As Having purchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Putent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers new have their papers addressed to them regularly by a singularly unique machine, which fastens on the white margin a small volored "midrass stamp," or label, whereomage use their name plainty printed, followed by the date up to which they have paid for their papers—this being anthorized by an Act of Congress. The date will always be advenced on the receipt of subscription money, in exact accordance with the amount so received, and thus be an ever-ready and waild receipt; securing to every one and at all times, a perfect knowledge of his newspaper account, so that if any error is made he can immediately detect it and have it corrected—a boon alike valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful mismaderstandings between them respecting accounts, and hus tend to perpetuate their important relationship.

"" Those in arrears will please re. ".

Unity at Danville .- A writer in the United Presbyterian asserted that the Seminary Professors at Danville were "widely at variance," on the subject of the rebellion, Professor STANTON says: "Not knowing the writer, and never seeing the United Presbyterian, it would be vain to conjecture to what he refers. If it will be of any service to him, however, as he speaks of "the rebellion,' I will volunteer this piece of information—that the four Pro fessors of the Seminary are a unit in the sentiment, that our Federal Government should be maintained against all foes, the Union preserved, and the rebellion put down by the military power of the nation."

HANNIBAL, Missouri, Feb. 9, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS:-I have just returned from St. Joseph, Missouri, where I have been witnessing a most glorious display of God's power and grace. The work commenced with the "Week of Prayer." For the two weeks that I was assisting brother Fackler, there were from three to five hopeful conversions daily. The whole number added to the church from the commencement of the meeting, up to the time I left, was seventy-two. About eighty had like wise united with the Baptist church. find, on my return, a much revived state of things in all the churches of our city. There have been some hopeful conversions and I trust this is but the beginning of a great work for us. The Lord pour out his Spirit upon our whole country. A. P. F. —Presbuterian.

The last Thursday in February is at hand. Many of our readers will receive this number of our journal on that day. Two weeks ago we called their attention to the subject for which the day has been set apart. We always pray for our children and youth. but on that day we specially entreat God to bless our youth who are in academies and colleges. They are, by their advantages of education, indicated as the teach ers and leaders of the generation now advancing, and of that about to advance to the activities of life. Soon they will be our merchants, bankers, statesmen, and ministers of religion. We ask God to bless them-to make them wise, prudent, pious-to convert them, and give them his Spirit. And God hears prayer.

Ministers Deceased .- In another column we note the death of Rev. John McDow-ELL, D.D. He died on the 13th inst. On the same day Rev. ELIAS HARRISON,

of Alexandria, Va., died, being in the 75th year of his age. The Presbyterian says of

"DR. HARRISON had been for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Alexandria, and had filled this position with great acceptance and usefulness. 'He was a man of quiet, unobtrusive manners, of blameless life, and diligent in the performance of all his duties as a minister of Christ. His memory will be cherished by his numerous friends, and by the church to which he so long ministered the

And on the next day, Feb. 14th, as we learn from the Presbyter, "Rev. John SHEARER, after one week's illness, departed this life, at his residence at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, aged 73 years. Brother SHEARER was a member of the Presbytery of Cincinnati. Having been infirm for a number of years, he was without a charge.

Rev. WILLIAM McKAY, whose obituary notice is in another column, died a month earlier. His period of labor had been much more brief than that of the others just named, but it was long enough to involve a great responsibility, and to lay up much treasure in heaven. The servant who is always faithful, and diligent to the end, has the reward.

## CONGRESS-THE BANK BILL.

The present Congress has now but a few days in which to finish up its business. The members of the present House will cease to be the nation's representatives. with the night of March 3d. It has been a most industrious body. Its acts exceed in importance those of any of its predecessors since the first. For good, or for evil, their influence will be abiding. It has been our pleasure to approve, substantially, of nearly all its legislation.

At present the members are working with great diligence. The Bank bill, from the Senate, was adopted in the House, on Friday, without amendment. It is regarded as an Administration measure; though many of the President's party friends opposed it. It provides for a uniform system of banking, and a currency of uniform value, throughout the Union. Banks are to purchase United States stocks and deposit the bonds with the Government. The Government will then give them ninety per cent. of the amount, in circulating notes, having blanks to be filled by the banks which shall issue them. Security is thus given to the bill holders, and the capital is a loan to the Government. The circulating notes are to be so filled by the banks that they shall be promises to pay, and shall be redeemed on demand, in lawful money of the United States. They are also to be receivable for all dues to the United States, except duties on foreign imports.

