

Presbyterian Banner

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1862.

Our friends who are kindly acting as agents for the Banner, and to whom, previously to the receipt of this number, \$1.25 has been paid in advance, will regard the same as in full. Hereafter, as now stated, the price will be \$1.50 in advance.

The first of January draws near; and renews, and new subscriptions, are earnestly requested.

Church burned.—The Presbyterian church at Decatur, Ind., was destroyed by fire, on Sabbath, November 16th. The fire occurred during a sacramental service, the pastor, Rev. Thomas Elcock, officiating.

Increased editorial strength.—Rev. Isaac N. McKinney, late Professor of the Latin Language in Jefferson College, is our Junior Editor.

Some of our readers may remember that early in the Banner's history we spoke of seeking, in due time, an augmented editorial efficiency, by either a transfer of the paper, or obtaining a coadjutor who might be our junior in years.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

Our friends, who have spoken, say, raise the price of the Banner, rather than deteriorate its quality. So we greatly prefer, Presbyterians deserve a good paper, and they are both able and willing to pay a reasonable price.

THANKSGIVING SERMONS—CLERICAL INFLUENCE.

On Thanksgiving day it is usual for evangelical ministers to invite their congregations to assemble for worship; and the sermon is much occupied in noting the bounties of Providence. It is also made an occasion for discussing social subjects, and for uttering patriotic sentiments more freely than most people consider to be becoming on the Sabbath.

We see in the New-York Times, copious notes of a large number of sermons, delivered by ministers of that city. The Philadelphia Press, in like manner, devotes many columns to the circulation of the excellent sentiments uttered there, from Christian pulpits.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

We give our columns this morning to the Doctors of Divinity. Thanksgiving Day belongs to the religious profession, and it is proper that we should hear what its teachers have to say.

religious bearings, commanding the respect and absorbing the feelings of his audience. Men possessing such gifts should embrace opportunities for bringing social affairs under the guidance of religious sentiments.

Dr. Wilson has, for some months, been acting pastor in the Sixth church, and his labors have been greatly influential for good. The congregation, never very large, had become scattered, and the enterprise was likely to become a failure.

Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre County, Pa., for some time Navy Storekeeper at the Yard in Philadelphia, died on Friday the 28th of November. He was over sixty years of age, and had always enjoyed vigorous health, till within a few months.

Gen. IRVIN was long a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, Bellefonte, where he was the steady friend and supporter of his pastor, and among the foremost in every good work. He was greatly instrumental in getting up the Farm School of Pennsylvania, to which he donated two hundred acres of excellent land.

The President's Message.—This important document we present to our readers entire. We have no time for thoughtful comments, and hasty ones are better avoided. It is worthy a careful reading. To think is every man's privilege; and to speak also, if he will utter words of wisdom.

The Message presents to us a subject of the deepest practical importance; and labors it with more than usual zeal. The President will find his plan to fall far short of a universal suffrage, at first. But truth often lies deep. And correct ideas on emancipation are worth digging for.

Synod of Baltimore.—This Synod held its meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 21st. Winchester Presbytery was not represented. The other Presbyteries, Carlisle, Baltimore, Lewis, and Potomac, had but twelve ministers and four ruling elders present.

Our European Letter gives a more cheering view of English feeling toward us, than do many of the political writers. A large portion of the Aristocracy is against us, on account of our Republican institutions.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

Response to the Synod of Pittsburgh.—Rev. Dr. JEFFERY, Stated Clerk of the Synod of Pittsburgh, communicated to President LINCOLN the action of the Synod of Pittsburgh on the state of the country. The following is the President's reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, } "November 22, 1862." } "REV. WM. JEFFERY:—Dear Sir—I am instructed, by the President of the United States, to acknowledge your favor, enclosing Resolutions of the Synod of Pittsburgh, and to thank you, and them, for these expressions of patriotic zeal.

ECCLIESIASTICAL. Rev. R. L. STANTON'S Post Office address is changed from Chillicothe, Ohio, to Danville, Ky.

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND. REV. H. G. HINSDALE was lately installed as associate pastor with Dr. Hewitt over the Presbyterian church at Bridgeport, Conn.

REV. SAMUEL D. BOWKER has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Winthrop, Me. His short ministry of two years is said to have been greatly blessed. Twenty-four have already been added to his church, and about twenty more express a hope in the Saviour.

