

Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1863.

Calvinism and Arminianism.—Our readers will recollect the admirable series of Letters in our columns, John Smith to Peter Smith. They are printed, and for sale in Pittsburgh. See advertisement.

The Board of Domestic Missions, as many of our readers are aware, close their financial year, March 1 next. The Board hope that contributions intended for the great work of sustaining and spreading the Gospel in our own land, will be sent in, so that they may appear in the forthcoming Annual Report.

Rev. John T. Gilt, pastor of St. Peter's church, Rochester, New-York, died, as we learn from the Presbyterian, in Albion, N. Y., on the 23d of January. He was in the thirty-eighth year of his age. His illness, arising from inflammation of the lungs, was of short duration. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., graduated at Yale College, and studied theology at Auburn and Andover Seminaries.

Committee on Fund for Disabled Ministers.—A correspondent desires us to state the name and post office address of the Chairman of this Committee, which was appointed by the last General Assembly. He also asks whether the Committee would be willing to receive suggestions. The Chairman is the Hon. SAMUEL LINDSAY, Esq., Bellefonte, Pa. The other members are, Hon. H. H. LEAVITT, and C. F. MAURICE, Esq. With Judge LINDSAY we are intimately acquainted, and are sure that he will be pleased to receive suggestions. His heart is in the work. A well-written article for the Banner, presenting something respectable and taking, might be highly useful.

A Response and a Proposition.—A gentleman who seems to understand the value of a religious newspaper in a family, sends \$5 to our fund for disabled ministers, and for any who may be unable of themselves to make payment. He also proposes that a hundred others shall do similarly. He wishes the Banner to be sustained, without further increasing the price, and without injuring the proprietor.

What we desire is, a large increase of subscribers, with prompt payment. Our present terms give us a small surplus over costs. If this shall be multiplied often enough, by new subscriptions, we shall live comfortably, work cheerfully, and help our ministerial and lay brethren in the doing of a very great amount of good.

A Chapter from English History.—Under the title, "How a Free People Conduct a Long War," CHARLES J. STILLE, Esq., gives us a sketch of the five years' conflict in the Peninsula, waged by the English against the French. It is in a high degree instructive to us, in our present national circumstances; and Mr. STILLE applies it judiciously. We wish every one would read it. Those who are opposed to the Government might learn a lesson; and the Government's friends might find encouragement.

It is possible that we may be subjected to a long war. It has already endured beyond the anticipations of many. Our haste to conclude it, has been one cause of its protraction. We have much, very much to learn. Victory, however, we may expect with certainty, if we shall use the means which God usually makes effectual. Our cause is good; and he has put the power in our hands.

Mr. STILLE'S treatise is an 8vo. pamphlet of 40 pages, and is for sale by E. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

We are permitted to give the following extract from a letter to the Superintendent of our Pittsburgh Board of Colportage. We trust it will do good.

"HEADQUARTERS, WESSELS'S BRIGADE, Suffolk, Va., Dec. 12, 1862. 'MR. JOHN CULBERTSON:—Dear Sir—I am happy to have the privilege to address you at this time, and on this subject—that is, the boys sent to this (55th) Regt. (V.) Regiment last January, which (strange to say) just reached this place three days ago; they are, however, in good condition, and you may rest assured they were as well received as anything that could have been sent. Lieut. Col. McGREFFIN, to whom those boys were pressed, has long since resigned and gone home, on account of ill health. And as we have no Chaplain with us, I took charge of them; and as we have a number of boys in the hospital, to them I directed my attention. If you have never visited a hospital with reading matter, you can form no just conception as to how eagerly they receive it.

"If our kind and good friends at home knew how much good they could do in this way, they certainly would use greater exertions than they do. I do not mean by this to complain at all; because the women, true and patriotic women, have done much, very much, for our poor soldiers on the field and in the hospital. But I sometimes think if they would furnish the sick and wounded soldiers with spiritual food to a greater extent, and not so much for the nourishment of the body, more good would be done. Because I can most assuredly tell you, that in many cases those things which are sent by our kind lady friends at home, never reach those for whom they are intended; they pass through too many hands, and too often are used by others."

