PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1863.

Evangelical Religion in Cermany .-- On our first page we give, from the Christian World, an excellent article on this subject. It is well worthy of the time which a reading of it will require.

Light is Good .- We have an article on our fourth page, addressed to the Young. telling of the goodness of light. It from the pen of a pastor, and is part of his instruction to his Sabbath School. We look for some other familiar expositions of Divine truth from the same quarter.

Revival at New Brighton, Pa.-The pastoral charge of Rev. A. CLARK, of the Methodist Protestant church, is enjoying a very precious revival. Many adults and children have manifested a deep anxiety for an interest in the Saviour's love Forty-two of the former, and several of the latter, have united with the church. Mr. CLARK has nearly two hundred children in his Sabbath School, and is greatly encouraged in his labors.

Washington College, Pa.—The Semi-An nual Examination of students of Washington College, Pa., will commence Monday, March, 23d, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Examining Committee on behalf of Trustees-Rev LOYAL Young, D.D., Rev. JAMES I. BROWNSON, D.D., Rev. C. V M'KAIG, C M. REED, and Dr. M'KENNAN The Board of Trustees will meet Wednesday, March 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Contest between Literary Societies on

Wednesday evening, March 25th. THOMAS M'KENNAN,

Secretary Board of Trustees.

Western Theological Seminary.-The Tri ennial Catalogue of this valued institution is published. The Seminary was founded in 1825, and has had ten professors inaugurated. Of these, nine still live, and four are now in active service.

The Alumni of the Seminary number six hundred and ninety-four, and of these 591 still live, nearly all engaged zealously in labor:

The Catalogue shows a present enrollment of 133; namely, Resident Licentiates, 3; Resident Graduate, 1; Senior 36. Of these, Pennsylvania furnishes 61, and Ohio 36. There are, graduates of Washington College, 41; and of Jefferson College, 28. Of the Senior and Middle Classes 11 are in the army, and 7 are absent for other reasons. The actual attendance thus appears to be 115. It is gratifying to find so large a number of our young men preparing for the ministry, in a Seminary which derives its pupils from a section of country so eminently patriotic, and which as the same time is excelled by no other in the multitudes of its moral, educated, and religious young men, sent to the camp and the battle field.

38 The examination of the Classes will commence on Monday, April 20th, and the Term will end with Wednesday, April 22d.

THE MODERATORS OF THE OLD AND NEW SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLIES OF 1862.

Rev. CHARLES CLINTON BEATTY, DD. L.L.D., (Old School.) GEORGE DUFFIELD, D.D., (New

A venerated ministerial brother, writing over the signature of "E," gives us the following interesting facts:

It is a striking coincidence, that both these presiding officers, in this year of our great national struggle, should be the grandsons of Presbyterian clergymen, eminent as patriots, and fellow-pioneer Missionaries, through Central and Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. "The Rev. CHARLES BEATTY died in

1772, at the age of fifty-seven. Four of his sons served their country in the war of the Revolution. The Rev. CHARLES CLIN-TON BEATTY, the present Moderator, is the son of the youngest of the four-Col. ER KARIES BEATTY-who was severely wounded at the battle of Germantown. His grandfather, above mentioned, was the Moderator of the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, then the highest court of his Church, in 1764.

The Rev. GEORGE DUFFIELD, D.D. died in 1790; at the age of fifty-seven. He was the first Stated Clerk of the General Assembly, and officiated as Chaplain to the Colonial Congress during their sessions in Philadelphia. His grandson, the present Moderator, has two sons who are officers in the volunteer forces of the United States Government; one of these, Wm. W. DUFFIELD, is a Brigadier General."

CONCILIATION.

A writer in the Monmouth Democrat, in an article overhauling a religious paper for a supposed want of a "conciliatory spirit," closes his lecture with the following para-

"But are they not in the wrong? Yes, and most fearful is the guilt of DAVIS & Co. Still there is a dense delusion resting on the Southern mind. Millions believe that they are right; while we know they are wrong. In the name of sweet Religion, then, shall we ignore conciliation, if i may prove a true ally in the much-hopedfor conquest? Surely not. The prayer of the writer is that the South may become so straightened as to listen to the conciliatory heart of the great North. Fanaticism and bitterness cannot help us in this conflict. The Let us not forget what we are brethren still. As such, we should hope and sim to be brought together again. Thus feeling, with ' heart within and God o'erhead, the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other, let us push on, conquer and win an honorable and a lasting peace. But should the day come that conciliation shall prove mightier than the sword, then let love have its perfect work.

