PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863

Princeton Theological Seminary numbers on its Catalogue—Resident Graduates, 3; Senior Class, 51; Middle Class, 67; Junior Class, 55; total 176 students.

Change of Rooms .- We have transferred our office from the front rooms to the rear of the Gazette Building, 84 Fifth Street. The entrance is by the central front door and through the hall,

Rev. Dr. Scott, President of Washington College, Pa., lately, in cutting straw, took the end off three of his fingers. The first and third fingers were cut off just in front of the first joint, and the second finger just back of the first joint. It is the left hand which is thus disabled.

Rev. Charles Webster, of Middletown Point, N. J., died on the 28th ult., in the seventieth year of his age. He was a graduate of Union College, N. Y., and of the Princeton Seminary. He is spoken of as a good and laborious minister.

Rev. J. B. Clark, of the United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, now having care of a regiment in the army of the Potomac, visited his home, last week. On Sabbath he preached to his congregation, the house being crowded. On Monday evening he departed on his return to the army.

The Policy of Omancipation.—This is the title of a 12mo. pamphlet, of 48 pages being letters of Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Indiana, to the President, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury. They are exceedingly able and lucid. The work is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, at 10 cents a copy, or \$6 a hundred.

Indiana Hospital for the Insune.-We have received the Annual Report of this Institution, for 1862. This is one of the noblest benefactions of our country. The patients under treatment during the year, numbered 500. Of these, 114 were discharged, restored; and 73, partially restored. The building is very fine, (we once visited it,) and the arrangements are ex-

Meeting of Allegheny Presbytery .- Having been requested in a constitutional manner, I hereby call a special meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny, on the 20th day of January, 1863, at the church of Bull Creek, at 11 o'clock A. M. The object of the meeting is to receive Mr. George W. Jackson, under the care of this Presbytery, and to attend to all the preliminaries of ordination and installation, and to ordain and install him pastor of the congregation of Bull Creek, if the way be open.

JAMES COULTER, Moderator.

Installation.—Rev. Herrick Johnson was installed in the Third Presbyterian church (N. S.,) of this city on the evening of the 10th inst. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. S. P. THOMPSON, D.D., of Cincinnati; charge to the pastor by Rev. HENRY KENDALL, D. D., late of Pittsburgh; charge to the people by Rev. S. M. SPARKS, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa. Revs. Dr. PARTON and Dr. JACOBUS took part in the exercises of the evening. The house was crowded. Mr. Johnson is received by his congregation with great cordiality.

FEED THE BUNGRY.

On Friday last, the new and splendid ship, George Griswold, laden with provis ions for the destitute operatives of Lancashire, England, was towed down New-York Bay, and on Saturday morning set sail for her destination. She is a vessel of 1,500 tons, well built, and in every respect said to be adapted to the performance of her benevolent errand. Some of our daily papers boast of this benevolence, and say we are feeding our "bitterest foes." It is wrong to talk so. We should not boast of a good deed. England ought not to be called a foe. The Government is neutral. It refused an invitation to cooperate against us. We derive from England large amounts of clothing and munitions of war. And the needy, whom we would supply, are made needy by our war; and still are our friends. We do not confide in the English as a people, beyond their interests; but we would not speak wrongfully of them; and even if we are suffering wrong at their hands, it may be wisdom in us to bear it patiently. And especially in this day of a threatened national dismemberment, we ought not to provoke to anger a people so powerful.

The cargo of the Griswold consisted of 13,326 barrels of flour, 315 boxes of bread, 50 barrels of pork, 167 bags of corn, 125 barrels of bread, 50 barrels of beans, 102 boxes of bacon, 3 tierces of rice, 2 bags of rice. From the Produce Exchange -1,500 barrels of flour, 500 barrels of corn, 50 barrels of pork.

This is regarded as the first shipment. More is to follow.

The ship's departure was the occasion of a very interesting gathering together, on her deck, of New-York philanthropistsmerchants, magistrates, clergymen, ladies. Rev. Dr. ADAMS led in prayer. Rev. Drs. SMITH. VINTON, and Cox, and also several igentlemen who are not ministers, addressed the assemblage. Mr. Low read a letter from a member of the British Parliament, approving of the measure in hand, and affirming the attachment of the masses in England to the people and Government of the United States. The whole occasion was joyous, and a manifestation of substantial good will.