Rev. Mr. TORRENCE expresses much gratification in receiving a package of books, &c., forwarded last Summer to the 11th Regiment Pa. Reserve Corps. They followed this regiment in its movements, and overtook it but lately. The ladies of Dr. HOWARD'S church expect shortly to forward a box to the hospitals in Western Virginia. Donations are requested.

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

We are always pleased to learn what the Lord is doing to, in, and for his churches, by his word and Spirit; and what the churches are doing for him, through the instrumentality of the Boards. The Record is, to some extent, the medium of information in both aspects. The mercies of the Lord are great. His beneficence is wonderful. They are especially so, when we consider man's ill desert. Christians sometimes complain—their remarks have the air of complaining—that the Lord does so little for them, in the way of spiritual bestowments. Mourn they will may, but complain they should not. There is dryness, unfruitfulness, withering in the churches. Professors seem dead. Their children wander with the world. Transgressors grow bold. "Conversions are few. Why all this? God gives his Spirit by covenant. He has established channels of grace. The rain from heaven makes not the uncultivated and unweeded soil fruitful. To enjoy the benefits of the early and the later rains, the husbandman must attend well to his tillage.

If we should proceed to apply these remarks, our brethren of the ministry and eldership might suspect that we meant a lecture for them. We forbear. Our object is to justify God's dealings with his churches; and to intimate to those who wish really to enjoy the blessedness which flows from and abides with the copious outpourings and indwellings of his Spirit, how they may possess this rich heritage.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Our six hundred missionaries (we believe there are about that number), in the home field, do a great amount of work. They could do still more, we think, if they were better sustained. We know that it is not the amount of wages a man receives, so much as the spirit he is of, which makes him an effective laborer. But every man must eat. And every man must provide for his own. We therefore plead that every minister shall have temporal fruit from his toil—a little of the "milk of the flock" which he "feeds"—something of "wages," from the Church which sends him on a "warfare."

The Record is not in the habit of publishing statistics of labor performed, and of conversions resulting. We suppose it is right in this. It gives us, generally, a few letters from missionaries which are indications of what is in progress. And we have faith in the promise. God's Word returns not to him void. It accomplishes that for which he sends it.

EDUCATION.

In another place we note the day of prayer for Colleges. It should be observed with the spirit of true desire. We need converted youth; need them greatly, for physicians, lawyers, merchants, statesmen. We need them in every business of life, and especially for the ministry of the Word.

The report, in the Record, of Rev. Dr. BURROWS, of City College, San Francisco, is highly gratifying. One hundred and eighteen students are in attendance. The Editorial on Liberty is worthy of much attention. We transfer it to our columns. RECEIPTS in December, \$7,049.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The most recent letters, from all our mission fields, speak of the general good health of the laborers, and a progress in their work with hopeful results. In regard to the funds, the Board say: "We are glad to report that the receipts from the churches, from May 1st to January 1st, have not fallen off, as might perhaps have been expected, but they are nearly the same in amount as in the corresponding months of last year. On the other hand, we mourn over the high rate of foreign exchange, which continues to increase. A heavy loss is sustained for this reason. Indeed, the foreign missionary work is in danger of being very seriously embarrassed by this state of things. Some of the churches, we are happy to see, and also some individual donors, have increased their gifts to prevent this embarrassment. We wish they could all act considerably to their ordinary gifts. We trust God will enable very many of them to do so."

PUBLICATION.

This Board, like that of Domestic Missions, closes its fiscal year with the last day of February. Donations intended for the report to the next Assembly, should be forwarded promptly.

The army demand for books and tracts continues. Large quantities have been lately forwarded to Kentucky, Tennessee, and New-Orleans, as well as to places nearer home. To meet the demand, liberal donations are needed. RECEIPTS in December, \$1,788; Sales, \$4,278.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

This Board is still not the favorite with the churches. Its Secretary labors diligently. The brethren are cheered with this reflection: they conduct their affairs with economy, and they do much good with but little means. RECEIPTS in December, \$1,006.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The Last Thursday in February is approaching. It is a day to be kept in remembrance. Many a prayer offered on that anniversary has been answered. Many an ingenious youth, now a zealous laborer for Christ; can thence date his conversion, or his seriousness which issued in conver-

EASTERN SUMMARY.