The bill seems to have been drawn with great care. It is a most important measure, and if honestly operated, will be an immense benefit to the Government and the country.

A NEW TRANSLATION OF THE EPISTLE TO | note a few more of its dangerous features, | ton, N. J. He entered the world in the

We have no objection to an educated Christian exercising his talents, increasing his knowledge, and stimulating his piety by studying the original Scriptures, and rendering them in his native tongue. And when he has so rendered them he may publish them, provided he has made a worthy translation. And there is no good reason why the student and expounder of Scripture should not have a number of such translations by him, to compare with the authorized version and the original Hebrew and Greek, when engaged in his investigations. But to the common reader, who cannot test the value of the translation by examining the original, and to King James's. It was made by a large body of the most learned and pious men, who employed, conjointly, years of labor on their work. It has now stood the test of centuries. It is received by English none tempt themselves to a wandering from the truth, by trying to gratify a prurient curiosity in the use of private interpreta-

It is then not to commend the use of would warn the unwary.

And here we may remark, that it is not which we think it wise to direct the attention of our readers, even in the way of gerous than it would be, if it had come out warning. With some things they should with flat denials of these great truths. not be troubled. Some things are so ephemeral in their nature, that they speedily die if let alone. Editors, like pastors, sometimes do much injury by giving prominence to Satan's agents and devices. But we cannot always leave such unnoticed. Sometimes we must lift up the standard. It is when the enemy would come in like a

Bishop Colenso's works have produced It is not by the author's superior talents or learning; nor yet by the newness of his ration of all. He also intimates that possitory in an Evangelical Church, there should fallen angels are to be recovered, we do not tion. And the very excitement has given ment against endless punishment, applies work on the Pentateuch and Joshua, is the more infidel; that on the Romans is a Translation and commentary, and is the more heretical. The former, by the boldness of its assaults on the veracity of Scripture, exhibits its poisonous spirit, and will less injurious: the latter, by its plausibility and its flattery of man's natural pride, will be the more likely to gain an entrance to the heart, and hence is the more dan-

The book before us, that is, the Translation and Commentary, professes to be made the name and character of the High and for a people not yet far advanced in civilization, and to be calculated to favor Missionary labors. And the author certainly untaught in Divine things, that is to the natural heart, and to the understanding which is not under the guidance of the illuminating Spirit of God.

The translation is, in a good degree, literal; but neither in dignity, spirit, nor faithfulness, does it come up to the com-

The Commentary is deeply erroneous. On chap. i: 16, it says: "Salvation is wholly of God, wrought by his power, bestowed by his love, of his own free grace in the Gospel, and therefore to be meekly and thankfully received as his gift, not arrogantly claimed as a matter of right."

This sounds well, and would predispose us kindly to receive farther instructions. But the author does not mean precisely what evangelical Christians usually mean by those words. This will appear in the examination of the work. And even in this seemingly fine statement the enlightened soul perceives an essential want. There is no allusion to Christ and his cross nothing of regeneration by the Spirit.

Bishop Colenso's teaching in regard to the fall and recovery of man, is summarily stated by him, thus:

"'As by the disobedience of one man, thought and word and deed-'so by the tice thee, consent thou not." . obedience of one man,' Jesus Christ, 'shall the many,' the whole race, be made 'right-

joy for all mankind' is this Divine and the 13th inst., in the eighty-third year of nouncement, that the whole human race his age, and the fifty-ninth year of his are looked upon and dealt with as righteous | ministry. creatures, in Jesus Christ their Head. The curse of their sinful nature has been taken eousness of God," the "Grace of God,"

by way of warning.

