# FEBRUARY 18, 1863. PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.---WEDNESDAY,

# Banner. Presbyterian PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

**W** Having purchased for our office the "Kight" to use Dick's Accommitant and Dispatch Patent, all, or nearly all, of our subsoribers now have their papers addressed to them regularly by a singularly unique machine, which fastens on the white margin a small colored "address stamp," or label, whereon apprars their name plainty printed, followed by the date up to which like y have paid for their papers—this being authorized by an Act of Congress. The date will always be admaned on the receipt of subscription money, in exact accordance with the amount so received, and thus be an ever-ready and valid receipt; securing to every one, and at all times, a perfect knnwledge of his newspaper ac-count, so that if any error is made he can immediately de-tect it and have it corrected—a boon alike valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful aisunderstandings between them respecting accounts, and hus tend to perpendiate their important relationship. \*\* Those in arrepres will please re. \*2.

Dinners for the Soldiers .--- The Pittsburgh Subsistance Committee have opened a new dining room on Liberty Street, near the Depot, where from thirty to fifty soldiers are furnished with meals daily. They are mostly the sick and wounded who are seeking their homes. This is a worthy benefaction. It not only sustains the body, but cheers the spirit of our brave and suffering soldiers. Citizens furnish gratuitously the means.

History of the Reformation in the Time of Calvin.-The Messrs. CARTER, of New-York, are about issuing two additional volumes of the History of the Reformation, by the celebrated J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNE, D.D. A few of the proof sheets of the first of the two volumes are now before us. We anticipate much pleasure, ere long, in the perusal of the work. It will be peculiarly interesting to Protestants and Americans. The elements of political liberty and evangelical liberty will be found combined in the record. Geneva may be well regarded as the cradle of liberty. England thence drew her best principles, and learned her most valuable lessons, and from England liberty passed over to these States.

As our laws do not duly protect the rights of foreign authors, we request our readers to supply themselves with the work, as published by the Messrs. CARTERS. They have arranged with Dr. D'AUBIGNE to publish the work, he to share in the pecuniary proceeds. This is just, and should have its influence with men who love magnanimity.

The books will be forwarded to Pittsburgh as soon as issued, and notice will doubtless be promptly given.

rctiring from the house of worship. There | He says : is no use in a "long face." A glad heart whose joys shall radiate from the counteis herewith placed at your disposal. This nance, is rather the portion of the truly is done with the more readiness, devout Christian, when he closes his com-"1. Because the Sermon referred to has, munion with God. Nor would we restrict perhaps, been misapprehended; certainly

it has been very grossly misrepresented. "2. Because, while the Press justly the saint, at such a time, to entire silence. Then, if ever, he may speak, and speak claims freedom of opinion, and the free excheerily. What we object to is levitypression of it, some public papers seem to light behaviour, the foolish jest, the giddy forget that the Pulpit is equally entitled to a free expression of opinion-to say nothing laugh. Ofttimes the minister of God, having

LEVITY AT THE CLOSE OF WORSHIP.

of the ministers duty "not to shun to deelare all the counsel of God," without fear labored for the people a whole week, comes or favor, as he himself understands it; not before them on Sabbath with the fruits of as some bigoted political partizan, whose his toil. He instructs, warns, exhorts, piety is somewhat occasional, and rather spaswoos, by all the dread realities of judg- modic even then, would officiously underment, and all the delights of heavenly stand it for him. Like the angel at the pool love. He feels deeply. He thinks that down at the proper season, and trouble the good is being done. The audience is at- water, or there will always be around him tentive : seemingly thoughtful. He re- | "a great multitude of impotent folk, of joices in anticipating precious fruit. But blind, halt, withered," whose infirmities alas, no sooner has he uttered the benedic- will remain unhealed. "3. Because the subject of American tion, than he witnesses frivolous behaviour. Slavery, though a political question in the He has labored in vain, and spent his wide and proper sense of politics a sense strength for nought. His heart sinks, which connects it with the problem of our Some of the saddest moments the faithful national existence, and therefore makes it

minister has, are at the close of his most equally the concern of all political parties ardent public services, and are caused by tion, and only incidentally connected with the levity of those whose souls' salvation party politics. It is therefore evidently he is endeavoring to accomplish. The wrong to ignore this subject in the pulpit. wicked one has already caught that which because of the outery against political was sown in their heart.

DEPARTED SPIRITS.