NEW-ENGLAND.

A NEAT and commodious church has just been erected in Boston, by the munificence of a merchant of the city, with a special view to the accommodation of those whose means would not permit of their worshipping in the more costly and fashionable churches. May not the question be here with propriety asked, Should the arrangements of any church be such as practically to debar the poor from attendance upon its ordinances?

MUCH INTEREST in the subject of religion is manifested by the sailors on board the Ohio, at Charlestown Navy Yard, and by those also in the Chelsea Marine Hospital.

THE SUBJECT OF TEMPERANCE seems to be exciting considerable attention in Massachusetts. A Legislative Temperance Society has recently been organized, consisting mainly or exclusively of members of the State Legislature. It is stated also that a petition has just been presented to the Senate by the State Temperance Committee, for a Metropolitan Police for Boston, with a view chiefly to the enforcement of the Liquor Law in that city. We may quote, in connexion with the above, the following paragraph from a letter lately written by the surgeon of the Third Massachusetts Regiment:

"Let me tell you one pleasing fact. Our field officers are all strictly total abstinence men. What a blessing that is! I do not care though our Colonel is too uncoth and unpolitic to be a boon companion for city peace-keepers; I don't care, either, if he is all too modest to push our claims and secure favors that other regiments are enjoying. They let whisky alone!"

THE LATE DR. BECKER'S estate in New-Haven has been purchased by the Catholics, who will erect an educational institution upon it.

MISS PARSONS, daughter of Hon. Theophilus Parsons of the Cambridge Law School, on the breaking out of the war, animated with the same spirit that led Florence Nightingale to the Crimea, fitted herself to take charge of our sick and wounded soldiers. Her tact and talents have been recognized, and she has been placed in charge of the great hospital on Bedloe's Island.

AMOS PERRY, American Consul at Tunis, has recently forwarded to the Rhode Island Historical Society, a piece of a Corinthian capital excavated from the ruins of Carthage.

MAJOR-GENERAL BANKS has given to the library of the General Institute at Waltham, Mass., his place of residence, one hundred and sixty-two volumes of valuable books.

A CAPE COD (Miss.) paper says that the large crops and the good prices realized the last year have given renewed vigor to the growers of cranberries. Many swamps heretofore considered almost worthless are now undergoing necessary preparations for the setting of vines and the culture of this fruit.

A COTTON MILL at Lewiston, Maine, has manufactured over half a million dollars' worth of goods within four months.

THE JANUARY DIVIDENDS of the two great fire-insurance companies in Hartford, Conn., and Sharp's, together amount, to nearly \$1,000,000.

FOR THE FIRST TIME since the war opened the supply of arms is ahead of the demand; at least, for the first time there is an accumulation at the Springfield Armory. From 30,000 to 40,000 new rifles are now on hand, packed and ready for shipment. The armory turns out about 10,000 musket per day.

NEW-YORK.

FROM THE Christian Intelligencer, we gather the following particulars in regard to the murder of Rev. Robert A. Quin, late Chaplain of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Staten Island, and the subsequent suicide of the murderer, an old sailor named Herman Ingalls. The Intelligencer says: "It appears that Mr. Quin had been through the service, as usual, on Saturday morning, and Ingalls was also present, joining in the responses, in the customary manner. Prayers being over, the persons present retired. Mr. Quin and Ingalls lingered a little behind. Ingalls came out first, and looked irresolutely near the steps, with his hand in his breast pocket. Mr. Quin descended the steps, when Ingalls drew a revolver from his pocket, stepped a few paces toward his victim, and discharged the contents of a barrel directly into his bosom. The ball passed through the heart, and Mr. Quin merely hid the power to place one hand upon his breast, and to step back about four feet, when he fell dead, his head near the chapel where he had so long officiated. Ingalls looked quietly at his victim for a moment, and then retreating a few paces, deliberately placed the muzzle of his pistol in his mouth, and drew the trigger. The ball had done its fatal work, for in fifteen minutes he ceased to exist. The whole transaction took place so suddenly that those around were scarcely conscious of it till they saw the murderer and his victim stretched on the ground."