PROGRESS OF THE GOSPEL

We have full faith in the declaration of Holy Scripture, that the knowledge of the will be preached to every creature-preached by ministers sent from the Churchesand it will be received, and the kingdom of Jesus Christ will be established over all kingdoms. This faith sustains the Church, and sustains the Church's missionaries, however persecution may rage, and however dark may be the immediate prospect.

Gospel light, as many think, travels progress, obstacles raised by men to whom it would bring salvation. Its evidence is and it carries with it such temporal benefits, and it promises so valuable a future inheritance; it is so precisely adapted to the nature and needs of the human soul, that we may well be astonished when we contemplate the world's hostility to its progress. But it does progress. The number of believers, real and nominal, has increased at the rate of about from ten to fifteen millions every century since the Christian era. it is henceforth to become geometrical.

A commencement of Gospel labors, with some success and much promise, has been Doul' - many of our readers would be pleased to take a survey, even though a hasty one, of the work in progress.

We need not speak of the United States. The annual reports of our Boards, the Pastoral Letter of the General Assembly, the reports of other branches of the Church, and our weekly news, present the condition the people. of our own country. We have much to deplore; and especially so at present. Who would have thought that a community so intelligent as ours, so favored with the Bible, and schools, and churches, and ministers, and books, and periodicals, could become involved so deeply in a horrible fratricidal war! The Gospel of peace is not duly received by us, or it would make will, we trust, provide for the emergency. peace. If our privileges had been duly It is with pleasure that we have to record used, such a strife would have been impos- that the Government has given up all presible.

The British Provinces of North America we need not dwell upon. There, as with us, Protestantism is in the ascendant, creasing in Holland, as well as indifference and the means of grace are richly enjoyed. and infidelity; whilst it is certainly a fact At other parts of the world we may take a glance; and in doing so we shall use the other parts of Chrisdendom in abors of Rev. Robert Baird, D.D., quot- as well as in Holland. ing from the Christian World, for Janu-

He remarks on

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

the Emperor of France upon Mexico may be defeated. It is for no good purpose that he is aiding the priest-party to overthrow the liberal government of JUAREZ, which has the aid, we are happy to see, of Com-ONFORT, one of the most enlightened and patriotic of all the Mexicans. Whilst the beautiful country, so long cursed with the Rome, but little can be done for the introand the religious tract can be made to enter, but not the living Protestant teacher. But a brighter day for Mexico is coming. All these conflicts are necessary to break

SOUTH AMERICA.

Under the government of MOSQUERA. we be fully open to the Truth. The labors of portions of the Austrian Empire. our own missionary, Rev. RAMON MON-SALVATGE, at Carthagena, and those of the blessed Gospel is certainly gaining many excellent missionaries of the Board of the friends. General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Bogota, the Capital of that Re public, are full of promise; nor are they without present fruit.

The Mission at Callao, in Peru, will, it is hoped, be resumed before long, and placed

on a permanent footing. In Chili, the Rev. DAVID TRUMBULL pursues his labors, so useful in many ways: to see an effective system of colportage established in that country. In the States of Venazuela, Equador,

Bolivia and Paraquay, there is no Protestant Mission yet established. In the Republic of La Plata there is a considerable Protestant element at Buenos Ayres; so there is at Montevideo, in the Republic of Uruguay. The interesting Vaudois or Waldensian Colony at La Paz, nearly 120 miles from the city of Montevideo, is a light shining in a dark place.

In the great Empire of Brazil, the missionaries of the Assembly's Board and Dr. KALLEY are laboring with success at Rio exception of the Pope's now very restrictde Janeiro; whilst German missionaries ed kingdom, and the possession of the are going from Europe and the United Austrians on the north side of the River States to the German Colonies in the southern portions of the country. An American Episcopal missionary labors at Para. in the North.

There is little Protestantism in French Guiana; but in the Dutch and British Guianas there is a considerable number of Protestant ministers and churches, and from all we can learn we are inclined to believe that true religion is gaining ground, both among the European and the native population.

