 5. The Encyclopedia Britannica. 6. hold the property. The minority, with the Idées Napoléoniennes: the Second Em- Consistory, continued in the doctrines and order of the Church, and to them the propdia. 8. The Slave Power. 9. Contempo- perty was assigned; the Court adjudging the latter to be the legal owners.

Our notice of the decision has awakened also in the first division of the ninth, the some attention; and the matter coming to virus of a refined scepticism will be readily the ears of Chief Justice Lowrie, he has detected by the attentive reader. The kindly sent us the Legal Journal of June anti-evangelical spirit so preëminently 23d ult., in which the decision of a simicharacteristic of the Westminster, is its lar case is recorded; the principle of law most lamentable feature." All should be on being more fully cited, and being sustained

The case originated in Western Penn

" Lowrie, C. J .- About 1803, the Uni ty congregation, belonging to the Associ ate or Seceder (hurch of North America purchased a lot of ground in Venango township, Butler County, and erected meeting house upon it, and there continued to worship God in unity until 1858. Then the Seceder Synod of North America, by a very large majority, and after many years consideration, formed a union with the Associate Reformed Synod; and a majority of the Unity Congregation, and the Shenango Presbytery, to which it belongs, have approved of the unity thus formed. A minority of the congregation, and several ministers of the Associate Church disapproved of it, and the minority of the congregation claim the lot and meetinghouse. Which party is entitled to it? The Common Pleas decided in favor of the minority. Is this right?"

. The principles decided are as follows: "Under the Constitution of Pennsylva nia, Art. 9, Sec. 3, every religious Society as to its own internal order and the mode in which it fulfills its functions, is to be a for sale by HENRY MINER, Fifth Street, law unto itself, provided it keep within the bounds of social order and morality. "Independent churches have their lav in their own separate institutions; Asso-

ciated churches have theirs in their own rules and in those of the associated organ-"The act of a Synod is binding on it members, the congregations composing it, so far as the act is in accordance with its own

laws, they not conflicting of course with

the policy of the State." "The title to the church property of divided congregation is in that part of i which is acting in harmony with its own law-and the usage or customs of the con-When property is purchased by a con-

trustees holding the legal title and the congregation holding the equitable title, it is a trust-but as between the congregation and

institution that, through the growth and de-

from general history.

"In adjudicating upon a dispute among a religious body, the ecclesiastical laws, accepted among themselves before the dis- man in the country. pute began, is the standard for determining which party is right.

One of the most obvious principles of the Seceder Church is its authority to legislate upon its doctrines, forms and practice. Reference made to its origin and history in illustration of this, and of its frequent and material changes.

"The Act of Union, in 1858, of the Seceder Synod of North America and the Associate Reformed Synod, was not such a departure, by the Seceder Synod. from ancient usages as would condemn its action. It did not transcend its usual authority. "The special objections to the Act con sidered and answered.

"Identity in social institutions defined and illustrated. They do not lose their identity by growing with society, and in adaptation to its intelligence, and wants, and times, and circumstances.

"In general organizations of united churches the law of the general organism is binding on all the individual churches. and even a majority seceding lose all their rights in the church property.

Hence, the union of the Associate and Associate Reformed Churches, by which the United Presbyterian Church was constituted, being legitimate, and the majority of the congregation holding to the faith, order, and communion of the new and duly constituted body, retain the property. The decision of the Court below was re-

The argument of the Chief Justice is tended for our columns. Our readers are referred to the Legal Journal, of the date before named, July 23d, 1862.

To Ministers .- We have made our ministerial brethren exceptions to the rule of pre-payment, and hence have continued the Banner to them from year to year, unles they asked a discontinuance. A few have let the account run rather too long. The labels indicate the time to which we have received payment. We would kindly request a remittance of the amount due us, with a year in advance. To a few who were getting behind, and expressed inability to pay, we frankly forgave all, and still continue the paper; and we are yet willing to do so to others. We both ask and receive much aid from our brethren, in circulating the Banner, and we cheerfully bear our part when any one suffers under an extra

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. W. P. HARVISON'S Post Office adto Portersville, Pa Rev. J. SLOAN'S Post Office address i

changed from Dunningsville to Wash-Rev. LEVI RISHER'S Post Office address

is changed from McKeesport to Palm-

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

WE are glad to learn that the prospects of the Presbyterian church in East Boston are quite encouraging. At its last communion service, sixteen members were admitted-fourteen by letter and two by profession. Rev. T. N. Haskell, who has been supplying the church for the last three months, is soon to be installed as its pastor. THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH in Salem, N. H., has, we understand, for some time been blessed with an interesting state of saving grace, most of whom have united | by the Governor of the colony." with the church

pastor of Plymouth Church, Rochester, be read with interest: N. Y., has resigned his charge to accept a call from Denham, Mass.