THE ANDOVER CONFERENCE held its fourth semi-annual meeting on the 12th inst., with the Evangelical Church in North Andover. These reunions of God's people are spoken of as highly refreshing.

THE MINUTES of the Convention of Vermont, for 1862, contain the following statistics respecting the Congregational Church in this State: Number of churches, 193; pastors, 72; stated supplies, 85; destitute, 33—which leaves two churches not accounted for.

The following, from a Boston exchange of last week will be interesting to all who feel for the spiritual welfare of sailors:

For several years four or five of the evangelical churches in Chelsea have held conference and prayer-meetings alternately on Sabbath evenings at six o'clock, at the Marine Hospital in that city, for the benefit of the inmates. Capt. Bartlett, of the Boston Seaman's Friend Society, is unremitting in his labors at the hospital, visiting from room to room, holding a meeting on Thursday evening, and taking part on Sunday evening when other engagements allow him to be present.

Both here and there has been a large increase of interest in the cause of the sailor. The meeting was one of unusual interest.

MR. SAMUEL ALLEN, of Shapleigh, Me., has six sons in the army, two son-in-law, one grand-son, and nephews in abundance. Two of Mr. Allen's sons are captains, one an orderly sergeant, and the rest are "high privates." All but two are in different regiments.

RHODE ISLAND CREDIT is good. She has just sold six hundred thousand dollars worth of her bonds at a premium of over eight per cent. Though small, she is rich.

Our European Letter gives a more cheering view of English feeling toward us, than do many of the political writers. A large portion of the Aristocracy is against us, on account of our Republican institutions.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

Who Made the War, and for What Purpose?—We of the North, most of us, answer unhesitatingly: 'The South made' the war, and they meant it to be for the preservation and extension of slavery. But as this is not obvious to every one, we quote a paragraph which we see attributed to the leading Southern paper, the Richmond Examiner.

beginning of the war, the Tract Society had added to its former supply of works, two hundred distinct publications especially adapted to the wants of soldiers. The statement of the Sanitary Commission was also confirmed, to the effect that the number of wounded and sick men in the army hospitals of the United States amounts to 130,000.

THE FULTON STREET DAILY PRAYER-MEETING still attracts attention. The following statement recently made by a hospital chaplain at one of the meetings, will be read with interest:

"I have never before spoken in this meeting, and now I must say a few words, and request your prayers for myself and the men under my care. I am the chaplain of the hospital at Fort Schuyler. We have the honor of caring for nearly two thousand beds, and sometimes they are nearly all full. The men are coming and going. Some recover soon, and are sent off to their regiments; others fill their places. I have instituted prayer-meetings. There is much religious anxiety among the men. Many express hope—say twenty-five or thirty—that they have lately passed from death into life. Our prayer-meetings are very interesting, and nearly one-third of the inmates of the hospital attend. It would be sure to more your hearts if you could see those men come into our meetings. Some come in on crutches—some on sticks and canes—some with bandages around their heads—some with broken arms and some with broken legs—some blind—some sick—too sick to be out of bed, but creeping into the prayer-meetings, because they are so anxious on the subject of religion that they cannot stay away. They long to know how they can be saved. They long to know how they can have religion. They ask for religious reading with an intensity of interest of which you can have but very vague conceptions. I have come for religious reading to-day, and I am in this meeting to solicit your prayers in behalf of these anxious men."

THE NEW-YORK OBSERVER, in noticing the recent erection, by the citizens of Brooklyn, of a spacious and commodious building for the forsaken and homeless children of their city, speaks of this humane institution as follows:

"This is indeed a 'Home.' The lavatory is here as well as the dormitory; the chapel as well as the school-room; the hospital side by side with the nursery. Shelter, clothing, food, warmth, care, sympathy, love, mental and religious instruction, are all abundantly furnished. There were fifty-six in the institution, ten of whom were in the nursery. Eighty-five little ones have enjoyed the benefits of this 'Home,' during the present year; and eleven have gone from it since the first of January, into good families, where they have found fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters. Besides these little ones in the 'Home,' this Society has under its charge two Industrial Schools, where one hundred and thirty children are clad, taught and furnished with one good meal a day."