It is rumored that Ingalls had been guilty of great crimes in the early part of his life; that he had made a confidant of his pastor; and that the fear lest the latter should divulge his secret so preyed upon his mind as to determine him to plunge still deeper into the abyss of crime by the murder of the innocent chaplain and his own self-destruction.

Rev. Mr. Quin was sixty years old, and was chaplain of the institution for thirteen years. He was beloved by the sailors, who evinced by their tears on the occasion of his funeral, that they lamented a friend as well as a pastor.

AT A LATE Fulton Street Prayer-meeting,

a venerable speaker mentioned, that even while the dreadful carnage was going on at Fredericksburg, the devotees of pleasure were, at Fortress Monroe—almost within sound of the cannon and the groans of the wounded and dying—engaged in scenes of mirth and revelry. He stated, however, to the credit of the officers of the Colorado, that they refused to participate in the unseemly festivity. The speaker maintained that the Christian sentiment of the country needed yet to be aroused in earnest, in

regard to the momentous interests before us.

THE BIRTH-DAY of Tom Paine,

which occurred on the 31st ult., was celebrated in New-York City by a ball and supper. An exchange, in noticing the event, says: "There is in New-York a lady who was a little girl when Paine died. It was owing to her father that he died not the death of a dog. Drunken, filthy, forsaken, blasphemous, he cried in vain for help from his friends. But the hand of a Christian lifted the cup to his favored lips, and staid by him while he alternately cursed the name of Jesus, and called out, 'My God, why hast thou forsaken me?' Little did the giddy throng who went to keep alive his memory, and who drank toasts to his honor, know of the agony of that death-bed when the fires of the second death had begun to torture, and the worm that never dies had hastened to his repast."

A SERIES of discourses on the Apocalypse by the well-known Rev. Dr. Cox, is announced in the New-York papers. The first of the series was to have been delivered on last Sabbath evening.

THE Advocate and Journal has the following in regard to the late Dr. Robinson: "This good man, whose death is recorded elsewhere, had like all others his weaknesses. He charged Dr. Olin with plagiarizing the name of the doctor, and the arch of a bridge in Palestine without giving him credit for having previously discovered it. The doctor was seriously grieved about it, and had sharp controversy in relation to it. We believe some missionaries of the East came to his help, and testified that they had pointed it out to both the disputants. Some time after, when Dr. Olin was complaining to Dr. Bond about the controversy in relation to the division of the M. E. Church in 1844, Dr. Bond said: 'This controversy is bad indeed, but it concerns the welfare of millions of souls. If it were about an old arch in Palestine it would be all well enough.'

THE Intelligencer says of Ex-Governor Morgan, who has just been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New-York: "He is a gentleman, a patriot, a Christian, and a statesman. Of his politics we have nothing to say, for or against; but as a public man, he merits the confidence of all men who value honesty, fidelity, and industry in a legislator."

THE NUMBER of children who have received gratuitous instruction in various public schools of New-York city, during the past year, is estimated at near two hundred thousand!

WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered an address on the 3d inst., at the Plymouth church, Brooklyn, on "Our Country's Future."

THE FOLLOWING preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted in the New York House of Assembly: "Whereas, The cheap diffusion of knowledge among the people is essential to the welfare of republican institutions; and Whereas, A combination exists among the manufacturers of paper, which has caused an enormous increase in the price of books, periodicals, and newspapers; therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are instructed and requested to favor a reduction of the duties on imported printing paper.

PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE Ter-Centenary Celebration of the adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism, lately held in this city, Rev. Dr. Gerhart, in addressing the Convention, remarked that in the Catechism referred to, three tendencies were united: "The Zwinglian, which laid special stress on the commemorative side of the Lord's Supper, to the seeming disparagement of the other side; the Melancthonian, which laid special stress on the communion side, to the exclusion even of that of commemoration; and the Calvinistic, which substantially agreed with the Zwinglian and Melancthonian."