AT the Annual Meeting of the New-Haven West Association, lately held in Whitneyville, the organization of a General Conference of the Congregational churches in Connecticut was dicussed with a good Episcopal brethren, and both congregations degree of enthusiasm, and plans were adopted with reference to the consummation of the desired object.

THE Pilot, the Roman Catholic organ of Boston, has the following outspoken article on the subject of the settlement of our national difficulties. Asking the question, "How soon will the war be ended?"

ing this question to-day than there was on Wednesday, Mr. P. Lawrence, of this when Fort Sumter was taken; nay, it is more difficult of solution now than it was at that period. The rebellion has increased. The South has won a number of victories which prove its generals and soldiers to be men of the highest military capacity and courage: and the result is a proud determination never to desist until a complete tri- Board of Foreign Missions, R. D. Church, umph is gained. As far as the rebels are concerned, the contest will have no end but the acknowledgment of the empire they have so successfully attempted to erect.

"On the other hand, the resolve of the North never to withdraw from fighting the Sabbath School children in our plain until it shall have put this treason down cannot be changed. It has gone to such enormous expenses in money, so much of its blood has been spilled, so many of its. In the centre of the room is a beautiful families have been desolated forever, its fountain; and the tank into which it falls industry has been so dreadfully impaired, is filled with gold-fish. The walls are also battles, it is so inexhaustible, and it is so profoundly animated with the principle that the Republic must be saved, that it is for the entertainment of the youth of our impossible for any interference or for any Sabbath Schools. reverses to compel it to give up the war on any terms but a complete relinquishment of all the claims of secession."

REV. DR. BLAGDEN, of the Old South church. Boston, has given three sons to league, goes as Chaplain of the 43d Region obtained no relief from his difficulty. church, has a son in the 45th Regiment.

THE Springfield Republican states that | velopment of its principles, changes will be Thomas Stewart, aged 92 years, who was wrought in the institution itself, its princi- born in Litchfield in 1770, was a private in ples and practices. The institution does the 101st Ohio Regiment, and took part in not, by the operation of this legitimate pro- the battle of Perryville, where he was comcess, lose its identity or incur a forfeiture plimented for his bravery and soldierlike of its property. Illustrations given of this bearing. He has four sons, two grandsons and three sons-in-law at present in the army. The father of Mr. Stewart is said to be living at Litchfield at the advanced usages, customs and principles which were age of 125 years. He must be the oldest

> MANUFACTURING is so brisk in Connecticut that four large new factories are in course of erection to meet the requirements

THE FLOUR TRADE is one of the most extensive branches of business in Boston, and is constantly increasing. The receipts this year will average nearly five thousand barrels of flour for every business day. Per steamers and railroads principally, the vast quantity of a million and a half of barrels will be poured into this city in 1862. From this great central point it is shipped to all parts of New-England.

NEW-YORK.

A WRITER in the Examiner, under the head of "Things about Town," handles in a somewhat caustic manner the ridiculous means of singular and striking notices in the public prints.

preacher, distrusting his own powers to vary the dulness of the sermon by doing

He says: "The Sunday notices of last

our nation, proposes to reveal the same at "Another preacher proposes to preach on two rifled guns of larger calibre.

the singularly religious theme, 'Is the able and instructive. It is quite too ex- Emancipation Proclamation of the President constitutional?' "One minister is to preach on the 'War

> 'a Catholic Apostolic Church among us.' cent. A pastor is to preach on the Battle of that the tact and talent of New-York are clusive of specie) for the week ending Nov. equal to any demand for variety, and for 11th, \$3,215,610. Previously reported, that which is queer on the Lord's day." \$128,332,795. Since Jan. 1st, \$131,548,-

We rejoice to know that comparatively 405. few of the established ministers of New-York will condescend to the employment of such unbecoming means of exciting public attention.