.tWe wish that all Democrats were such. And we should have no objection to see "Republicans" also leavened with the same spirit. We should then have an effective war, and a speedy and happy peace. CHRISTIAN PATRIOTISM.

will be patriots. They may differ greatly Scriptures, than national institutions and attachments. It was so under the Commonwealth, as instituted by Moses, and so Testament we find inculcated, all those duties and virtues which are comprised in the purest and most ardent patriotism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22d, occurred this year on the Sabbath; and, regarding our country's circumstances, some of our ministerial the duties which men owe to their fellowmen, as embraced in the same civil Gov-

of the day, was Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of Madison Square Presbyterian church, New-York. The text was Ps. 122d, in which national feeling of Israel, toward Jerusalem. One reason was, that there was the wake of the great Leviathan. Seat of Worship-" the house of the Lord." The other reason was, that there was the mind at home, as well as on the other side

from one of the daily papers. The peacher

diffusion of true Christian patriotism-a sincere love of God and of our country, which should bear us away above all petty which anything short of an exact re-production of the language employed, would thorities. In the Psalm selected for the end-a means for the extension of the glory | Powers of Christendom. enjoined throughout the Scriptures, and very frequently by Christ and his apostles. In these times much was said about the convictions of individuals, and often they were held up to be regarded with more weight than the enactments of the government. But if this idea were to prevail what would be the result? If one man's conviction impelled him in one direction what was there to prevent another man's from impelling him in another direction? And as each, according to this idea, had equal claim on the regard of others, what would there be to hinder universal anarchy? Of course the speaker would not deny the right of revolution. It was a sacred right. But it was incumbent on those who inaugurated a revolution to show not only that the system that they were striving to they proposed to inaugurate was better, all things considered. "Here the reverend doctor incidentally

conclusively that no one at the South, however opposed to the Rederal government, had ever attempted to show that it deprived them of any of the rights set forth in the preamble of the Constitution, nor hindered them from enjoying what the New Testament declared to be the object of government: "that we may lead quiet and peaceable lives." In conclusion, he urged more hearty union in the support of the government, which was now struggling not to regain a certain amount of territory, but to reestablish its authority where it rightfully belonged; to preserve itself, and show both to itself and to the world that a government founded on the consent of the governed had the power to maintain itself. And we needed a more hopeful spirit. Already it was hinted, both abroad and here, that we were not to succeed in atgling. Thoughtful men thought more than they dare say. But this was no time for discouragement. The ship of state was in the midst of a terrible storm, and every man should be at his post. This was no time to amend the Constitution. should plant ourselves firmly upon it as our last hope. It was not a time to set to work to reconstruct the ship when she was of her timbers. Our principal duties then, in this present crisis, were to cultivate a more prayerful obedience to God, a more careful subordination to constituted authorities, and a more cheerful spirit in regard

alluded to the present rebellion, and showed

PROFESSOR GIBSON ON THE AMERICAN WAR. A few years ago we were visited by the Rev. Dr. McCLURE, of Londonderry, and Professor GIBSON, of Belfast, who had been deputed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland to visit. the Presbyterian churches of Canada.

to the future."

with the strife. Owing to the representations which have been industriously circuon many political questions, but all will lated, the true ground of quarrel between love their country. Nothing stands out the contending parties has been very inadmore prominently in the Old Testament equately realized by the great bulk of pose, to blind the national mind upon the under the Monarchy. And in the New real casus belli; evoking by the various that there should be no compromise with comments upon the character, and Cassandra utterances as to the probable results, of The auniversary of the birth of General the combat; dealing now in vehement induring the whole progress of the contest, brethren made the day an occasion for giv- the mistakes and failures of the Northing instruction from the Divine Word, on thus poisoning at their source the fountains of secession, and the restoration of the auasperating the Americans, a people at all whole of one undivided Union. times, and now more than ever, sensitive to adverse criticism. Doubtless there were One of those who thus occupied a portion other influential and able journals that penetrated farther into the depths of the great controversy, and saw with truthful glance that it went down to the very roots of the social system; but the majority, inthe sacred writer gives utterance to the cluding some even of our leading religious organs, were contented to follow in the "The effect of all this on the national