The divinity of Jesus Christ is ignored. He is often spoken of as the "Son of God," but Divine attributes, names and titles are not given to him. He is spoken of as "a

ransom, satisfaction to the law, price paid. Justification is not represented as found-

ed upon the rightcousness of Christ. Regeneration and sanctification by the

Holy Spirit, are not taught. Holy Spirit, are ignored.

a sure directory of faith and practice. Let righteousness) by grace, which God him- four of his threescore and ten years, when self, our Father, sent us, by the one man he undertook the task, and see what he Jesus Christ. 'All things are of God.'" We have found no direct denial of the docthere ascriptions of Divine attributes, acts, every error, in either faith or practice, to and names to the Son and Spirit. The book is hence far more seductive and dan-

Bishop Colenso denies, in his comments, the endless punishment of the wicked. On this subject he labors considerably. He affirms that the heathen, as really as Jews and Christians, possess "the righteousness of God," "the gift of righteousness," "spiritual life." He teaches that there is a purgatory, or a place of purifying, where those who are unfit for heaven when they die, are prepared, or rather, prepare themgreat excitement in the Christian world. selves, for that holy and happy place. And he believes that there will be a final restoheresies. It is rather because that from so | bly some of the glorified may fall; but he unexpected a quarter; from a high digni- does not press that matter. Whether the proceed sentiments so injurious to Revela- see that he teaches; but much of his arguto the Bishop a factitious importance. His to their case as strongly as it does to that of human sinners. (See pp. 175-183.) Our readers will be astonished at the thought that a Bishop in a Protestant SHIELDS, SUTPHEN, and Prof. GREEN. Church, with the Bible in his hands, could embrace and utter such errors. He could not, if he took the Bible for his supreme be the more readily opposed and hence the guide. But this he does not do. He truth. He says, when speaking against and to accomplish greatly nobler deeds. endless punishment: "Our hearts, taught as they are by God's Spirit, instinctively revolt at such a dogma, as a blasphemy upon Holy One, and refuse to believe it, though

> In other places he says: "God has given his Light of the inner man to be the very guide and polestar of our lives." "By that Light, the sayings and doings of good and doings of her fathers and councils, the thus: writings of Prophets and Apostles, the words recorded to have been uttered by our blessed Lord himself, must all be tried." A man who thus sets up the light within him, his own understanding, the impulses of his own heart, as the judge of Divine things, will surely go astray; and no rejections of truth, and no extravagances of belief, on the part of such an one, need cause astonishment. Such an one would seem to have his place among those of whom Paul speaks, who are given over to strong

delusion The Commentary is, in the main, low Arminian, having the Rationalistic, Unitarian, and Universalist cast which we have noted. It should be avoided. There is tend for the faith delivered to the saints, have often met and vanquished; but still, Adam, 'the many,' the whole race, 'were being a new book, some may be tempted. rendered sinners,' inherited a sinful na- Let no man become familiar with perverture, and, as they come to years of con- sions of God's Word, any more than with sciousness, sinned actually, more or less, in transgressions of his law. "If sinners en-

## DECEASE OF DR. McDOWELL.

Rev. JOHN McDowell, D.D., died at And again: "The 'good tidings of great his residence in Philadelphia, on Friday,

To eulogize Dr. McDowell to our senior ministers and elders, would be a work of away altogether." " By the free grace of supererrogation. They have long known God in Christ Jesus they shall receive, ev- and admired him. Many of them had a ery one of them, 'a justification of life.'" personal knowledge, having seen him and four hundred and fifty sailor missionaries "The present life, with all its blessings, is heard him at the examinations and Direcone portion of this gift of life. The resur- tors' meetings of the Princeton Theologrection life, which they will all share in is ical Seminary, to which he belonged from another portion of this gift. But above all, its first organization; and in the General the spiritual life which all men now par- Assembly, where he was often a member, take of, each in his own measure, is another and, for many years the Permanent Clerk. sign of that 'righteousness' which God has Our remembrance of him goes back to the given them." He teaches that "the right- first year of our Seminary life. His personal acquaintance we made in our early "justification," are given to every human | ministry, and his friendship we enjoyed onward, without interruption. And we Space will not permit us to give all the can, without the slightest reserve, speak of errors of the book, in quotations. That him as a good man-good in the sense of pressive of the highest approbation of this work, with their refutation, we leave to our amiable, beneficent, reliable, sound in faith, Quarterlies. Let it suffice that we briefly upright in conduct, zealous in the work of of seamen." the ministry, turning many to righteous- In Answer to an article in the Indepen \*Sr. Part's Epistle to the Romans: Newly ness, guiding the inquirer, cheering the dent, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, in which Mr.