The place, condition, and employments political life of the nation, and with the The place, condition, and employments peace, unity and religious life of the of the soul in its separate state, form a Church as the subject of slavery, is a most subject of deep interest, and occupy much cunning device of Satan, which has already of the time of the speculative and fanci- wrought unspeakable evil. This ignoring ful. It is right that much time should be of slavery because merely incidentally consecrated to the concerns of futurity; connected with party politics, though essentially connected with the morals, religion not speculatively and fancifully, however, and very life of the nation, is going even but in making preparation, each for the ac- beyond the demands of Satan's own rule count he is to render and the joy which he of taking an ell when allowed an inch. desires. And in all this, the plain teach- This is permitting him to take the subings of God's word are a sufficient guide. stance, when he has merely the accident, and has THAT, only on the monstrous as-One possible employment of the departed sumption that the politics of nations are is, the guiding and admonishing of those under his peculiar care and administration. left behind. We say possible, but think "The author of this Sermon fully beit does not reach to the lowest degree of lieves in rebuking the impudence of Satan probability. A SUBSCRIBER puts the fol-of Him whose right it is to rule, by causlowing questions : "Do the glorified spir- ing the principles of his religion to pervade its of men, after their removal from this the affairs of all nations, their politics inworld, become ministering spirits, and as cluded, and thus to be really the salt of the such return to this world? Is there Scrip- earth. The author believes in speaking ture sufficient to support this doctrine? out for the honor of 'Christ's Crown and Kingdom,' even in the pulpits of Christ's

Is this doctrine generally believed by the own house; believes in instructing the Presbyterian Church?" people in 'all the counsel of God,' how-

of the sermon for publication, Dr. SCOTT | THE VENERABLE Josiah Quincy attained There are, perhaps, but few things more makes some excellent remarks on the his ninety-first year the other day. Two unbecoming, than light behaviour while province of the Pulpit, in such matters. well known merchants of Boston, both over four-score, who were of his military family

when he commanded the Hussars, paid "GENTLEMEN :- The manuscript of the their respects to their former Chief, not-Sermon which you request for publication withstanding the extreme cold. The unit ed ages of the three gentlemen exceed the period that has elapsed since the landing of the Pilgrims."

> THE WORCESTER Horticultural Society have reported the following as the best kinds of apples for general cultivation Mother Hubbardston Nonesuch, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Tolman's Sweeting, Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Williams Early, Early Bough, Porter, and Gravenstein.

#### NEW-YORK.

IN AN ARTICLE on the order of church services, the Methodist complains of a disposition manifested by many in the denomination to which it belongs, to invert the Divine order, and to assign to preaching a position inferior to that of the prayermeeting, the class-meeting, and the Sabbath School. It maintains truly that the public preaching of the Word by the regular minister is the Divinely appointed instrumentality in the great work of human salvation, and that the other services must be subordinated to this.

-is essentially a moral and religious ques-Is it not to be feared that, as Presbyterians, we are chargeable, not with the sin of unduly magnifying the importance of the preaching of the Word, but of underpreaching raised by unprincipled dema rating that of the more private services, gogues and unreasoning partisans. The especially the meeting for prayer?

keeping out of the pulpits subjects so es-THE WELL-KNOWN "T. L. C." has the sentially connected with the moral and following in the last Evangelist, respecting the celebrated revivalist, Rev. E. P. Ham. mond :

> "He is a stout, genial-faced, warmlearted, earnest young man, with an acuired Scotch brogue, and a most capital cotch habit of interlarding his addresses with copious Scripture allusions-holding is pocket Bible in his hand while he is speaking. His strong points are his uniring ardor in winning souls, his orthodox resentation of the sinner's guilt, of Christ's atonement, and the Spirit's work, and his pleasant, tractable temper in working with astors and Sunday School superintendents. lis weak points are an excessive pulpit garrulity, and a tendency to substitute mere, hortatory appeals and revival anec-dotes, for logical, instructive exhibition of the Gospel. \* \* \* In seasons of awakening, many an over-driven pastor may find in Bro. Hammond a cordial, earnest, and delightful co-laborer in the harvest work of the Holy Spirit.' Yet the pastor who is weak enough to send for him, or for any other evangelist or apostle, solely to 'produce a revival,' must fail just

goods merchant of New-York City, is about much rather betake myself to the shelter of re-building and reärranging his downtown England or the United States, than put establishment. Mr. Stewart is now esti- myself in the power of Napoleon III., who mated to be worth \$17,000,000, with a has done more than any man living to yearly business large enough to make forty knock the crazy edifice of the temporal dry-goods houses, with a business of balf a power to pieces. His uncle, Napoleon I., million a year to each.