of the Anlantic, is only what might have seat of the Civil Authority—" thrones of been anticipated. Before the present outjudgment, the thrones of the house of DA- break there had sprung up a kindly and LIAMSON, of St. Peter, has been teaching sympathizing spirit between the communi-We take a brief report of the sermon, ties in the Old and the New Worlds. When the heir-apparent to the throne of these realms visited the Western continent, he was greeted with as welcome a reception "Just what we needed now was a larger from the adherents of the Republic as could deeply engaged in the subject of religion thusiastic, subjects of the British crown. The great sections of evangelical Protesdissentions in the one aim to save our nattantism in both countries had begun to tionality. Here the speaker alluded in cultivate a closer fellowship, and the intermost eloquent terms to Washington, to changes which occasionally took place between them tended to cement the bonds of administered to three hundred professed fraternal amity and concord. Now, howev- converts. The time occupied in the ceredo injustice. Passing, then, to the consider, unhappily, a dark cloud has shadowed eration of Christian patriotism, he held all this sunshine. Hard thoughts, are enthat its ultimate foundation was found in tertained of us, and hard speeches spoken obedience to God and to the constituted au- by our Transatlantic brethren; and though graph of Mr. Pond's letter: we cannot concede that ours has been the

of God. We should not look upon the res- "And yet we are slow to believe that the toration of the authority of our government | estrangement we regret so deeply will last as the only object to be kept in view by forever. The more reflective minds among patriots, but taking higher ground, should us have never been carried away by the egard such a restoration as advancing the one sided representation with which the cause of Christ on earth, which was sure public has been industriously plied, and the attend to religion. You can do nothing to triumph at last. Another element of issue of such works upon the subject as else. Your adherence to the Medicine religious patriotism was obedience to con- that of Professor CAIRNES of Galway, has Sack and to the War Prophet has brought stituted authorities. This principle was done much to produce a reaction in the you to ruin. Our Lord Jesus can save

general community." that enlightened, free, and Christian England appreciates the true condition of our country; and sympathises with the right. over you and bless you. The hearty re-There are no two countries, separated by sponse of three hundred voices made my ocean and independent of each other in glad heart dance for joy. I felt disposed government, which are bound to each other to bless God that he had permitted me to by so many and such powerful ties, as are England and the United States. There actions, but humble Faith will thank God are no nations whose amity is so productive and pray that he will administer abundant of benefit, or whose enmity would result in grace to these poor prisoners, and give so much evil. It is hence a national, social, and Christian duty, on both sides, to of atonement." study the things that make for peace.

CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

The N. Y. Observer, in commenting on Mr. BARNES'S Thanksgiving Sermon, says: | land Mirror communicates the following "Mr. Barnes now proposes conditions of peace that would have made the war impos- Boston is the Union Mission It recently sible if they had been proposed by the North two years ago. And it is a most encouraging indication of a return to Christian reason and union, when such leaders in the anti-slavery movement in the North as a prevention against crime. These propose to settle our national quarrel by children have become unconscious minisleaving the whole subject of slavery totally ters of good to their parents, and many of and exclusively to the States in which it the parents have been reformed. Every night exists. This is the proposition of Mr.

This is a very strange assertion for a journal so well informed as is the Observer usually. The condition is not new; and it it is unfair so to represent it. It was "pro- of Father Mason, and of the great work he posed by the North two years ago." It was has done for Christ in Boston. His field incorporated, we believe, in the platform of of service has been among the destitute principles upon which Mr. Lincoln was taining the object for which we were strug-pline. Thoughtful men thought more than was unanimously resolved in Congress, Boston, and has many times triumphed after two or three States had passed ordi- over the Man of Sin. Father Mason is nances of Secession, but before hostilities now dangerously sick, and our fear is that had commenced. It has since been reiterated by the chief Council of the nation. It him. No crown in Christ's kingdom wil is in the President's Proclamation of Sep- | be more richly jewelled than bis." tember: and even the Proclamation of Janin a gale, but the time to test the strength uary will cease to have progressive efficiency sionary, has since been called to his rethe very moment the rebellion shall cease, ward, word and be quitted that our the and the United States Constitution and laws be recognized in the South. Neither Congress, nor the President, nor the Supreme Court, nor the North in any civil Boston, and of which he modestly says, with the institution of Slavery in the and Moral Science." The character of the States. It is wrong, if not wicked, so to Biblical and Moral Science likely to be represent the North or the Government. We regret that our respected contemporary should have made such an affirmation with