exciting time of the revolutionary war, and he has left it amid the storms of a second struggle for national existence; himself eminently a man of peace, though zealous in his country's cause. He exercised his ministry first, we believe, in Pennsylvania, The word "at-one-ment" is used, but then at Elizabeth, N. J., then in the Cen-

not as the result of vicarious sufferings, tral church, Philadelphia, and then in the Spring Garden church, Philadelphia. The latter church was, under Jesus Christ, emphatically his own. About the beginning of 1846 he commenced it as a new enterprise, with about eighty members, mostly The Divinity and Personality of the persons from his former charge, and they, too, of its less wealthy portion. By his The doctrine of a Trinity of Persons in the own exertions, mainly, funds were col-Godhead, is hence suppressed. The book lected, to the amount of \$40,000, for the the devotional reader always, we recom- says: "The three expressions are used as erection of the edifice. His pastorate mend the good old English Bible, and it synonymous, 'Spirit of God,' Spirit of there has been sixteen years, and he has alone. That translation is sometimes called Christ, 'Christ.' But it would not be left the congregation large and vigorous, right to force this fact into a proof of the with over three hundred communicating doctrine of the Trinity, which is not neces members. Dr. McDowell's success at sarily involved in it." In another place Spring Garden is worthy of special notice the book says: "Let it be noted that what in this, that it proves what a laborer with the Apostle speaks of here, as ever, is the his whole heart in his work can do, even speaking Christians of every name. It is grace of God' himself, and the gift (of late in life. He was within some three or

Dr. McDowell was in a high degree trine of the Trinity, nor of the Divinity of successful in winning men. Several times Jesus Christ, nor of the Personality of the his pastoral charge was favored with bliss-Bishop Colenso's book that we notice it. Holy Spirit; but neither do we find affirm. ful revivals; and we have seen it stated Our object is rather the reverse. - We ations of these fundamental truths, on occa- that about twelve hundred persons gave sions where it would be proper; nor are hopeful evidence of conversion under his preaching, by entering into communion in

accomplished.

churches entrusted to his pastoral care. The deceased was, for a large portion of his life, a member of the Board of Trustees of the College of New-Jersey; he was also a Director of the Bible Society, and a member of our own Board of Domestic Missions, in which he long acted as Vice President, and then as President. In all these trusts, as in every other, he was remarkable for promptitude, diligence, and fidelity. It was a very rare thing for him to be absent from a meeting, and never would he decline a duty. In church Session, in Presbytery, and in Synod, he was the present member, and the working man.

In the pulpit Dr. McDowell was not the brilliant star; but neither was he the occult, the pale, the eccentric, or the wandering star. His preaching was always sound, instructive, and evangelical. As a pastor he was preëminent.

The funeral took place on Wednesday morning, and was attended by a very large concourse of people. The services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. BARNES,

The fathers leave us. The juniors become fathers; to be followed by another race. May every generation become wiser and better. We record the excellences of claims that his own mind is the still the departed as examples, and would exhort higher and better discoverer and judge of the young to make far higher attainments,

### EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

THE CALL lately extended to a Rev. Mr Collyer, of Chicago, by the notorious Parka thousand texts of Scriptute should be proerite "Congregational Society," has been duced, which may seem, at first sight, to declined. We presume, however, that the addresses his statements very much to the assert it." (P. 175.) Thus he treats God's members of this pseudo-Christian Associ-Word, and surmounts all difficulties. His ation are in the main contented with the heart revolts at the teaching, and he re- Sunday orations of Wendell Phillips and others of the same school.

The following quotation from a book of "Prayers" prepared by Parker for his Sunday Services, is surely sufficiently latitudinarian to satisfy the most zealous demen, the acts of the Church, the sayings nouncers of religious bigotry. It reads

"O Thou infinite one, who art our Fa ther and our Mother, too, we thank thee for thy loving kindness and thy tender mercy which are over all thy works. We thank thee for the schools of the people where thou instructest thy children from day to day. We thank thee for all the good there is in the Churches called after thy name; we bless thee for all the various denominations on the earth, thanking thee that their several faith-whether Heathen or Greek, or Jew or Christian-is to them of such infinite worth."

The writer in the Evangelist who furn ishes the above quotation, gives another so replete with cold-blooded blasphemy as scarcely to be read without a shudder by those who revere and love the Saviour; and yet as the writer remarks, three thounothing in it but what is in other heretical sand people can be found in Puritan Bosbooks, and what those who earnestly con- ton who listen from Sabbath to Sabbath to such impious addresses to the Great Jeho vah > .