THE NEW-YORK Methodist, in an article on "Methodist Reform," thus speaks of the Presiding Eldership:

"It is certainly seldom a desirable office in our oldest Conferences. The people pay its salary with reluctance; in not a few appointments the 'Elder' is less acceptable in the pulpit than the regular pastor; in not a few he has little important ecclesiastical business, scarcely any that the churches do not think could be done as well without as with him; and many appointments pulpit soon. begrudge him their quarterly assessment toward his salary as a useless burden, some as an onerous inconvenience to their own scarcely manageable finances. Whether just or not, these are prevalent objections. and it cannot be denied that a quite general relief would be felt if the office could be so far modified as to deliver the churches from these alleged burdens."

in noticing the induction of the Rev. Morgan Dix into the office of Rector of Trinity Church, says:

noon the keys of the church were delivered in violation of the law. to the Rev. Mr. Dix at the church door by Mr. Dunscomb, the senior warden, all the vestrymen who took part in the election being present, together with the Rev. Drs. says the ress, and the prokers engaged in it are reaping rich harvests. Many perlivery constitutes the Induction of the new of religious feeling. Some thirty persons Rector, in accordance with the Law of have, it is believed, experienced the work 1784. In colonial times the induction was

THE following item respecting Old Trin-REV. JONATHAN EDWARDS, the first ity, is reported in the Examiner, and will him. This has been done in a hundred

"The founders of Trinity church, on their arrival on the Island of Manhattan, found the Reformed Dutch in possession. The Dutch, with that liberality that has always marked their actions toward other denominations, at once placed their house of worship at the disposal of their destitute worshipped in the same house, at different. parts of the day, till the Church had erectfirst Rector of Trinity was installed, it was cations for the protection and advancement done in a Dutch church, and the parish of their interests. being short-handed, the Dutch lent a hand in the service, and did it well."

THE Jewish Record, of New-York, says: "We understand from reliable authority that a niece of Gen. Dix was recently converted to the Jewish religion by Rev. Mr. "There is no greater facility in answer- Phillips, of this city, and that she married, city, one of our co-religionists. The lady took the name of Ruth, her former name being Kate."

THE following bequests were made by the late William Van Voorhis, of Long, Island: American Bible Society, \$1,000; \$1,000; Home Missionary Society, \$1,000; American Tract Society, \$1,000.

THE NEW S. S. ROOM in H. W. Beecher's church would doubtless cause many of country churches to open their eyes with astonishment at its singular decorations. adorned with attractive oil paintings. We doubt the propriety of such arrangements

REV. EDWARD ROBINSON, D.D., of the New-York Union Seminary, has returned from Europe, whither he went to consult eminent physicians respecting an affection Seymenr, the war, and Rev. Mr. Manning, his col-the war, and Rev. Mr. Manning, his col-

REV. DR. JOEL PARKER, of New-York and is Chaplain of the same. Over 100 city, has been called to the Park Presbyteand is Chaplain of the same. Over 100 city, nas been called to the Park Presbytepersons from his society have enlisted in rian church of Newark, New Jersey, and
the Massachusetts regiments.

Burrato, Nov. 19.—The amount of tells received in this city from the Eric Canal, from the
opening of navigation to the 18th inst., exceeds

REV. R. R. KIRK, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Adams, New-York, died suddenly in New-York, on the 16th inst. He dropped dead in Broadway, near the New-York Hotel, in the afternoon, while walking with his wife. The cause was the heart disease.

REV. JOHN B. PINNEY, LL.D., has been recognized as Consul General of the Repub lie of Liberia for the United States. rejoice, for the sake of the interests of Liberia, in this appointment. A better selecton could not have been made. Dr. Pinney was formerly Governor of Liberia, and for many years past has held the position of Secretary of the New York State Colonization Society.

A SON OF THE Rev. Jonas King, D.D., his only son, has come to this country from Athens, Greece, to complete his education. The venerable father, who went there to carry food to the starving people after the revolution of 1827, has never since returned, but is still on the ground in the midst of another revolution, feeding the Greeks with the bread of life.

To-DAY, says the Evening Post, (the 19th of November,) is the anniversary of Santa Isabel—the Saint whose name was given efforts of certain sensation preachers to the Queen of Spain. The oceasion is duly draw crowded houses on the Sabbath by commemorated by the Spanish frigate Princess de Asturias, now stationed in this harbor. Two royal salutes of twenty-one guns have been fired—one at sunrise and the Sunday will give a fair specimen. One other at noon. A third will be fired at sunset. The frigate has her flags flying. draw, announces that the 'Old Folks' will We learn that she is soon to take her departure from this port for the regular stathe singing.