THE Noonday Prayer Meeting whose discontinuance at the Sanson Street church we noticed last week, will be held hereafter at Jayne's Hall, 611 Chestnut Street.

THE Third Reformed Dutch church of Philadelphia, of which Rev. Dr. Taylor was the late pastor, have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Conklin, pastor of the Scott Presbyterian church, located on Spruce Street above Third, to become their pastor.

On the evening of the 8th there was an immense meeting in the Academy of Music, in aid of the Christian Commission. Lieut. Gen. Scott presided. Speeches were made by Gen. Scott, Mr. Dodge, Dr. Tyng, Rev. A. Reed, Col. McKee, Rev. Mr. Ganse, Gen. Burnside, Rev. J. T. Duryea, and George H. Stuart, Esq.

Gold sold on Saturday at 156, and Foreign Exchange at 172. Flour, wheat, and corn, were steady.

The Case of A. D. Boileau.

Last week we noticed the arrest of A. D. Boileau, of the Philadelphia Journal, and the charge of Judge Ludlow, to the Grand Jury, in reference to the affair. We also suggested that possibly Judge Ludlow might discover that he was rather hasty. This was partially proved even before we went to press; as we were able to add, that Mr. Boileau had given Gen. Schenck, by whose order he was arrested, explanations, and solemn promises of future good behavior.

As the case is important, we will give a little more of its legal features. The Court met again on February 2d, when Judge Allison gave the charge to the Grand Jury. He alluded to the previous charge of Associate Judge Ludlow, and dwelt largely upon the law. We quote in part: "Alluding to Judge Ludlow's course, he says: 'To this proceeding I am compelled to except; regarding it as wrong in every aspect in which it can be viewed. I would be derelict in my duty as a Judge of this Court, if by my silence I might even seem to sanction, and if in speaking I did not place upon it my most emphatic condemnation. It was unwise because it was unnecessary; the ordinary mode of criminal procedure being fully adequate to remedy the wrong, if a wrong had been committed; and that method being in my

judgment the only proper and legal way of bringing the case in court. It was injudicious; for however well intended, the consequence of a judge, of his own motion, upon mere information obtained in no legal way, for there was no complaint under oath, with unnecessary and mutual haste, making use of his official position to institute a prosecution, strictly personal and private in its nature, is to render the whole proceeding liable to misconception; to place this Court in a false position before the country, as anxious for, and of its own motion, seeking a cause of difficulty with the Government; and causing the legitimate result of such action is to precipitate a collision between the State and General Government, when such collision should by all proper means and to the last possible extremity be avoided; that the true and constitutional Government of the land may be upheld and strengthened in its fearful struggle with an infamous rebellion, which defies its authority, tramples on its flag, imperils its existence, and which has filled the land with lamentation and woe. I cannot consent that this Court shall even be unintentionally used for any such purpose, unless the necessity be forced upon us, and that a necessity that cannot be avoided; and, speaking for myself, I here say it shall not be used, if by the exercise of any portion of, or all, the rightful power of my office, it can be prevented.

"If a Judge may direct an investigation in the Grand Jury of an individual case of an alleged false arrest, the result of which investigation is to be made the basis of an individual, personal indictment, then may he in this way institute separate and individual prosecutions upon information of unknown and irresponsible persons for every crime known to the calendar, a proceeding entirely at variance with the proper functions of his judicial office, and which in itself would constitute a power of a most fearful and despotic nature; no citizen would be safe; for the state officer who procures the indictment of an individual defendant for a specific offence would have the power to try and sentence him when brought into Court by his direct agency. I have thus, at some length, gentlemen, expressed my views upon a matter of great public moment. I could not do otherwise, and deal justly with myself as a true and loyal citizen, with the community of which I am a member, and with my country, which has a right to know, in this, the hour of her extreme peril, that as a citizen and a magistrate my personal and official support shall be given to it.