"O Lord! above all others do we thank thee for that great and noble man Thy Son, whom in days of darkness thou raisedst up; and through his genius didst inspire us with so much of truth and justice and philanthropy and faith in thee. We thank thee for sentiments of noble piety which came out not only in his speech but in the daily works of his handsome life: we bless thee that his words and the memory of his life have come down to us to kindle our aspirations, and to strength en our faith in man!"

WE TAKE from the Recorder the following interesting intelligence respecting the Seamen's Friend Society:

"The American Seamen's Friend Society in connexion with the Boston Society, has afloat. Each of them is furnished with a library of religious books designed to be loaned out to the ship's company. These libraries contain between forty and fifty volumes of bound books of the character published by the Tract and Sabbath School Societies, making in all more than twenty

thousand volumes. "As only five of our men-of-war have chaplains, the sailor missionaries find a wide and effectual door open for their works. "More than two hundred conversions have been reported in connexion with the operations of these sailor missionaries, and numerous letters have been received exthod of labor for the spiritual interests

Translated and Explained from a Missionary Point of View. By the Right Reverend I. W. mourner dispensing happiness to all C. maintains the impropriety of attempting, Colenso, D.D., Bishop of Natal. New-York:

D. Appleton & Co. Pp. 261, 12mo. For sale by R. S. Davis, Pittsburgh.

Dr. McDowell was a native of Laming-plishing the task of committing to paper

two well-digested discourses in every week | per furnished the following:

necticut, who died at the age of eighty, left 4,000 sermons, all written out on ruled paper, perfectly pointed and fit for the press, neithpreach an old sermon. He rose at four in be despised here in our own country. We the morning, cut his own wood, mowed his own grass, saw to the wants of all his people, attended all public meetings, and was better read in the history of his country than any smoking cigars, nor in unprofitable gossip- of their Protestant neighbors. ing. Allow me to relate one anecdote of him, to show of what stuff the old New-England divines were made: A man called on him in the midst of haying, and said he had heard that the Doctor would mow more grass in a day than any man in Connecticut, and he had called to make trial with him. The doctor said he did not need his help. but if he was a-mind to take hold he might. upon one condition, that if he gave out first he should have no pay. The man consented, and took the lead. The doctor was soon upon his heels with his sharp seythe; the man saw his fate and pressed on; but the sweat came and the doctor's scythe came; the man held up to ask some question; the doctor said. 'Go on, sir, no time for talk here; the man pushed and pushed ahead. and after two rounds in the lot he was over the fence, and that was the last that was out his two sermons a week and live out all "his days!"

With all becoming respect for both the great historian and the defender of the two written-sermons system, we think Mr. Cuyler has unquestionably the better of the argument.

THE Watchman and Reflector says that one of the most evangelically useful men in Buston is Rufus Cook, Esq.; "Uncle Cook," as he is familiarly called. Denominationally, Mr. Cook is a Methodist, but he labors most successfully as a canvasser on behalf of Sabbath Schools, without reand him crucified" be taught. During the last year over eighteen hundred children and more than sixty adults were, through his instrumentality of Bible and book presentations, gathered into the Sunday hools in Boston and its surroundings. NEW-YORK,

THE Observer, in a lengthy article on the death of Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D.D., late Rector of St. Ann's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, says:

"Like his yet living predecessor at St. an 'Evangelical' churchman. He knew 14th inst. and felt that in the Church of Christ, not to be evangelical is to be false to the Head of the Church; and to fight under the flag of moderatism, or any other half-way system of Christian doctrine, is to surrender the great vital principles of the Gospel itself. He held in deserved contempt the rules and the prejudices that restricted others of his own communion, while he with a large sympathy and broad catholicity found a brother and co-worker in every man who would labor with him to build up the Redeemer's kingdom."