PHILADELPHIA. THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Sanson Street Prayer-Meeting, was celebrated on the 23d ult. The old church was filled in every part, and the varied proceedings evinced the deep and abiding interest taken by the Christians of Philadelphia in this important meeting.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, of this city, also celebrated their eighth anniversary on the evening of the 24th ult., in Concert Hall. The room was well filled, many persons being obliged to stand in the aisles, for want of seats. From the annual report we learn that during the past year, the sum of \$3087.93 has been collected, of which there has been expended for books, tracts, and hospital stores, \$2,704.15, leaving a balance of \$333.78. There have been distributed 26,450 hymn books, 8,450 religious books, 586,250 pages of tracts, 300,000 old pamphlets, and 31,000 old religious newspapers, besides other articles donated, amounting in value to not less than \$5,000.

THE OPERATIONS of the commission extend, by means of other committees, over the whole Union, and the sick and wounded of every battle-field have been visited. It is also in contemplation to place on record the names and diseases of every Pennsylvania soldier in every hospital of the Union, for the convenience of parties inquiring for their sick and wounded friends.

THE TREASURER'S report shows that the total receipts of the past year, including the balance on hand at its beginning, have been \$4,219.22, and the total expenditures \$3,838.31, which includes the operations of the Army Commission.

THE REPORT also alludes in affectionate terms to the retiring President of the association, Mr. George H. Stuart, who will remain as honorary President. It also welcomes his successor, Rev. George Cookman, in equal terms.

DIRECTORY OF HOSPITALS. The attention of clergymen, editors, and others, is respectfully requested to the following notice, which is of interest to all who have friends in the army, and which it is, therefore, desirable should be widely published:

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS. The Sanitary Commission have established an office of information in regard to patients in the Hospitals of the District of Columbia, and of Frederick City, Maryland. By a reference to books, which are corrected daily, an answer can, under ordinary circumstances, be given by return mail to the following questions:

The office of the Directory will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and accessible in urgent cases at any hour of the night. The number of patients in these hospitals is about 25,000. If found to be practicable, the duty here undertaken locally by the Commission will be extended to include all the general hospitals in the country.

FRED. LAW OLIMSTED, General Secretary, ADAMS HOUSE, 244 F Street, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1862.

For the Presbyterian Banner. A CARD. To the numerous persons who have given their names as subscribers, and especially to the brethren who have taken an active interest in obtaining lists of subscribers to the monthly proposed to be published under the name of Messianic Witness, I tender my sincere and cordial thanks. To them a brief statement is due.

There has been obtained a subscription list which would pay the expense of publication of 1000 or 1200 copies. I believe that it would not be difficult, by an efficient agency, to double the present list. But the income from 2000 subscribers, at the low price of one dollar, with an advance of forty per cent. in the cost of production since the Prospectus was issued, after paying the expense of publication, would leave but a small balance to meet losses from delinquent subscribers and other contingencies, and nothing for the editor or for contributors to the pages of the work. I have not proposed to undertake the publication, unless it can be put on a pecuniary basis to make it in all respects self-sustaining, and to assure the continuance through a course of years of a work of such character as to supply a want not met by any of the existing periodicals. For this reason, I have declined, and for other reasons of a personal kind, the project is deferred for the present.

E. D. MACMASTER. December 1, 1862.

THE NEW JUDGES. The commissions of Hon. James P. Sterrett, as President Judge, and Hon. E. H. Stone, as Associate Judge of the Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, were read on Monday morning, 1st inst., before the Court of the Quarter Sessions, after which Hon. M. Hampton, President Judge of the District Court, appointed an administrator to them the oath of office prescribed by law. The commission of the late Nov. 3d, 1862, and their terms of office will expire November 3d, 1872. Judge Sterrett has already given evidence of marked ability on the Bench, while Judge Stone is well known in that capacity. He carries with him a high reputation as a lawyer, and will no doubt fully realize the anticipations of the public, in an honorable distinction upon the Bench.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Foreign News. Intervention in our national affairs is postponed, as we noted last week, if not abandoned. The proposition of France is in these words, sustained by some argument:

"The Emperor has, therefore, thought that the occasion has presented itself of offering to the belligerents the support of the good offices of the Maritime Powers; and His Majesty has charged me to make the proposition of this Government to her Britannic Majesty, as well as to the Court of Russia. The Emperor's offer is to exert their influence at Washington, as well as with the Confederates, to obtain an armistice for six months, during which every act of war, direct or indirect, should provisionally cease on sea, as well as on land, and it might be, if necessary, ultimately prolonged."