"Nor could I, by my silence, permit the spirit of malignity and unreasonable faction which lives among us—which is wholly in the interests of the rebellion, which by every means in its power seeks to weaken the arm of the Government, and to give support and encouragement to armed resistance to constituted authority by the honest and well intentioned, should be sanctioned by any member of this Court—to suppose that it could here receive encouragement, protection or approval.

"I have said nothing of the act which has given rise to this proceeding; I have no opinion about it, because the facts have in no proper way come before me; if a prosecution should, in due form, be brought out of the transaction and be called for trial during this term, it shall receive its due consideration at the hands of the Court. I have formed no preconceived judgment, which would disqualify me from trying any case, determining any question connected with it.

"The Clerk is directed to enter the following order upon the minutes of the Court: 'And now, Feb. 2, 1863, it is ordered that the District Attorney shall send no indictment brought into Court on the 30th ult. until directed so to do by a majority of the Court.'

It is not likely that the matter will be pressed any farther. Let justice do her work; but let her not be blind to treason, nor in sympathy with the betrayers of traitors and conspirators. Mr. Schenck's bold with bitterness against the defenders of their country, and melt in the sternness for enemies of the Union, are not the men to be had in honor.

A Scriptural Stimulus to Liberty.

We have apostolic precedent for citing the goodly example of one church as a stimulus to rouse the sleeping energies of another. After bearing record of the grace of God bestowed on the churches of Macedonia, (and thus, by the way, recognizing the doctrine, that giving is a grace,) as illustrated by their liberality "in a great trial of affliction and deep poverty;" the Holy Spirit exhorts the church at Corinth, in the following strain, as we abound in every sample: "Therefore, let us imitate their example, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also."

Following this precedent, we would call upon the Presbyterian Church in America, to study and imitate the following noble example, in the church of England, Rev. Mr. Arthur, a secretary of the Society, gives, in one sentence, their modus operandi, by which they raise \$700,000 a year: "The ministers make the mission as well as adults, and all children as well as adults, are invited to contribute."

Why have we not seen this machinery exhibited, taken as the text of a financial homily. The analysis was as follows: "1. The ministers make the cause their own. 2. They study it. 3. They enter into it heartily. 4. They faithfully present it. 5. All are invited to contribute: (1) All; (2) Children; (3) Adults; (4) The poor; (5) The wealthy. The class is exhaustive. 6. Are invited to contribute? (1) They are invited in due season, not on the heels of Confessions. (2) They are invited to give according to the measure of ability. (3) They are invited earnestly. (4) They are invited successfully."

As the apostle exhorts the church at Corinth, and stimulates them by the example of the churches of Macedonia, so would we point our own church, to this bright example of our Wesleyan brethren. Why may not we? Why should the Presbyterian Church in America, contribute, to all her whilst the Wesleyan brethren of England possess alone, \$700,000? We profess to be equal them in faith, and in love, and in all diligence, and love, if not in utterance. Why is it, then, that we do not equal them in this grace of giving also? If the low estate of a given grace is a proof that it

has not been cultivated, then must we conclude, that we, as a denomination, are behind these brethren in the cultivation of this grace.

As an outline of a system of husbandry, for the practical cultivation of this grace, we would recommend to our ministers, the foregoing analysis of the Wesleyan system.—H. & F. Record.

Review.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 6, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS.—It is our privilege to chronicle a very happy issue to the observance of the week of prayer by the church of Clinton, Illinois, under the pastoral care of our young brother, Rev. H. C. McCook. During the week of prayer there seemed to be so much solemnity and interest that the meetings were continued regularly with preaching at night, and prayer meeting in the afternoon, until Sabbath evening, Feb. 1. During the last twenty-three hours had added to others, nearly all on profession of faith. Others profess to have experienced a change of heart, and others still are inquiring. The Lord has heard the prayers of his people, and greatly blessed the zealous labors of brother McCook. During our stay with them of several weeks, we could see no evidence of wild excitement. A quiet solemnity seemed to indicate a genuine work of grace by the Holy Spirit of God, poured out in answer to the fervent prayers of the people of God.