WE WOULD have the truths of God's Word presented with clearness and simplicity, so as to be intelligible to all; but we would at the same time have the great doctrinal themes of the Gospel discussed comprehensively, logically and profoundly-in a manner demanding upon the part of the hearer the closest possible attention, and the most vigorous exercise of the intellectual powers. The following from the Christian Advocate is worthy of notice, as bearing upon this subject:

"Dr. Curry, of the 37th Street church, is supposed to be a very speculative preacher, and one hard to be understood; but said, on rising to preach, 'I am going to preach a very metaphysical sermon on the subject of sin, but if you do not understand it I will not be responsible for you. It will not be because I am not clear, but because you are too lazy to think.' In the afternoon he went into the Sabbath School and said, 'Children, many say you do not understand my preaching, and I am come to see. This morning I preached one of my hardest sermons; if you understood that. you can understand almost anything I say;' interrogations, went through the intricacies of the subject. People are lazy now a days; ple to reason consecutively?

great and good work. During the nine months ending with 1862, it issued 932,gust, September and October, its issues 000 Bibles and N Testaments. During Auwere at the rate rate of six thousand a day, for every secular day. Since the commencement of the war, more than one million of Bibles and N. Testaments have been furnished to the army.

the season of Lent have been lately issued by Archbishop Hughes, and may be interesting to our readers:

1. All the week days of Lent, from Ash-Wednesday till Easter-Sunday, are fastdays of precept, on one meal, with the allowance of a moderate collation.

2. The precept of fasting implies also that of abstinence from the use of flesh meat. But, by dispensation, the use of flesh meat is allowed in this diocese at the 3. The use of flesh meat is not allowed

on Thursday next after Ash-Wednesday. 4. The abstinence from flesh meat en Palm Sunday, and on the Tuesday following Palm be fully developed. It is asserted, by persons in this diocese, is dispensed with. 5. There is neither fast nor, abstinence to be observed on Sundays of Lent.

6. It is not allowed to use fish with flesh meat at the same meal. 7. There is no prohibition to use eggs, butter or cheese, provided the rules of quantity prescribed by the fast be complied

of the year, another writer in the same pa- ter, and cheese, and the great variety of dishes prepared from these articles which "The venerable Dr. Benjamin Trumbull, we noticed at this season last year at Rome, of North Haven, the great historian of Con- we can testify to the agreeableness of the seventh regulation, and the good-natured heartiness with which its privileges are er short nor of an inferior character. He embraced, even at headquarters; and we ever wrote two a week, for he would not presume its benevolent provisions will not

must do our Roman Catholic friends the justice, however, to say that in what they regard as matters of conscience, they are man of his day. But he spent no time in as scrupulous, to say the least, as the mass

PROFESSOR HOWARD CROSSBY, of Ruters Theological Seminary, at New-Brunswick, N. J., has accepted a call from the congregation of Rev. Joel Parker's church of this city, Dr. Parker having been called to the pastorate of a church in Newark.

The total cost of the Central Park, New-York city, to the first of the present year s \$7,362,426. The enhancement in value of the real estate (and its consequent corresponding increased taxable yield to the treasury,) in three wards outlying the Park, has been so great as to pay the interest on the whole cost of the Park to the 1st of January last.

The colored men of Western New-York are moving to organize a regiment from among themselves, headquarters to be at seen of him. Such a minister could write Buffalo. It is said that ten thousand colored troops could be raised in this State without much expense or delay. PIHLADELPHIA.

AT the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Tenth Baptist church of Philadelphia, in Dr. Kennard's historical sketch, he remarked that this church had received during its history 2,375 members, of whom 1,450 had been by baptism. Of these twenty had been sent forth as preachers of regulations. the Gospel.

MRS. DEBORAH DUANE died on Thurs age of eighty-one years. She was the gard to sect, only that in them "Christ grand daughter of Dr. Franklin, and was, for forty-three years, the eldest of his living descendants.

> THE CITIZENS of Philadelphia have contributed \$100,000 to furnish refreshments to the soldiers passing through that city. IN A LARGE MERCANTILE house in Phil adelphia, the porter, a man 70 years old gets a salary of \$7 a week; and his son, a clerk in the same store, has \$2,500 per

HOPEWELL HEPBURN, for many years an Associate Judge of the District Court of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a lawyer of emi-Ann's, Dr. Cutler was a noble specimen of nence, died in Philadelphia on Saturday,

vear.

### ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. HENRY R. AVERY, of the Presbytery of Oregon, has accepted an invitation to settle in Pancheco, Contra Costa County, California.

Rev. JAMES WOODS has been constrained on account of continued feeble health, to resign the charge of the Presbyterian church in Healdsburg, California.