THE WEST INDIES

In the Spanish Islands little or nothing is doing, or can be done, just now to introduce the Gospel-Cuba, Porto Rico, and the other Spanish possessions in that quarter, being hermetically sealed, so to speak, against the Bible. The French, Danish, and Dutch Islands, insignificant in population and political importance, are open to the Gospel, and considerable is doing in Hayti. So too are all those that belong to Great Britain, and great things have been done in Jamaica, and some of the smaller islands. Certainly the Truth has made much progress in these English possessions within the last few years, and the happy fruits of the emancipation of the slaves be gin at length to become palpable.

EUROPE.

We quit now the New World, to tak brief survey of the Old. We begin with the ther South, as well as at the Gaboon River Critical Notices. British Isles, about which we have only to say that while the Truth gains ground steadily in England and Scotland, its advance in tinent.

London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and | English, French, and American Missionother large cities, by City Missions, Sun-day Schools, the labors of Bible-women, midnight meetings for fallen women, are Lord shall fill and cover the earth. Every not without happy fruits; whilst the noble Christian has the confidence of hope, in efforts of the British and Foreign Bible Sothis event. He knows that the Gospel ciety, and those Missionary Societies which cluster around it, are doing great things not only at home, but in distant nations, for God and mankind.

The good work makes progress in France, the most important country in the Papal world. The distribution of well-nigh five millions of copies of the whole or portions of the Sacred Scriptures, and many more millions of religious books and tracts, within the last forty years, has not been in vain. The number of faithful Evangelical slowly. We wonder at the obstacles to its Protestant ministers of the Gospel, pious distributors of the Word of God, teachers of youth, and zealous laymen who, as tractdistributors, as Sabbath School teachers, so clear and convincing to an honest mind; as visitors of the poor, and as the Lord's 'remembrancers," (Isa. lxii: 6,) has greaty increased within the past few years. Well-organized Missionary Societies, for the promotion of the work of the Lord at home and abroad, exist at Paris, with auxiliary or cooperating ones in Lyons and

other large cities, and are gaining in influence and importance every year. There is more liberty of the religious press and of the adjoining Island of Tasmania. There speech now than has been for years. And are a million and a quarter of Anglo-Sax in many ways it is now seen that the Government is more tolerant and respectful to The ratio has been arithmetical. We trust the Protestant Churches than it has been since the Revolution of 1848. In Belgium the most complete Religious

Liberty exists, although it is one of the made in most of the Kingdoms of the earth. in the world. A liberal Constitution, a the British Empire. Protestant King, and an enlightened Minthirty years. The distribution of a quarter of a million of copies of the Sacred Scriptures, and many religious tracts and books. by colporteurs, has done much to impart the knowledge of the way of eternal life to

In Protestant Holland, too, the Gospel i recovering lost ground, not, however, without a severe conflict at every step. The use of the Bible in the public shools is being greatly abandoned, to the grief of godly men. This must prompt to more earnest household and parochial instruction, with and Bible-classes. The growing piety and zeal of the ministry and influential laymen things." In fact, the union of Church and State, which once existed in Holland, is very much dissolved. Romanism is inthat true religion is advancing. These currents and counter-currents exist also in

In Switzerland there is much to encourage, both in the French and German-speaking portions of the country. In the city of Geneva, and in the cantons of Vaud and Neuchatel, spiritual life is certainly "We ought to pray that the designs of increasing in the Protestant Churches. It is also increasing in the Zurich. Berne and the other German Cantons. Missionaries from the American Methodist Mission in Germany are extending their labors into Switzerland; nor do they labor in vain.

In Germany, as a whole, with its fortyfive millions of souls, the Truth is gaining present troublous times continue in that ground both in the Churches and the Uni versities. The annual meeting of the corrupting teachings of the Church of Kirchentag and the Gustavus Adolphus Society are memorable days for the childuction of a pure Christianity. The Bible dren of God in the land of Luther and loss of the power of vision is to him a Melancthon. Civil and Religious Liberty makes progress, slowly but surely, we trust, in Austria, where the Protestants now enjoy more liberty than they have done at oan neither read nor write; but he used the influence of the Church of Rome in that any time since the days of the Emperor his powers so well, and so systematically, Joseph. II (1780-90,) and where too, a and withal is blessed with a memory so regood deal is doing in behalf of the Gospel, especially by the Gustavus Adolphus Society. In the meanwhile, evangelical are quite sure that the United States of Christianity is advancing in Hungary, and Columbia (lately called New Grenada) will to some extent in the other non-German

In Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, the In the Empire of Russia there is some progress. The sale of 200,000 copies of the new translation of the Four Gospels

years, is a great fact, and the precursor of still better things, we trust. In Spain the Truth is making progress, and the Rev. Mr. GILBERT is gradually Malaga, Granada, and Seville, through the gaining a foot-hold at Santiago. We long reading of the Word of God. We are sorry to say that the Spanish Government seems to be determined to win the bad distinction of persecuting humble Bible-readers, as the cases of Matamoras and Alhama abundantly prove. Nevertheless the knowl edge of the Gospel is increasing in Spain.

In no country in Europe is the " way of the Lord" more wonderfully "preparing" than in Italy, from which the glorious Gospel was so long excluded. The number of those who are engaged in the blessed work of spreading the Sacred Scriptures, and preaching Christ, is constantly increasing. Blessed be God for all this! With the Po, all Italy is open to the Word of the And now we hope that a "highway" is

opening in Greece for the blessed Gospel. The unjust and oppressive reign of the Bavarian Otho, during thirty years, has prepared the Greeks to appreciate, we trust, pleased wi which the recent Revolution will give them. We long to hear that the Gospel is advancing in Greece. A great work of preparation has been done by Dr. KING and other servants of the Lord.

AFRICA. Christianity is invading Africa as it never did before. In Egypt the American and German Missionaries are doing a good work, especially in resuscitating the Truth among the Coptic Christians, by means of schools, the distribution of the Bible, and the preaching of the Word.

In Algeria, French and German Protestant ministers are making a beginning in the good work of planting the Gospel that important French Possession; whilst something (not very much, we are sorry to say,) is doing to impart Christianity to the Jews in Tripoli, Tunis, and other Mohamcoast fur-

The light of Christianity is penetrating Asia on all sides. The Gospel is making real progress among the old and decayed churches of Turkey, Northern Persia, and Syria; whilst its prospects in India, with its more than one hundred and fifty millions of souls, are truly encouraging. A great beginning has been made, and more than five hundred missionaries are at work. In the portion of Burmah not included in India, and in Siam a good work is doing. So too in China, the door is open, and a goodly number of missionaries-Presbyte rians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Reformed Dutch, Methodistsare laboring with decided hopes of success A great and good beginning has thus been made in the "Celestial Empire." And at length the door seems to be opening in the

AUSTRALIA. In the Continent of Australia—the sixth of the Continents of our globe-Christianity is making wonderful progress, espe cially in the southern portions of it and in

ons, a great majority of whom are Protest

ants, in those six Provinces-New South

neighboring Islands of Japan, and mis

sionaries are endeavoring to get a foothold

Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and Queensland.
The prospects of the Gospel are cheering in the group of New Zeland, which is most universally Roman Catholic countries destined to be a most interesting portion of

And what shall we say of the progress istry have done great things for that little of the Gospel in the Insular World of the kingdom of four millions and a half of Pacific Ocean—the Society Islands, the souls, in the short period of little more than Friendly Islands, the Sandwich Islands, the Feji Islands, the New Hebrides, etc. of which we have neither time nor room to speak?

Truly we may say with our Lord: "The field is the world." Not only is it in the world that we are to labor, but it is in the whole world that we are to sow the seed. And we need no longer contemplate the gates of entrance to great countries as closed against us. They are open to almost all countries. Papal, Pagan, and Mohammea great augmentation of Sabbath Schools dan rulers, give access and protection to missionaries from Christian lands. The progress, in this respect, is astonishing. Christian duty is thereby increased We must educate more of our young men for tensions to the right to interfere "in sacred the work, and multiply our contributions toward their sustenance.