CHARLES S. STRATTON (Gen. Tom Thumb,) was married on Tuesday the 10th Fontanbleau, and there detained him as a State prisoner. The present Emperor will hardly dare to go so far. No; for what inst., to Miss Lavinia Warren, at Grace would Eugenie say and look? And as to church. The diminutive couple had a reception at the Metropolitan Hotel after the French bishops and clergy, they would not wedding, and in the evening were honored hesitate to conspire against the man, and see cut off without pity, him who dared to with a serenade.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

ONE of the evening Philadelphia papers furnishes the following in regard to a well known minister of our Church:

"We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, the venerable senior pastor of the Spring Garden Presbyterian is of this world, and whose history proves church, is now lying very ill at his resi- that it was "earthly, sensual, devilish," in dence in this city, and to all appearance the "wisdom" that founded, cherished, and rapidly approaching his end. For nearly endorsed it sixty years, he has occupied prominent and important positions in the religious world, and been closely identified with the various benevolent operations of the day. He is the oldest pastor in this city. remaining links between the present and the past generation."

# EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Deputation to the American Ambassador—Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel's Sympathy with the North-Dr. Whately's Letter to Mrs. Stowe-Southern Abuse of England-Sorrow for the Slain-The "Corner Stone" of the South, and Liverpool-Lord Russel's offer to the Pope Refused—Napo leon III. and I. versus The Popes—The Prus sian King and Chambers—The German Gamblin army officers, were the suggestion of the King, and at this moment the Chamber of Tables and their Horrors—Fresh Notes of a Visit to Cornwall—Marriage and "The Devonshire truly the enemies of constitutional liberty, House to control the supplies, as they ever

LONDON, January 23, 1862. A DEPUTATION has gone up to the American Ambassador in London, headed by Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the Eman- and his party like this as well as to keep cipation Society, and composed of a number of respectable and excellent men, to mark as to Schleswig Holstein, because assure the representative of the United they help to direct attention away from States at the Court of Great Britain, that home affairs. This is an old trick ; it is the policy pursued by President Lincoln, well understood in Prussia and all free and especially in its bearings on the abolition of slavery, had their entire approba- people and their deputies. tion. The most prominent and noted person in this Deputation was the Hon. and Rev. Baptist W. Noel. He took an eminent part in the agitation in England which ended in the overthrow of West India Slavery in the year 1839. Mr. Noel expressed his sympathy with the President's emancipation policy in decided terms, and declared strongly his desire for its entire success. The Ambassador, in thanking the Deputation, said that it would Nassau, are preeminently the transgressors give him exceeding gratification to communicate their address to Mr. Lincoln, and gratefully referred to other recent demon- you, having since my last letter spent sev-

MR. A. T. STEWART, the princely dry- | or you, sir, were the Pope, certes, I should old names, both of people and places, the indications of this. I have met here the Rev. Dr. Knowles, a Wesleyan minister of as we all know, made one of his Generals seize Pope Pius VII., hurry him across to

the throne was read to them by the Prime

Minister. It was an attempt to conceal

employ. He will indeed cause to be laid

Deputies regards him and his ministers as

and of the exclusive right of the Lower

were before. There is a little bad blood

between Prussia and Austria, and the King

up their pretensions to interfere with Den-

THE GAMBLING TABLES of Germany, o

whose disastrous results each year give

fresh evidence, and looking on the players

at which at Wisbaden and Ems, I myself

ere now have seen the development and re-

sults of this form of vice, are not ye

abolished. These abominations and hor-

rors arise from the vile, covetous men of

the petty sovereigns of Germany. The Grand Duke of Baden and the Duke of

eminence, who is distinguished as a geolo gist and antequarian, and finds himself at home in these regions. The old Cornish dialect is fast disappearing, but

"The rude remains of high antiquity "

in connexion with historic scenes and transactions, meet the eye of the tonrist everywhere.

Devonshire is the nearest county to Corn. wall. In passing through it, on my way from London, I caught glimpses of those narrow, long, winding, ofttimes mudde touch "the Lord's Anointed." But it is 'Devonshire lanes," which are identified more than probable that he is the destined with that region. These lanes have gen-erally such high hedges and fences that instrument to crush into powder a sovereignty which has "ealled evil good;" there is no getting out of them. (or over which has in the name of Christ set up them); you must go on to the end. And and maintained by bayonets and blood, by so a Devonshire clergyman has humorously chicane and imposture, "a kingdom" that and suggestively given to the world the following:

"HOW MARRIAGE IS LIKE A DEVONSHIRE LASE In a Devonshire lane, as I trotted along. P other day, much in want of a subject for song THE PRUSSIAN CHAMBERS have met Thinks I to myself I have hit on a strain : once more, and a message or speech from

Sure marriage is much like a Devonshire lane. 'In the first place, 't is long, and when you are

despotism under the mask of moderation in it, It holds you as fast as a cage does a linnet; For however rough and dirty the road may be

found, Drive forward you must; there is no turning round.

before the two chambers a communication in reference to the revenue and expendi-"But though 't is so long, it is not very wide, For two are the most that together can ride; ture of last year, and also modified war budgets for 1863 and 1864: There will And e'en then 'tis a chance but they get in a also be proposed a change in the laws as to bother.

military service. But the servile addresses And jostle, and cross, and ran foul of each other got up during the recess by the nobles and

Oft poverly meets them with mendicant looks And care pushes by them, o'erladen with crooks And strife's grazing wheels try between them to

pass, And Stubbornness blocks up the way on her ass

Then the banks are so high to the left hand and right, That they shut up the beauties around them from

sight ; And hence you'll allow 't is an inference plain,

That marriage is just like a Devonshire lane

But, thinks I, too, these banks within which

With bad, blossom, and berry, are richly be sprent: And the conjugal fence, which forbids us to roam,

countries applaud the attitude both of the Looks lovely, when deck'd with the comforts of

'In the rock's gloomy crevice the bright holly

501.51 51.54

And the ever-green love of a virtuous wife oothes the roughness of care, cheers the Winter of life.

. Then long be the journey, and narrow the way, I'll rejoice that I've seldom a turnpike to pay And whate'er others say, be the last to complain Though marriage is just like a Devonshire lane.

And so I conclude, hoping that the fore-FROM CORNWALL I continue to write going will be pleasing to your readers : and wishing the single, married, and the married so happy as to be joyfully willing to jog on to the end of the " lane " together, until God shall call one or another up to the place where they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God !

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL. The Twelfth Annual Report of this excellent Institution, which is located near

Harrisburgh, is before us. There have been, within the year 1862, under the care of the Institution, three hundred and eighty-nine cases. Cf these thirty-four were restored to health, and thirty were discharged partially improved. The general health of the patients has been good.

In the manifestation of benevolence toward the unhappy beings who suffer from mental disease, Pennsylvania takes a prominent position. The Report says:

"The Trustees feel it to be, not only : great satisfaction to refer to the prosperous and flourishing condition of this noble Institution in all its operations, but are deep ly impressed with the evidence it furnishes of progressive science and the enlightened philanthropy of the present age. And to Pennsylvania is due the credit of having founded the first institution in America for the special care and treatment of the insane. The Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania passed an act of incorporation, in 1752, under the title, ' The Contributors of the Pennsylvania Hospital.' This charter provided not only for the relief of persons suffering from general diseases, but also for the 'reception and cure of lunatics."

"That germ which was planted in Philadelphia in 1752, has now developed to a autiful maturity, and is looked upon as a matrix and alma mater of nearly half a mater dinstitutions, of a similar character, cattered over this continent."

Dr. JOHN CURWEN is the Superintendent and Physician, and to him all communications relative to admission sould be directed.

### THE SOUTHERN BDBELLION A FAILURE.

This is the title of a Thanksgiving Sermon by Rev. WILLIAM B. STEWART, of Pottstown, Pa.

What the result of the rebellion may be years hence, is unknown to man; but thus far it has evidently failed of accomplishing its purposes. In nearly two years of strife, it has made no advances beyond the terri tory for which it first struck. It has rather lost much of what it seemed to have. It has failed in Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. It has lost a large part of Virginia and Tennessee; and parts of nearly all the other States.

In the North it hoped for political divisions which would be utterly paralysing. In this it has failed. There are divisions. but not such as the South anticipated.

It has failed in obtaining foreign recognition, and military aid. It calculated that the Confederacy would be at once acknowledged as a nation, treaties of commerce contracted, and the blockade of its ports raised. In all efforts to these ends it is unsuccessful