No condition of peace except the subsidence of the rebellion and the accepted su-During their brief sojourn in "The States." premacy of the Constitution, has ever been they spent some days in New-York, Phila! proposed by the Government, or intimated delphia, Baltimore, and Washington City, This occurring, the Southern States will making warm friends wherever they went. have, in full and undisputed possession, all Professor GIBSON has since both spoken their former rights, under the charter of and written in the best spirit respecting our nationality. They will have "the this country, its people, and its institu- Union as it was,", if they so please to tions. In a late number of the Evangelical term it: Whether the non-execution of Witness, a monthly publication issued at the laws, as regards the forfeiture of life Dublin, we find an admirable paper from and property, by actual rebels, should be a his pen, entitled, "The American Civil condition of peace; and whether an as-War and Slavery," from which it is mani- sumption of the Confederate debt should

unacquaintance with the real issues that | dom has great room to act, in deciding | It is expected of Christians that they are at stake, and a proportionate impatience whether these, or any of them, or any conditions whatever, should be pre-proposed as inducements to those now in rebellion, to lay down their arms.

> Our own feeling, as our readers well Englishmen. "The leading journal" has know, (and it is still unchanged,) is, that set itself, apparently with remorseless pursubject; misstating or glossing over the of a permanent and happy peace, require arts at its command, the national antipa- rebels in arms. Sorry are we that the thies to Democracy; indulging in flippant | whole loyal nation cannot accord with us in this sentiment, and unite, as one man, in maintaining the integrity of the country, vective, and now in cynic sneer and biting on the principles of law and righteousness sarcasm; casting a veil over the delin- We must be driven to very great straits quences of the South, and magnifying, before we can consent to peace on any terms short of an abandonment of the right of public sentiment, and irritating and ex- thority of the General Government in the

> > INTERESTING SCENE AMONG THE INDIANS

Rev. G. H. POND, long a missionary among the Indians, gives, through the New York Evangelist, an account of a wonder ful change in the Indians now prisoners a Makato, Minn., under sentence of death for the murders committed last Summer Of the convicts, thirty-nine had been hung, some months ago. The others are still kept in chains. Dr. THOMAS S. WILthem in the Gospel, since their confinement; as has also Rev. MARCUS HICKS of Makatos On othe 27th of February, Mr Pond visited them, and found them have been accorded to him by the most en- They renounced their idolatry, and embraced Christianity, and promised to live. a Christian life:

After examination and instruction adapt ed to the occasion, the rite of baptism was mony was about three hours.

The following is the concluding para-

"After we were through, had sung text the Jews were represented as rejoicing exclusive blame of the insulting tone that hymn, and had kneeled down and prayed at going up to Jerusalem where were has been adopted, and of the alienations to with them all, I said to them, Hitherto the thrones of the house of DAVID," and which it has given birth, and though we I have been accustomed to address you as "the house of the Lord," at once the cen- know full well that an unreasoning anti Friends. Now I call you Brothers. For tre of the temporal and the representative British feeling has too often swayed the years we have been in religious contention. of the spiritual power of the Jewish nation. Administration of American affairs, we Now our contentions cease. We now have So with their love of their country the cannot but deplore that, owing largely to one Father. We are one family. From Jews combined a desire for the honor and the causes we have indicated, the opportuthis time God, who sits in heaven and glory of their God, and this was religious nity has been lost of attracting to the palooks into your hearts, is your Father. patriotism. While striving for the "peace rent country all that is leal and true in her His mark is now, placed on you, which you of Jerusalem" it should ever be kept in descendants, and of thus consolidating an cannot east off. You will carry it while mind that that was a means rather than an alliance between the two great Protestant you live. He regards not your heads or your lips, but his eye is on the heart. Be strong, brothers; remember your Father orison and in chains, under sentence of death, and shall probably see you no more. While you remain here, you have time to

> you. Seek him with all the heart.' Then. We hall with delight every indication in allusion to an impressive ceremony of brotherly salutation, to which they had been accustomed in their Medicine dance, see that day. Atheism and Infidelity will them true repentance and faith in the blood

> > EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

bligh a se frequent of blue s. I

A Boston Correspondent of the Port "One of the great powers for good in celebrated its third anniversary During these three years it has clothed hundreds of poor and half-naked children; has got them into Sabbath Schools, and has thus acted the parents have been reformed. Every night religious meetings are held. The business men of Boston are liberal in their donations to this Mission; a \$50 or a \$100 bill

is no unfrequent gift. At the head of the Mission is the Rev. Mr. Morgan; Book? "Every reader of the Mirror has heard and the outcast: He has carried the Goshis carthly work is about completed. One of heaven's fairest mansions is awaiting