#### For the Presbyterian Ba Rev. William McKay.

This servant of Jesus Christ died after a lingering illness, at the residence of his brother, near Wellsville, Ohio, on the 19th of January, 1863, The subject of this notice was born in Madi-

son Township, Columbiana County, O., July 7th, 1825. He was in his early years a youth of irreproschable life, distinguished beyond others of the same age for steady habits and serious thoughtfulness. His father was long a Ruling Elder in Yellow Creek church, and a member of Session at the time his son united with the church, which was in the year 1845.
Mr. McKay pursued his Academic course a

Jefferson College, Pa., and his Theological studies at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, Pa., and was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of New Lisbon this is a mistake. The other morning he under whose care he was at the time of his death Owing to ill health and other causes, he had not as yet taken a pastorate. If, in the providence of God the way had been open for this widened sphere of usefulness, he could doubtless have become one of our most efficient pastors. As a friend, he was warm-hearted and true, and yet ever faithful to the erring: seeking to reclaim the straying to Christ, rather than suffer sin upon any one. His knowledge of the Scriptures was extensive, and his pulpit performances substantiated by a direct appeal to the "living oracles." In theology, he was strictly a Calvinist of the school of Paul, who not only held to the truth, but that truth in the love of it.

Many families in Yellow Creek congregation To his delight, and the astonishment of will mourn his loss, when deprived of his interothers, the little fellows, by the aid of his course and prayers. For weeks previous to his departure he seemed much detached from surrounding scenes and persons, though at the time in his usual health-living, as he seemed, they want the truth thrown at them is sep-arate links, with amusing gyrations. Is it has since been called. And his dying expenot the duty of the preachers to teach peo- rience proved beyond doubt that his heart was with his treasure laid up in heaven. His end, like his life in general, was peaceful and holy; THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY is doing and all who witnessed the last days and hours of his life may well say, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

#### Kentucky Loyal. Hon. J. J. Crittenden has written a letter to

Gov. Robinson, of Kentucky, counselling moderation. He says: "Fight the proclamation with resolutions and the rebels with bayonets."—Exchange paper.
Such counsel was worthy of the venerable

statesman of Kentucky, but we are sure that Gov. Robinson did not need it. We will fight the THE FOLLOWING regulations respecting proclamation with resolutions and in every other constitutional way, but we shall not, in fighting it, go outside of the Constitution for weapons to do any thing to weaken the righteous warfare waged for the suppression of the rebellion.—Lowisville Journal.

#### Territory of Arizona. The Senate has passed the bill organizing the

Territory of Arizona. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. This territory contains one hundred and twenty thousand square miles, and is, therefore, larger than three States of the size of Ohio. It is said, by principal meals on Mondays, Tuesdays, and those who have spent several years there, to conthursdays of Lent, from the first Sunday than any territory under the Government. Gold cial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, is also found in many parts of the Territory. Hostile Indians have heretofore prevented extensive operations in the mines, but with a govern-

ment such as is about to be established, they will who have had opportunity to form a correct judgment, that the richest silver mines of the world are found in Arizona. There are fifteen hundred troops now there, and it is probable the number will be soon largely increased.

## Washington,

Feb 19.—The Secretary of the Navy has rebutter or cneese, quantity prescribed by the fast be complied quantity prescribed by the fast be complied with.

\* 8. The Church excuses from the obligation of fasting (but not of abstinence from flesh meat, except in special cases of sickness or the like), the following classes of persons: 1st, the infirm; 2d, those whose duties are of an exhausting or laborious character; 3d, persons who are only attaining the prize cases, emoracing and the courts at Boston, New-York and Philadelphia. Reports were given for 141 cases decrees of distribution have been made, 40 cases will. IAA. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S Celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. Between appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of distribution have been appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of distribution have been appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye proposes of adjudication; of 90 cases at Philadelphia and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of distribution have been appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of distribution have been appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of distribution have been appealed, and the remainder are in philadelphia. Batchefial decrees of

From the abundant supply of eggs, but- | No reports of condemnation at Baltimore or

The statement of a New-York journal of Wed-The statement of a New-tork journal of Wednesday, that the Provost Marshal General had prohibited the sale of newspapers and ordered the agents back to Acquia Creek, is without foundation in truth. No prohibitory orders related to the statement of the sale o ative to the sale of newspapers have heen issued from the headquarters of the Army of the Poto-

Both of the New Orleans members of Congress are regarded as reliable supporters of the Ad-

inistration on all vital points. The rebels are still at work with great indusry on the fortifications on the other side of the Rappahannock, apparently determined that no effort on their part shall be wanting to make a crossing of the river at least difficult. They have thrown twenty-one lines of breastworks. opposite Falmouth, on the low grounds near the river, and are continuing them along the bank in front of Fredericksburg. Jackson's forces are said to be two miles south of that city.