cided measures, ere long, for the securing mining speculations on the London Share Next to the fact that the rebellion is : hence of the civil war which now rages, its of their capital, and he then offered to the Exchange and elsewhere. Some old mines American Union, by a recognition of the Nathan Hale, furnishes the following, failure, Mr. STEWART offers thanks that Pope protection, shelter, and residence in long fruitful suddenly prove unprofitable; causes and its bearings. .... ndependence of the Southern Confederacy. The subject is utterly too extensive to be along with other interesting statistics conthe island of Malta. The Pope himself new ones sunk with brilliant prospects are the legitimate object of the war has not I see in such a division of our Union only had one day said to Mr. Odo Russel, at the found to be a delusion and a snare. treated with fulness in one sermon. Dr. cerning the deceased : been perverted by the Government. This 53 950 W S Roskorans, Maj. Gen." the end of republican liberty throughout close of an interview, "Adieu, dear Mr. "Mr. Hale was born in Westhampton, object he regards as "a restoration of the the world, and the establishment on this close of an interview, indicu, dont in the seek pilchards, which come in shoals, occasional-shelter in Great Britain." This was the ly enrich the people. The soil, also, lying SCOTT notes this, and then concentrates SCOTT notes this, and then concentrates his thoughts on the subject of slavery, as a moral evil, the cause of the war, and doomed rebel States to that same Union from which shelter in Great Dirtain. This was the in southern the people. Ine soil, also, tying ground on which Lord Russel made the in southern exposures, is, next to the Seilly above proposal. But when it was formally Isles in the Channel, the earliest in the xo , rom New Orleans. they have withdrawn," and a "subjection NEW YORK, Feb. 714 The steamer Ent to the same Constitution against which to perish. The subject is treated plainly, liams College in 1804, and studied law at and taxation; and these despotisms, in conbrought before Cardinal Antonelli, the Kingdom, as to the production of brocoli ably, and boldly. The preacher does not Troy, N. Y. He was the first journalist to stant conflict with each other, carrying every they have rebelled." . He can "pray for at 10 of clock this evening. Pope's master and the Secretary of State, and other vegetables for the London marthe success of our arms, only so long as the war is prosecuted for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union." May Suppress that generally be a point of the land. In this he differs "radi-may however does not arms, only so long as the but an evil which in certain circumstances must be tolerated. In this he differs "radi-must it was coolly intimated that such a thing as leaving Rome, or accepting an offer sim-ilar to that made, could not be contem-plated. The French Press are quite in a difference of the contem-the second market in March and a difference of the contem-graden market in March and a difference of the contem-the second contemport of the contemport of the contemport of the contexpectation of proceeds was thought that a forward movement would be contemport of the contemport of the contexpectation of proceeds was thought that a forward movement would be contemport of the contexpectation of the contexpectation of proceeds this region come up the fine early vegeta. Garden market in March and a difference of clear out the whole Lafourth Mr. STEWART, however, does not regard cally "from Abolitionists. He looks upon printers who inserted articles from contrib-the September Proclamation of freedom as them, "in common, with other extremists, utors under various signatures, without un-the September Proclamation of freedom as them, "in common, with other extremists, utors under various signatures, without unlated. The French Press are quite in a flutter which are so prized by those fashionables a departure from "the legitimate object of as involved in great error." Dr. Scorr a departure from " the legitimate object of as intorvourin grant would express his sentiments in the deliv-the would express his sentiments in the deliv-prospect " of the removal of slavery from erance of the General Assembly of 1818. To his removal of the request for a copy of the end of time."

Our Confession of Faith, Chap. XXXII, Sec. I., says:

"The bodies of men, after death, reter, nobler than the triumph of party with turn to dust and see corruption; but their its accompanying spoils." souls. (which neither die nor sleep,) having Preachers, however, must be careful not an immortal subsistance, immediately return to God who gave them. The souls of to carry this matter too far. They must tributor to its columns, we commend to the the righteous, being then made perfect in declare "the whole counsel of God;" and attention of that journal the concluding holiness, are received into the highest also "rightly divide the Word," not heavens, where they behold the face of God dwelling unduly on any one subject. We demption of their bodies : and the souls of would have our, pastor not shun anything The sentiment is surely in strict accord in light and glory, waiting for the full rethe wicked are cast into hell, where they upon which Jesus and his apostles spoke; remain in torments and utter darkness, rebut we would prefer that he should take up the subject of slavery not more than once ject. served to the judgment of the great day. Besides these two places for souls separated in a long time. We assert our rights; and

from their bodies, the Scripture acknowlwe contend for them earnestly; but still, edgeth none." we would use them with discretion. There is no Scripture which would jus tify an affirmative answer to the question

SOUTHERN STUDENTS.

proposed.