Pittsburgh Female Bible Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh Female Bible Society was held at the Session-room of First Presbyterian church, on the last Thursday in January. The meeting was well attended. Secretary and Treasurer's Reports were read. The following are the officers and managers for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. Dr. Brooks. Vice Presidents—Mrs. M'Cracken, Mrs. Judge McClary. Treasurer—Miss E. B. Brooks. Secretary—Mrs. M. S. Crittenden. Managers—Mrs. Denny, A. Laughlin, J. Laughlin, J. B. Morgan, Jones, Rowan, Barclay, Somple, Irwin, Wm. Thaw, Pears, S. Ren, Pressley, Ulmstaetter, Leonard, Johns, Saunders, Ebbert, Sarah Wray; Misses Anne Laughlin, E. A. Laughlin, A. Thaw, K. Falkenstein, E. Arthur, A. Arthur, Broad, Magee, Ralston, Kerr, Trainer, Brackenkridge, Porter.

Deaths in the Ministry.—The Rev. Wm. C. Johnston, chaplain of the 13th Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, died at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, on the 3d of December last. Mr. Johnston was formerly a student in the Danville Theological Seminary, and was a devotee for some time under the care of the Presbytery of Transylvania. He was ordained a Deacon in the month of September, and immediately entered upon his duties as chaplain. His work was soon done, however, and he has gone to the world where the stripes and contentions of the present scene are all forgotten. Mr. Johnston was the son of the Rev. T. P. Johnston, formerly missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Turkey.

The Rev. L. H. Lee, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Waterford, New-York, and member of the Presbytery of Troy, died on Tuesday evening, on the 13th of January, after a short illness.—Presbyterian.

VARIETIES.

Mr. Gladstone, in his admirable speech at Chester, England, dwelt on the primal and universal institution of the Sabbath; contending that "the blessed rest of the Sabbath" was "a standing and a speaking witness to the everlasting truth that man shall not live by bread alone."

Presbyterians have increased three fold in the province of Leinster, and fourfold in the provinces of Munster and Connaught, since 1854.

The present aspect of national affairs indicates that our people are called to the sword, and to do and dare. The sword and war, and immediate suppression of the rebel, revolt has been abandoned. The people of the rebels are seeking to show that the fact of conquering peace, and order for some time, the resources of the nation are exhausted. We are to expect a constant succession of victories, surprises, discomfits, and partial disappointments are in the order of nature. And what are honestly supposed to be the errors of the Administration? We give a patriot much chagrin. The question is, Can we wait? Have the people a faith and calm determination to persevere two years, five years, ay, if need be, a lifetime, in maintaining the struggle for unity, integrity, and nationality. We think they have. Partisans will wile, and selfish schemers may, for the time being, to the surface, and bestir very magniloquently; but the heart of the people is set. Even Balaam will be some day be preserved.

The Calvinistic Methodists of Wales, according to the most recent statement number 100,568 members, with 751 ministers and preachers in 925 places of worship, and an average of 177,855 persons are reported in the Sabbath Schools. They have some Presbyteries, and are substantially Presbyterians.

Latest From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 4.—Stokes' Cavalry, and a Kentucky regiment, dashed upon a camp of rebels at Middleton, Green county, on Wednesday, on the 2d inst. We took one hundred charge, and took them by surprise, capturing all the camp equipment, horses, wagons, &c. Douglas, of Douglas' rebel battalion, and all his officers, are prisoners.

David Cavay, of Franklin, captured twenty-five rebels. They have all arrived here. About twenty are severely wounded.

A Border State Sentiment.

The Baltimore American, a loyal paper, has the following: "We of the Border States know no party; we recognize but one policy; that of preserving the Union, and saving the Union, no matter what party organization is instrumental in accomplishing our object. We are ready to support any consideration which provides for the national triumph until the Union is restored, the rebellion crushed, and the Government in the power of the Government it has been dispossessed. 'Peace' on terms humiliating to the Government, we repeat, is infamous, and above all, a national disgrace. We are ready to support any consideration which provides for the national triumph until the Union is restored, the rebellion crushed, and the Government in the power of the Government it has been dispossessed. 'Peace' on terms humiliating to the Government, we repeat, is infamous, and above all, a national disgrace. 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