THE PENN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

This has, from its organization, been one of the feeble churches. When the congregation was yet small, it fell into the mistake, quite too common, of erecting a large building and incurring a heavy debt. To pay the interest and support a pastor. was a burden too heavy to be borne by the few; and others would not join them, for the very reason that, in so doing, they must participate in the burden. Hence the church though faithfully served by the late Rev. FRANCIS D. LADD, never flour-

After the decease of Mr. LADD, the con gregation obtained Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE as a stated supply. Dr. M. is known to be one of the best preachers and pastors in our communion. A partial, almost total, great calamity; though not so great as it would be to many of his brethren. He tentive, and an intellect so fertile, that his preaching capacity is but little impaired.

Dr. MUSGRAVE had not been a reader. not yet a mere extemporizer. He prepared with great carefulness, making his skeleton systematic and somewhat minute. His skeletons he preserved, and has them so arranged, by dates and in drawers, and so indexed that, with the aid of a friend's eyes he can at once find just what he deinto the modern Russ, within the last two sires. Then once or twice hearing the skeleton read, and a few hours of meditation, puts him in possession of his subject especially in some of the large cities in the in all its fullness, and with a freshness eastern part of the kingdom-Barcelona, both delightful and instructive. We make these remarks from our knowledge of the Doctor's mode of doing things, and with a view to the furnishing of some ideas which may be of value to our younger brethren.

We are pleased to learn, from the Presbyterian that the evening of the 11th inst. was appointed for the installation of Dr. MUSGRAVE. He has hence accepted of the pastoral charge, and his connexion with the church is to be permanent. Dr. Mus-GRAGE can see sufficiently to attend to family visitation; his circumstances in life are so favorable that he needs not a large salary. We rejoice that the Lord of the harvest inducts him into a field of labor, where his prospects of gathering much are so bright, and to which he is so well adapt-

ed. And his thousands of friends who have known him as the devoted Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions will be pleased with the information we now com-

It may be proper to state that Penn church is in the old Penn Township. It is located on a continuation of 10th Street near Girard Avenue.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

We are under obligations to the pub lishers, Crosby & Nichols, Boston, for a copy of the January number of this valuable quarterly. It contains the following articles, each of which we take pleasure in commending as possessing superior merit: Glacial Theories. 2. Count Camillo Di Cavour. 3. Phases of Scholarship. 4. Popular Fallacies. 5. Recent Works on Egyptology. 6. Recent French Literature. 7. The Origin and Uses of Poetry. medan lands in North Africa. On West- 8. Hurd's Law of Freedom and Bondage. ern Africa, in the Colony of Sierra Leone, 9. Rufus Choate. 10. Professor Wilson. 11. French Histories of France. 12

The critique on Colenso's rationalistic work on the Pentateuch and Book of Josh-Ireland is more rapid. The great efforts which are making to carry the Gospel ish Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, down into the very depths of social life in

preserved no record of character that is not | ter of profound regret to all. degraded and deformed, they (the Books of the Pentateuch and of Joshua,) transmit to us the portraits of men who would have purer spirituality than we often witness

or supplement from special inspiration, year. than when we received the old theory of his peculiar mission from God; of Joshua, whose religious loyalty is made to appear so manifestly as the source of his courage and the soul of his patriotism. These features of the books under consideration, admit of no other exposition than a Divine element in their authorship."

FROM A CHAPLAIN IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Rev. ADAM TORRENCE, well known to many of our readers as being one of the most devoted of Christian ministers, is chaplain to a regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. Some days after the battle of Fredericksburg, in writing to Rev. JAMES DAVIS, of Blairsville, he says:

"Lieut. Long, as you have doubtless learned, is no more. He survived the dressing of his wound two or three hours. He was laid on a comfortable feather bed, air, at the spot selected for dressing the wounded of the third brigade. I observed Dr. PHILLIPS with him more than once. Mr. SAULSBURY, who had received a slight wound in the leg, was by him all the time he lay there. I visited him three times, and endeavored to comfort him, and to strengthen his faith by reminding him of some of the precious promises. In answer to a question, he said, the Saviour was pardoned, and that God would receive him to the rest of heaven.