Russia replies in substance as follows: "After recalling the constant efforts of Russia in favor of conciliation, Prince Gortschakoff says that it is not his duty to all things to aid the appearance of any pressure whatsoever, capable of chilling public opinion in America, or of exercising the susceptibility of that nation. We believe that a combined measure of three great Powers, however conciliatory if presented in an official or officious character, would be the cause of arriving at a result opposed to perfection. If, however, France should persist in her intention of mediation, and England should acquiesce in her course, instructions shall be sent to Baron Stoeckel, at Washington, to look to both his colleagues there (the French and English Ministers), if not official aid, at least moral support."

Great Britain answers: "Her Majesty's Government have, however, not been informed up to the present time, that the Russian Government would support the proposition that Government may support the efforts of England and France to attain the end proposed. But the end proposed attainable at the present moment by the course suggested by the Government of France? Such is the question which has been anxiously and carefully examined by Her Majesty's Government. After weighing all the information which has been received from America, Her Majesty's Government are led to the conclusion that there is no ground for the present moment to hope that the Federal Government would accept of the proposal suggested, and a refusal from Washington, if presented, and a refusal from Washington, if presented, would prevent any speedy renewal of the offer. Her Majesty's Government think, therefore, that it would be better to watch carefully the progress of opinion in America, as well as there appears reason to hope, it may be found to have undergone, or may undergo hereafter, any change, the three Courts might then avail themselves of such change to offer their friendly counsel, with a greater prospect than now exists of its being accepted by the two contending parties."

"Her Majesty's Government will communicate to that of France any intelligence they may receive from Washington or Richmond, bearing on this important subject."

Married. At the Huron House, New Brighton, Pa., on Wednesday evening, November 26th, by Rev. Alexander Clark, Mr. J. H. MILES to Miss HANNAH STUBBS, both of Wayne County, Ohio.

November 18th, by Rev. Dr. Maclean, President of Princeton College, at the residence of CHARLES W. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, to MARY L. MACLEAN, of Allegheny City, Ohio.

On the 6th of November, at Harb's Hotel, Pittsburgh, by Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D.D., Mr. C. MATHER to Miss RACHEL STEVENSON, both of Cadror, Robinson, Tn., Washington.

By Rev. Wm. Hunter, on the 20th inst., Mr. JOHN ALBERT FERGUSON to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of John Holmes, Esq., all of Beaver County, Pa.

November 27th, by Rev. W. F. Hamilton, Mr. JACOB S. HAYDEN, of Sierra County, Cal., to Miss ELIZABETH A. SMITH, of Fayette Co., Pa.

Obituary.

(ANNOUNCEMENTS, GRATIS; ADDITIONAL REMARKS, FIVE CENTS A LINE, NEWS WEEKLY A LINE.) DIED.—In the hospital, before Richmond, on the 7th of June, JOSEPH WOOD STEWART, of Butler County, Pa., aged 23 years.

DIED.—October 6th, NANCY JANE, aged 6 years, 8 months, and 23 days; and October 8th, MARY ELIZABETH, aged 12 years, 3 months, and 6 days; children of Peter and Rebecca King.

DIED.—November 23d, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, near Washington City, of typhoid fever, JOHN C., eldest son of Rev. Samuel M., and Nancy G. McClung, in the 19th year of his age. His father arrived in time to see him a corpse. His last words on leaving home were, "The Lord is my keeper." He was kind. He leaves behind many weeping friends.

DIED.—September 23d, 1862, of consumption, in Newton, Iowa, Mrs. ELIZABETH HUSEL. A few months previous to her death, we followed to her grave a babe nearly a year old. She left behind ample evidence that our loss was her gain. She died happily; and while her lips could move, she spoke to her family and friends around her, testifying to all her desire to meet them in heaven. Her husband was a daughter of Wm. McQuinn, Esq., of Nittany Valley, Pa.