IF THE Maine correspondent of the Bos Literary institutions never flourished ton Recorder may be relied upon for inforvery remarkably at the South. We shall mation, which we have no reason to doubt, not attempt to inquire for the reasons. though he seems to us somewhat enthusias-The fact is as stated. A large proportion tie in his descriptions, Bangor Theological of their young men were sent to Northern Seminary is certainly not defective on the Schools. But still, they had a few Theoscore of Professors. He thus writes : logical Seminaries, with some thirty to six-"Dr. Pond, the Nestor of the instituty students each ; and several colleges, with tion, whose eye is always out for its interests, and whose tongue never tires to plead

an attendance of fifty to two hundred. For several years, after the seeds of sefor it abroad, nor to teach and lecture withcession had been sown and while the baleful plant was growing to maturity, efforts many and zealous were made to increase and foster their own institutions of learning. The schemers saw that this would tend to disunion, and would be a necessity and Smith, half concealed in his books, after separation.

and incomparable as teacher and interpre The war, however, has had a terrible efter of the original languages; and Harris fect in reducing the number of young men clear headed, well-balanced in thought and who seek an education. We see it stated system, with a symmetrical, clearly defined and balanced scheme of theology, having that the Theological Seminary at Columno hobbies, nor extravagances, never caught bia, S. C., opened its current session with in confusion or napping in the lecture-room, but four students, and Union Seminary, and powerful in defence of truth every-Virginia, with but two. It is probable where; these men fill the chairs of instructhat a few may have entered afterwards; tion." but still what a condition ! AN INTERESTING work of grace is pro-

gressing in the pastoral charge of Rev. T. Of their Colleges, several suspended operations, and others have been very slimly attended. For instance, Davidson College, N. C., one of the best endowed and most added to the church, most of whom are of the true patriot, however open to criti flourishing, has but twenty-five. The conscription for the army takes every able-bodied youth of eighteen years and upwards.

THE TIMES, AND SIGNS OF THE TIMES. This is the title of the Baccalaureate Sermon of Rev. JOHN W. SCOTT, D.D., President of Washington College, Pa., to the Graduating Class of 1862. It is community on the globe, have better profounded on 1. Chron. xii: 32-" Which were men that had understanding of the times :" and on Matt. xvi : 3-"Can ye what constitutes the intrinsic improvement not discern the signs of the times ?" and happiness of a people, than the Amer-With such Scriptures before him, the ican States founded by the Puritan Pil-

preacher would feel bound to speak of existing events and their indications, and

as ignominiously as he deserves. Revival ever it may fare with partisan political come from within a Church, and from above platforms of whatever name, or with those it; never from the tongues of ready who can see nothing in politics higher, betspeakers."

As "T. L. C." evidently stands fair with the Independent, being a prominent consentence, so similar in sentiment to the one it lately took us to task for expressing. ance with the Gospel, and the only one that can be consistently entertained on the sub-

IN HIS LETTERS from the City, Irenæus Prime, of the Observer, furnishes some interesting information respecting the New York City libraries. After noticing some what particularly the New-York Society, the Mercantile, the Historical, and the Astor Libraries, he remarks :

"In these four libraries there are now nore than 300,000 volumes; all the libraries in the immediate vicinity of each other, all of them open to men of letters, to strangers, and to the public, on the most iberal and proper terms, so that the City of New-York, with all its commercial idol atry, is richly supplied with the most abun dant material for the scholar or the cultured man of leisure who finds his highest intellectual enjoyment in the pursuit of never were at our disposal. knowledge among the works of the learned men of former generations.

in its walls, the safe man, the sound man, "Besides these great libraries, we have in our Colleges and Theological Seminathe hopeful, the practical, indefatigable and hearty man; and Shephard, the Herries, extensive collections of books that are cules of the quill, with trip-hammeredeasily accessible, and their riches would force in oratory, modest, gentle, genuine strong and athletic in thought and heart exhaust a whole letter if I should undertake to describe them." pure in his tastes, learned in his department

A REPORT lately appeared in the Evening Post, of a meeting for treasonable purposes, in which the former senior editor and proprietor of the Observer, Mr. S. E. Morse, was represented as having taken a prominent part, acting even as the chairman of the caucus of " conspirators." Mr: Morse has published a Card, in which he unqualifiedly denies that there is any foundation whatever for the opprobrious charge

of the Post's reporter. We quote from the card the following paragraph, which breathes forth the spirit

cism it may be in its allusion to the exten sion and the perpetuation of negro slavery. Addressing the Post, Mr. Morse says :