"I had heard that he had expressed concern for his mother. In my last interview with him, I alluded to his mother, and asked him if he could not confidently leave her in the care of God, who had provided continuing through the day and evening. for and comforted her heretofore, believing Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Kirk, that he will do the same for her in time to Dr. J. B. Smith, and others. In the evecome. He looked in my face and said, 'I ning, when the Proclamation came to hand, turned to God who gave it, and, as I hope,

never to depart from his presence. "I cannot pretend to give you an account of the terrible scenes of that day and the following. I, and all chaplains disposed to do their duty, found ample employment among the wounded and the signed the proclamation, to George Liverdying. I continued my labors among them from Saturday morning at 9½ o'clock, till THE JUDGES of the Supreme Court of Sabbath at 3 o'clock P. M., save the hours Connecticut have decided that the law to between 8 P. M., Saturday, and 12 Sabbath morning, when fatigue obliged me to seek

"You have seen accounts of the battle, and the casualties attending it; and the failure of our army to dislodge the enemy from his strong entrenchments; and of our return to this side of the Rappahannock and the probability that now the troeps will go into Winter quarters, &c., &c. "Lieut. Long was interred close by the

wall of an old stone mill, near the spot where he died, and a neat board, with name &c., placed at the head of his grave. I heard to-day that his brother is at Falmouth, trying to recover his body; that his first effort failed, but that he was making another, with good hopes of succeeding. Our chaplains have most important du-

ties to perform. Their office is no sinecure. Of public preaching they can do but little; but the spiritual charge of a regiment will, the minister being truly conscientious, occupy all his time, and keep in exercise his deepest sympathies. We honor the good man who will separate himself from the delights of a pastoral charge, and the sweets of a peaceful home, to serve his Lord among the soldiers in the camp, and near the field of battle.

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New-York in New-England," communicates some interesting information respecting men and publishers, if the day was suffered to have things at Cambridge. He represents the College as being in a prosperous condition, community."

The same writer denies the truth of the report, which has been somewhat current. that Dr. Hill, the President-elect, verges, in his religious views, near to Theodore Parker, and that it was on this ground that he was elected. He is well assured, on the best of authority, that Dr. H. belongs to the more evangelical class of Unitarians, Forbes: and in no way sympathizes with the vagaries of the Pantheistic Parker.

A large number of the Cambridge students are connected with orthodox families, and these for the most part sit under the ministry of the much respected and honored Dr. Albro.

A CONCORD correspondent of the Boston Recorder, in noticing the recent suspension of the Congregational Journal, says: "It is true that in one sense, its contin-

among other things: "From a time of | need them, and the discontinuance of so | which extra-Jewish history or myth has many at the present time should be a mat-

THE BOSTON Congregational churches set a good example in their liberal contributions to the American Board of Missions. been greatly good in any age-of Abraham, Essex Street church has given during the whose self-abandoning faith in God is past year, \$6,946; Old South, \$4,760; worthily proposed as the model for the ad- | Mount Vernon, \$2,489; Park Street, \$2,- | Ninety-day endorsed notes pass quickly at vanced Christian; of Joseph, whose vivid 318: Bowdoin Street, \$1,349. These con- 5 to 6 per cent.; 4 to 6 months at 6 to realization of the Divine presence marks a tributions added to what the other church- per cent. Single names range from 7 to 8 es have given, amount in all to \$23,395. now; of Moses, whose sagacity, prudence, The old South church has already raised enterprise, and prowess, seem more mirac- \$5.300 in answer to a special call from the ulous when we regard them as without help Board to meet its wants during the current | 1481 for 60 days, and 149 for 3 days' sight.

> THE FOLLOWING bequests were made by the late James H. Foster, of Boston:

To the Deacons of the First church, Bos-

ton, \$1,000, the interest to be paid annually to needy students in the Divinity School in Cambridge; Association for the Relief of Aged and Indigent Ministers, \$2,-000: Institution for the Relief of Aged the Association to establish a "House of the Good Samaritan," \$50,000.

Upon the decease of his daughter, the following additional bequests are to be

Home for Aged and Destitute Men, \$10,000; Institution for Aged and Destitute Females, \$10,000; House of the Good Samaritan, \$20,000.

AT THE ASSEMBLING of the Massachu setts Legislature for its annual session, on the 7th inst., the usual religious services University, preached the sermon.