"A celebrated gentleman, having lately tion at Havana; and her place here will be come back from Europe, and having learned taken by another vessel. The frigate carwhat are the 'purposes of God' respecting ries fifty-one guns-consisting of thirtytwo and sixty-four pounders, with one or

THE NEGOCIATION OF THE GOVERN-MENT LOAN has caused an increased demand for money, and the rates for call-loans are steady at 6 to 7 per cent. to general and Christianity' It will be interesting borrowers, while the established stock-comto seekers after truth to know that we have mission firms are supplied at 5 to 6 per

Gold was sold on Tuesday at 1317 to 132. One man has got the key to prophe and the custom-house demand-notes at 1251 cy, and all in doubt about the horns in Dan- to 1254. The board of brokers again deals l, and the beast in Revelation, can have in gold and demand notes. Foreign exthem solved on application. And the change is steady on the basis of 146 to 1461 Hutchinson Family are to conduct divine for bankers' 60 day sterling bills. The exworship in connection with one of the pas- ports of specie for the week ending Nov. tors. From all this, it must seem evident 15th, were \$1,894,768. The exports (ex-

> The following is the comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise for the week end ing Nov. 14th: Dry Goods, \$761,718; General merchandise, \$1,503,846. Total for week, \$2,265,564. Previously reported, \$153,997,526: Since Jan. 1st. \$155.963.

The steamer which sailed to-day for Liverpool took \$1,500,000 in specie.

PHILADEEPHIA. REV. J. TREADWELL WALDEN, of Nor-

wich, Conn., formerly assistant rector of Printty church in Newark N elected rector of Trinity church, Philadelphia. He is expected to occupy the

AT THE REQUEST of the surgeons in attendance at our army hospitals, says the Press. a number of our hotel keepers refuse to sell iquor to our sick and wounded soldiers who may be permitted out enjoying "holiday furlough." Many need no remonstrance, but refrain from a conscientious sense of right, fully aware of the trouble entailed by the administering of stimu-THE CHURCH JOURNAL, of the 21st inst., lants, if not the endangering of life to those whose constitutions are broken and paralyzed from wounds and disease. There are some exceptions to this class. But we are happy to state it is mostly composed of "Yesterday, at two o'clock in the after- those who sell liquor without license, and

> THE PROCUEING OF SUBSTITUTES for drafted men has become quite a business, sons engaged in it, however, are dishonest, and use every endeavor to persuade the substitutes to desert, in order that they may again sell themselves, and thus reap a rich harvest. Finally the substitute deserts for good, and that is the last seen of instances. Colonel Segebarth has lost in this way, within the last two weeks, nearly one hundred men, all of whom were substitutes for drafted men; the latter, in these cases, will have to take their old places. Persons buying up substitutes should avoid the brokers, and go to the individual himself. In this case they will not be so apt to be swindled. A NUMBER of meetings were held on

the evening of the 20th inst., by the differed a shelter for its flock. And when the ent trades for the purpose of forming asso-

GOVERNMENT has adopted means to prevent the shipment of goods from the North to border counties, whence they can be conveniently run over into the dominions of Jeff. Davis to relieve the necessities of that rebellions potentate. Customhouse officers are now stationed at the various railroad depots in Philadelphia, to prevent the shipment of such goods, unless they have first been regularly permitted by the Custom-house.

Nashville.

Gen. Rosecrans has ordered the release of three thousand bales of cotton which were seized for the purpose of using them for breastworks in this vicinity recently. They will be shipped North as soon as the railway is open. The whole of West Tennessee is now under the

occupation of federal troops. Military necessities have forced the rebel General Pemberton to call in the guerrillas, who have been a source of call in the guerrillas, who have been a source of so much annoyance; and the work of pacification among the inhabitants is going on rapidly and ties, and every thing indicates that a conviction has settled in the minds of the people that the rebels will not regain possession of that section.

Parsen Brownlow and Mr. Maynard addressed a large crowd assembled at the St. Cloud Hotel, Thursday night, to welcome a party of returned Thursday night, to welcome a party of returned Tennesseeans. The latter declared the people would stand by the Government, and that the rebels must submit unconditionally. The Cumberland river is gradually rising.

The Official Result in New-York. Albany, Nov. 19. -The Atlas and Argus gives

the following full official vote on Governor: Whole vote,.... __307.063 Majority for Seymour,