"The article of your reporter must leave the impression on the minds of your readers that I sympathise, in opinion, with rebels, and secessionists. Now, Messrs. Editors, all who know my political opinions know that I regard this slaveholders' rebel lion as wholly unjustifiable, foolish and wicked; that I hold the doctrine of the right of secession to be untenable and rucivilized world. inous; and that I am, in short, an unconditional Unionist, believing that the imme diate emancipation of all the slaves at the South, on one hand, or, on the other, the unrestricted extension of negro slavery, would, either of them, be a very light evil. when compared with a division of the

eral days in Falmouth, whose fine harbon strations of a similar character. was first prized by Sir Walter Raleigh from The Times newspaper was severely handled by members of the Deputation, his voyage to Virginia, he having at once for its pro-slavery proclivities and its begun to erect a town there. The hills around this town on the slopes and above misrepresentations, and it was distinctly the Southern suburbs overlooking the Britand definitely denied that it ever represented, on this question, the feelings and ish channel, behind which rise terraces and views of the great majority of the nation. | villas, in whose gardens and grounds you That is what I myself have always main- find tropical plants almost in flower, car tained. The Times has been veering gather flowers even at this season of the round, and now declares that it never year-all these, with the Northern suburbs, the bay of St. Mawes, and the thriving old doubted but that the civil war in America town of Peuryn (where are prepared from would break up the institution of slavery.

the quarries around, splendid shafts and THE ABCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN, Dr. columns of solid, polished granite-that Whately, has written (and published) a for example lately erected in the Royal letter to Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe. No doubt Mausoleum in Windsor Park; and that also that energetic lady had written to his being got ready for a monumental erection Grace. Calm, candid, colorless as to any at Stratsfieldsaye in chonor of the great expression of opinion, and indeed declining Duke of Wellington,) are full of interest to a stranger.

to offer any opinion, pro or con. Dr. Whately explains what by this time ought I have also been in the mining regions to be pretty well known in America, why of Cornwall, and have had repeated eviand how it was that there was reticence, dences of the permanent results of the la and comparatively little sympathy for so bors of John Wesley, over this whole counlong a time with the Federal cause, and try. The people are orderly and quietthe Northern invasion of the South. These there is less crime here than in any other reasons were-I have not the Archbishop's part of England, and of vital religion the letter before me-the unhappy affair of the evidences are found in delight in the ordi-Trent, the threats employed by the Press nances of God and of his house ; in sobrias to the invasion and annexation of Canety, and family piety; and in remarkable ada, and above all, the belief, so general in zeal and liberality, to Christian missions this country, that it was not the abolition of both at home and abread, and among Jews slavery which was the end of the war. It is not necessary for me to say anything on are a warmhearted race, and very hospitathese questions now.. Events and issues ble. The Wesleyan ministers in their circuit and pastoral labor, are indeed toilers.

THE Richmond Examiner cannot restrain | They are often out at night making long its rage against England for not recognizing | walks over bleak hills, wet roads, and a the South. Whatever diplomacy may be damp atmosphere, to and from their preachrequired to do, and that in a frank and ing stations. They have also an immense kindly spirit, will be done by Lord Lyons mumber of church members to attend to. at Washington. The calamitous loss, of and have to celebrate the Lord's Supper life in Tennessee deeply grieves and horri- very frequently, because the distance from fies the people here ; and it is no wonder | any one centre is considerable. It requires that, on the grounds of humanity alone, a man of vigorous constitution to bear up, there should be anxious longings that peace and even he is ofttimes almost broken should ere long come. But all godly men down. The Wesleyans, form the overwhelming

that he alone can still the tempest, and in majority of the population. I have seen doing so, bring glory to his Name, rebuke in two places the fruits of recent, and real the proud who traffic in human flesh, and revival, and a devotedness as, well as joyin the name of his Word dare to say that fulness, among young converts, kindred to slavery ought rightly to be "the corner- | what was manifested in Ulster, in 1859. stone" of a Southern Republic. That, if

The MINING DISTRICTS are both rich persisted in, will make the Southern cause, and extensive in Cornwall. There are a whether victorious or draggled in the mire few acres in and around Redruth, near of defeat, hateful in spite of "chivalry;" Truro, which has probably a concentration brilliant Generalship, or soldierly daring. of subterranean treasure greater-with the It is too late in the day to put back the exception of California and Australia hands in the clock of time, and to stereo. than any similar extent of soil throughout type forever that which all disinterested the world. Gold in small quantities has men must deplore as inconsistent with the been found among the quartz; silver also is occasionally discovered in the fusion of rights of man. A Mr. Spence; a Liverpool merchant who writes letters of great plansthe tin ore. But copper and tin are abunibility in the Times, (with the signature) dant, and are shipped from Cornwall, in in-"S.,") tried hard, at a meeting of Livergots and larger sizes, to all parts of the pool merchants, last week, to hoodwink and world. The Cornish miner is generally lead off on a false scent. O He asserted that athletic and active. He spends from five the South would be ready to abolish slato eight hours under ground daily. Fire very. If ever it has the power to do so, damps are not known here, so that the and if then it sets free its slaves, it will be safety-lamp of that great Cornish man, Sir not from principle, but from self-interest. Humphrey Davy, is not required in his na-tive county. The miner carries a candle and from the fear of the execration of the burning in front of his cap. The air deep EARL RUSSELL, during the Parliamenin the mines is often impure, and always tary recess, has been sending good advice so hot that he is obliged to strip off most to the Pope. He warned him, through of his clothes, and even then is in a violate of his clothes, and even then is in a violent perspiration. The miner is an old man at the British Charge D'Affaires at Rome, that the Italians were likely to take de-60 years of age. Immense sums are lost in