In Boston, on New Year's day, exercises were held in anticipation of the Proclamation. A jubilee concert was given at Music Hall, in the afternoon, at which Josiah Quincy, Jr. presided and made a speech, and Ralph Waldo Emerson read an original poem. After vocal and instrumental music, according to the programme near and precious to him.' To another Dr. O. W. Holmes' army hymn was sung he replied that 'he trusted his sins were with the following stanza added by the au thor, to make it suitable to the occasion: No more its flaming emblems wave

To bar from hope the trembling slave; No more its radient glories shin

To blast with woe a child of Thine! At Tremont Temple, a meeting was held evening, where a large congregation had assembled to wait for the Proclamation.

THE NEW-ENGLANDERS are going to lay away the Emancipation Pen as a curiosity. The President has presented the pen which more, of Cambridge, Mass.

take the vote of soldiers is unconstitutional. NEW-YORK.

REV. Dr. Adams, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, opened, on the 4th inst., the series of doctrinal discourses to which we lately alluded. His theme was Christ, viewed as the central truth of the system of grace. His sermon is said to have given much satisfaction.

WE NOTICED, not long since, the licensure of Mr. Hammond, the celebrated evangelist. We see that he has just been ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry, by the Third Presbytery of New- thousand dollars. The fact of the defalca-York. Mr. Hammond is expected to tion has been kept a secret by the trustees, preach every evening for some time, in the city. We shall rejoice to hear that great property left by the deceased good is accomplished through his instru-

THE New-York Observer thus alludes to the Sunday issues of the Herald and the

"Is a holiday more sacred than a holy day? If they can give us a daily paper on Sunday and Monday, why can they not also give us one on Christmas and New Years, and the morning after these holidays? We have had nearly two years of war, and is it not remarkable that the Sunday news. Rev. S. M. Moore, at the request of the publish which was worth the trouble and expense of getting out an extra to an-nounce! If Sunday papers are published, Observer, under the head of "Wanderings they will be sought and read, but it would be just as well for the people and

WE LEARN that Rev. Dr. Leacock, one though, like our other literary institutions, of the secession Episcopal clergymen, exit teels the sad effects of the war. Of Dr. pelled from New-Orleans by order of Gen. Peabody, on whom it devolves to fill the Butler, was recently invited to assist in the College pulpit, he says that "he unites service at Trinity church, and that he offigreat comprehensiveness of mind and far clated so far only as to read the opening cility at adaptation with the most genial portion of the service and the lessons; and benevolent spirit; and the very serious while the creed and the prayers, including tone of his preaching, and his entire free- the usual one for the President, were read dom from the spirit of sectarianism, have by another clergyman. The propriety of produced for him, in a high degree, the inviting a minister charged with disloyalty, good-will of the orthodox portion of the to assist in a service, the unavoidable omission of certain portions of which necessarily involves suspicion, may, to say the least, well be doubted.

rest."

REV. Dr. Forbes, whose return to the Episcopal Church we lately noticed, has

"He has, so far as order is concerned, carried his priesthood with him into his apostacy, so that he is no longer a layman, as he was before, but a priest forever, according to the order of Melchisedec."

of he be in truth " a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedec," we presume Dr. F. will have nothing to fear from the excommunication of the Papal

THE LATE CENSUS RETURNS of manufac o'clock P. N

Gold, on Monday, took a sudden change npward, under the impression that a large immediate issue of greenbacks will take place. The whole money market is in a state of excitement, and stock and bond securities are exceedingly buoyant. Money is in great superabundance on the market, and demand loans easily obtained on good collaterals at from 5 to 7 per cent. Busi. ness paper of the highest grade is scarce. per cent. Custom-house demand notes are 130 to 131. Foreign exchange is in active demand for remittances, and quotations of rates are higher. Bills on London are Francs are 3.75 for 60 days, and 3.721 for short sight.