DIED.—In Edenboro', Pa., of disease of the heart, on the 17th of October, Mrs. CARISA W., wife of Mr. Augustus Culbertson, in the 60th year of her age. Mrs. Culbertson had been for many years a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church. She had long been afflicted so as to be in a great measure deprived of walking upon God in the public ordinances of the church; but her affliction, though severe and painful, was endured with exemplary patience and fortitude. Her life was an illustration of the promise, "My grace shall be sufficient for thee." She leaves an affectionate husband, five children, and many friends to mourn her loss; but they have reason to hope that she has entered into rest, and "shall be forever with the Lord." J. W. D.

DIED.—Near Slate Lick, Pa., on Sabbath evening, October 26th, after a long illness, Mrs. NANCY, wife of John Boyd, Esq., aged 61 years and 6 months. The departed, it is believed, was a true Christian. She made a profession of religion in early life, and was received into the church of State Lick, during the pastorate of the Rev. John Redick, of blessed memory, whose ministerial labors she enjoyed for thirty-six years of her life. From youth, it was her custom to read the Word of God regularly and systematically. It was always her wish and her joy to go to the house of God whenever the congregation assembled. And although she lived several miles from the house of worship, yet her seat in the Sabbath and week-day meetings was seldom vacant. There, too, it was ever her delight to see the children which God had given her. And she sought to train them, She likewise constantly endeavored to impress upon them that while they enjoyed the means of grace, it was their duty to improve them also. Next to making her own peace with God, the great desire of her heart, and continued prayer to God, was that she might see all her children savedly converted. But she is gone, and yet we would say, "All is well." She served her God, and he has taken her from all her trials here; to a happy home in a glorious land. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."—Pittsburgh Gazette.

DIED.—In Darlington, Wis., on Thursday, the 28th of August, last, Mr. HUDSON R. WILLIAMS, aged 65 years. Mr. Williams went out in the morning, well, and by one of those inscrutable providences which occasionally visit the righteous, he was brought to his home, in a few hours, a corpse. While attempting to quiet his horses, attached to a heavy grain roller, one of which had got his leg over the pole, he was thrown down; the roller passed over his body, and killed him instantly.

Mr. W. was a Baling Elder in the Presbyterian church of Great Island, Presbytery of Northumberland, Pa. He was born in Bellefonte, June 19th, 1809; and was brought to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, when about twenty-three years of age. Possessed of active business habits, and peculiar executive ability, the church saw the advantage of using the talents God had given him, as a fit qualification for the eldership; and he was ordained to that office in 1845 or 1846.

He was a firm friend of the Church he loved; yet in the sanctity of his spirit, he would aid and cooperate with other Evangelical churches. Those who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship here, knew him to be a consistent Christian; a kind and benevolent man; a friend of the widow, the fatherless, and the suffering. His deeds of benevolence were done without ostentation, and he ever disowned any credit, as due to himself, ascribing all the good that was in him to the grace of God alone. The members of the Northumberland Presbytery, without doubt, have his memory embalmed among them; and know better than we do here, his value in the Church of Christ. He removed to Darlington, Wis., in 1857, where he had since resided, and where he continued to cherish his former deep interest in the prosperity of the cause of Christ. He had often expressed to his family a preference for a sudden death, rather than to have that event preceded by a long and painful sickness; and during the past Summer he had an unusually clear view of the "heavenly world." Our heavenly Father seemed to have regarded the wish of his servant in his death; though the manner of it was most sad, and trying to his family left behind.

DIED.—In Springdale, Allegheny County, Pa., on the 6th of November, in the 25th year of his age, DAVID, only surviving son of Matthew and Jane G. Maclean. The subject of this notice was, naturally, of a retiring disposition, but possessed of a high-toned moral sentiment. Scarcely have we known one so free from idle and frivolous expressions, and so scrupulously exact in giving to all their friends, as he was. He was a kind and dutiful son, an affectionate brother, and a faithful friend. In the community he was respected for his manly deportment and integrity, and loved for his natural kindness and modesty.

His health had been somewhat impaired for nearly two years, though he had engaged in his ordinary labor until June; when his friends persuaded him to cease working. From that time room only a few weeks, and to his bed but two days.

Although not a professor of religion, the writer has reason to believe that, for some months, he had been earnestly inquiring the way of life; and before his departure, gave comforting evidence that he had not sought in vain. Thus our dear friend has passed away; not from the roar and strife of the battle field, but without a struggle, from the quiet chamber of his earthly home, as we humbly trust, to that land where sorrow is a stranger, and where tears never flow.