The Richmond Enquirer's leader says there has been no intention, or pretence of an inten-tion, to mediate at all on the part of France. The South wanted no French mediation while hostilities still go on.

This we regard as a mere ruse, intended to revent us from preparing to meet the blow.-

The enforcement of the rebel conscription act is driving many citizens from Alabama and Mississippi to the North.

One of the results of our Murfreesboro' victory was the capture of the Confederate tannery in that city, embracing a large amount of hides and partly tanned leather, sheep pelts, etc., amounting to some 700,000 pieces, and worth more than \$1,500,000.

Gen. McKinstry, convicted by Court Martial of "Neglect and Violation of Duty," has been dismissed from the service of the United States.

Feb. 20th.—Simon Cameron has just addressed letter to the President, fully declining the Russian mission, and intimating that he may serve his country in a military capacity: Gen. Clay therefore returns to St. Petersburg.

The Senate bill for the issuance of letters of marque and reprisal, places all the power in the hands of the President to make needful rules and

The Constitutions 1 Convention of Western Virginia have accepted and sent to Congress the constitution as amended by Congress, and also day last in Philadelphia, at the advanced the resolution asking a compensation for the slaves emancipated in Western Virginia.

# Foreign Rews

Every late arrival brings confirmation of the gratifying intelligence that an immense change is in progress in English opinion, relative to the civil contest in the United States. The Aristocracy are still against the North. This is owing to political and social sympathy. And many of the leading journals are yet bitter. This is because they are sustained by aristocrats. But the nasses of the people, that is, the poor and the middle class, the laborers, the artisans, manufacturers, and many of the merchants, are decidedly in our favor. And a few of the nobility are with them, as are also the Queen and one or two of her Cabinet Ministers. Some very large meetings have been lately held, with great enthusiasm. This secures, pretty certainly, the non-intervention of England; and hence is a powerful check to Napoleon's schemes.

The change has been gradually progressing, as the real cause of the controversy has been becoming better known; but the main moving power has been the President's Proclamation. The Secessionists, and their English sympathizers, had most industriously propagated the belief, that slavery and emancipation had nothing to do with the war; but the Proclamation is dissipating that idea; hence, if the President's policy is not doing much good at home, it is of mmense benefit abroad.

HALIFAX, Feb. 31.—The Canada, from Liverpool on the 7th inst, via Queenstown on the 8th, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock this morning. the has 18 passengers for Boston; also 149 Lanashire operatives, who were sent out by Miss Burdett Coutts.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times says it is reported that the offer has been renewed which was made two months ago by certain parties in Paris for a negotiate loan of five millions sterling for the Confederate government, on a basis of cotton, at five cents per pound, the holder having the option, after a certain period, of exchanging his cotton for Confederate bonds at 70, bearing 8 per cent. inter-

The Prince of Wales has taken his seat in the The Queen's speech has been delivered in Parliament. It contains little of importance, except

the following paragraph: Her Majesty has abstained from taking any step with the view to induce a cessation of the conflict between the contending parties of the North Amer-ican States, because it has not yet seemed that any such overtures would be attended by any probability of success. Her Majesty has viewed, with the deepest concern, the desolating warfare still raging in those regions, and has witnessed with heart-felt grief the severe distress and suffering which that war has inflicted upon a large class of Her Majesty's subjects, but which have been borne with great fortitude and exemplary resignation. It is some consolation to Her Maj esty to be led to the hope that this suffering and distress is rather diminishing than increasing, and that some renewal of employment is begin ning to take place in the manufacturing districts. In the House of Lords, the question being on an address in reply to the Queen's speech, Earl Derby said he had no objection to make to the course of the Government in regard to the American war, but he regretted that they had not joined with France in an attempt, however hopeless, to effect such an armistice and cessation of hostilities as would lead the two parties to reflect

on the miseries and hopelessness of the war. He ended by approving of the course of the Government in American affairs.

Wengrow has been taken after a sanguinary pattle, and the insurgents dispersed. FRANCE

It is asserted that France has asked Spain to send back the troops to Cochin Chins. replies that she will respect the treaty she concluded with that country.

## Special Motices.

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