The export of gold last week was moderate, being only \$643,038, while the semimonthly arrival from California brings us \$1,200,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

ALL HONOR is due to Dr. Thomas D. Mitchell, of Jefferson Medical College, for and Destitute Females, \$1,000; Home for the noble testimony he bears in behalf of Aged and Destitute Men, \$2,000; Fund of an attendance on the worship of the Sanctuary, and for the sound advice on the subject which he gives his students. In his recent general introductory lecture, he makes the following invaluable remarks:

"Do not think it strange if I solicit your

special regard to a regular attendance of public worship on the Sabbath-day. Six days in a week are quite enough for the study of medicine; and your physical, moral and mental powers will be decidedly gainers by heeding the advice just tendered. One of the most distinguished of American physicians was wont to dwell on were held, in the Old South church. Rev. this momentous theme. He did more. Duspread upon some corn fodder, in the open Dr. Walker, late President of Cambridge ring the full tide of a large practice, he was seen on almost every first-day of the week in some place of religious worship. He was more emphatically a punctual, methodical man than any physician I have ever known; and on no point was his passion for those virtues more obvious than in respect to the topic adverted to. He felt it his duty, as his published writings testify, to give all the force of his example and influence in favor of an institution which, in his view. was essential to the stability of the Government and the happiness of society. I know of no item of duty capable of exerting so powerful a tendency to systematize and christianize human character and conduct, and to identify punctuality with our very nature, as a regular practice of attending public worship. Nor do I believe that any habit is so well fitted to fix your character in the judgment of the community. Locate where you may, the men and the women who mark you as a punctillious obsercan. I leave her in his hands.' I left him | Charles W. Slack read it to the audience, | ver of this duty, will hold you in far highto give attention to other wounded men, who received it with immense applause. er estimation than the physician who negwho were coming in fast from the battle- After the meeting was dismissed, many of lects it altogether. The sentiment is irrefield; and when I again returned to Long, the audience went to Twelft Street Baptist sistible, that he who is conscientious in this I found him a corpse. His spirit had re- church, which had been opened during the matter, is worthy of confidence; and he may safely calculate on ultimate success. Of the moral tendencies it is unnecessary to say a word, as these are conceded?

REV. JOHN C. SMITH. D.D., of Washington, has presented to the Pastors' Association of Presbyterian Ministers of Philadelphia, a cane made of wood from the pulpit of what was believed to be the oldest Presbyterian church in America, founded in 1694, by Rev. Francis Makemie, in Accomac county, Va. The gift was placed in the hands of Rev. Mr. Barnes, to be retained by him and his successors in the pastorate of the First church, Philadelphia.

According to statistics of the beef. nutton and pork consumed in Philadelphia during the year, it appears that the greatest quantity of beef is eaten in November; in June the greatest quantity of mutton is consumed, and in December the quantity of pork consumed exceeds that of any oth-

A CLERK IN THE GAS DEPARTMENT of Philadelphia, who died recently, proves to have been a defaulter in the sum of forty because they were anxious to secure the amount of loss by obtaining possession of

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. S. P. HERRON, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, has united with the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Mr. THOMAS JOHNSTON has been licensed

by the Presbytery of Philadelphia. Rev. JAMES H. BAIRD has been released

church of Pine Groye, which desired his undivided labors, has been released from his charge of Bald Eagle church, Pa.

Rev. J. B. STRAIN, of Little Valley church Pa., has a call from the church of Bald Eagle.

Mr. J. S. STUCHELL, late of the Western Theological Seminary, was ordained and installed pastor of the Aisquith Street Presbyterian church of Baltimore, on Thursday, Nov. 20th, at 71 o'clock P. M. The preparatory sermon was preached by the Rev. G. P. Hays, from the text, "O Lord, revive thy work," &c.—Hab. iii: 2. In the absence of Dr. Backus, who was appointed to preside, Dr. Hamner was called upon to preside and make the ordaining prayer. Dr. Dickson gave the charge to the pastor, and Dr. Hamner charged the people.

For the Presbyterian Banner A. Gift.

The Rev. Dr. Painter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Kittanning, acknowledges the receipt of seventy dollars -a New Years gift from the ladies of his been formally excommunicated by Arch- ken of their good will. May a kind Provbishop Hughes. In his official announce idence favor the contributors with a happy New Year. Sources T

Some individuals of the congregation have frequently in past years, sent him some lesse valuable, but very substantial presents during the festivities of the season; and heavishes now to express publicly his sincere gratitude to each and all of them. May they receive their reward from Him that loves the cheerful giver. S.P.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF WINNEBAGO will meet in the Presbyterian church at Neenah, Wis., on the last Thursday in January, at