most residentia inte For the Presbyterian Banner Ministers' Sons in the Army.

MESSES. EDITORS :- In the lists of sol diers who are the sons of ministers of the Gospel, I have never seen the names of the four sons of Rev. Thomas Beer. Ashland County, Ohio. As their mother was born in Pittsburgh, what paper but yours should supply the defect? James Beer died from exposure and disease at Cumberland Gap, and now fills a soldier's grave upon the top of a lonely hill above the Gap. Ashbel Green Beer, was found by his brother upon the field at Murfreesboro', where he had laid all night with his leg shattered, since amputated. The two others, William and Henry, still survive. We hope they may live to see this rebellion crushed, and the country's flag floating over a nation of Free States. R.L

## Letter from Gen. Rosecrans.

The following letter from Gen., Rosecrans, in esponse to the resolutions of the Ohio General Assembly, was sent in by Gov. Todd on Tuesday: " To the Honorable, the General Assembly of it State of Ohio The resolution of thanks, passed by your honorable body; to the Army of the jumberland, its Commanding General and his Staff, has been duly received and published to the troops of this command. On behalf of all, I return you heartfelt thanks. This is indeed s war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws-nay, for national existence-against hose who have despised our honest friendship those who have despised our honest irienasmi, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes. By foul and willing slanders on our motives and intentions, persist ently repeated, they have arrayed against us our own fellow-citizens, bound to us by the triple ties of consanguinity, geographical position, and commercial interest.

Commercial interest. Let no man among us be base enough to for-get this, nor fool enough to trust an oligarchy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty, and haman freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread er wings, over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confronts and threat pumer of the repet features contronts and threa-ens its. (Grafty as the fox, cruel as the figer-they cried 'no coercion,' while preparing fo strike us. Bully-like, they proposed to fight us because they said they could whip five to one; and now, when driven hack, they whine out "D invasion,' and promise us of the West permission invasion,' and promise us of the West permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be 'goe

boys,' and do as they bid us. "Whenever, they have the power, they drive really a set of the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would drive us. Trust them Det Were they able, they would invade and desited us without mercy. Absolutely assured of thes things, I am amazed that any one could think el peace on any terms, He who entertains is sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover, a traitor to his coul try, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all ionorableumen. When the power of the unseru-aulous, rehel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own inter ests, which are common with ours under this government, there will be no great difficulty in raternization. Between our tastes and soci life there: are fewer differences than between these differences are rewer dimerences than octaer those of the people of the northern and southers provinces of England, or Ireland. Hoping the time may speedily come when the power of the perifdious and cruel tyrant of this redellion hat ing been overthrown, a peace may be laid on !! broad foundation: of national unity and equa justice to all, under the Constitution and laws.

City, from New Orleans on the 4th inst., artive

The French Press are quite in a flutter about this affair, as it hurts their pride to think that if the Pope were obliged to leave Rome, he could even think of Eng-land, and not France, as a place of refuge. Well; if I, (how ridiculous the thought!) time to enter upon it at present. But the time to enter upon it at present. But the But the state of allegiance, Gen. Banks would be oath of allegiance, Ge

to the unfavorable impression respecting the people of New-England which so ex-

tensively prevails, remarks : "Soberly and literally may it be said

that the mass of the people, in no other

visions of education and of religious instruction, more social or industrial advancement, more comfortable homes, more of

grims." As a part for THE BOSTON Daily Advertiser, in noticing the death of its late senior editor,

N. Haskell, in East Boston. On Sabbath before last, seventeen new members were heads of families. Other cases of hopeful conversion are reported. A WRITER in the Methodist, in referring

EASTERN SUMMARY.

NEW-ENGLAND.