Father Mason, the celebrated city mis-

REV. LEICESTER SAWYER has opened a church in Boston, which he entitles. "First Catholic Congregational Church of capacity, has ever proposed to interfere "It is designed to be a School" of Biblical taught by Mr. Sawyer may be readily conjectured from the unsoundness of his views, as indicated in his new translation of the Scriptures, and his "New Construction of Biblical Theories." it is allow the

IN ACCORDANCE with the late Congressional grant of public land in favor of Agricultural Colleges, the State authorities of Rhode Island have transferred to the corporation of Brown University, the benefits of the grant over which they received con-

The following additional item of intelligence respecting Brown University, we take from the Watchman and Reflector:

"By, the charter, which is a very liberal

proportion of the public burdens. reached, that many young men were sent another and very interesting report. out of the State to other colleges; and a bill was introduced into the Legislature to

repeal this provision of the charter. By wise concessions the corporation have allayed this animosity, and established the most friendly relations with the Legislature and the State. * * A committee passage of an act emanating from the Leg- charge of the paper. slature, by which the exemption of the charter was not to cover more than \$10. 000. * * * It secured a unanimous meeting of the corporation, and is now

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, at the close of a speech recently delivered in Boston, gave

utterance to the following noble sentiment: "We must uphold the constitutional government of our country, whoever else assails it. We must stand by the flag of our fathers in whatever keeping we find it. Above all, we must strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of our armies in the field, assuring them that, however we. may differ about measures or about men, we all agree in the most earnest wishes for their success, and are eager to afford them every aid and comfort in our power."

THE Legislature of Massachusetts has just made the following election of overseers of Harvard College, viz., Hon. Wm. Mitchell of Lynn, Quaker, the astronomer; Rev. Lorenzo R. Thayer of Lowell, Methodist; Hop. Wm. A. Richardson of Lowell, Unitarian; Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff of Boston, Baptist; and Rev. Edward W. Clark of Auburndale, Orthodox, Chaplain of the Senate.

NEW-YORK.

THE COLUMNS of the Independent havng been recently opened for the publication of the faith and order of Evangelical Churches, we have, among other things, the following in regard to church discipline in the Protestant Episcopal Church, from the pen of the editor of the Church Journal:

"No layman can be suspended from the Communion by his pastor except he be an open and notorious evil liver.' or have scandalized the congregation by doing wrong to his neighbors in word or deed, or be in open malice or hatred with any; and the rights of the laity are further guarded by giving the suspended person, in all cases whatever, an appeal to the Bishop, Amuse ments or indulgences not specially condemned in the Word of God-such as the moderate use of tobacco and wine, dancing, legislation of the Church, nor are they subjects of Church discipline; but these and like matters are left to the private judgment and conscience of each individthe measure of grace which he may have received, in the exercise of his Christian

liberty." and what see the strains Surely no one who has any regard for even worldly respectability could ask for greater liberties than seem to be here voluntarily accorded by an acknowledged branch of the Christian Church: Must not the necessity of stricter discipline in regard to both matters of faith and practice, suggest itself to the many truly excellent Christians in the communion of the Episcopal Church ? savas bill of attacks should be

WE WOULD have the study of the Bible urged upon the young by motives paramount to all considerations of a merely earthly nature, though the latter are by no means unimportant. We quote the following pithy suggestions to parents, from a communication to the New-York Tribune: "No matter whether or not you belong to the church, your children should become familiar with the Bible, not only because our society is founded upon it, but because it is a part of our literature. It is impossible for one to get common knowledge, and neglect the Bible. It is of no use to explain this, but it is a stubborn fact which no intelligent parent will disregard."

THE BISHOP OF ROCHESTER, in a letter on the subject of family prayer lately addressed to his clergy, says:

"The special purpose of my letter is to request all the clergy of this diocease to preach publicly, and at least once, on the first Sunday of the new year, (January 4. 1863,) and urge the people in my name and by such arguments as they think are likely to prevail, to adopt the regular daily practice of family prayer. They will afterwards, I trust, follow up this appeal by such solicitations and measures as their experience may show them are likely to take good effect."

Is not the practice of family prayer becoming sadly neglected in Presbyterian

AT A LATE RE-UNION of the ministers and members of York Street M. E. church Brooklyn, one of the speakers thus noticed the progress of Methodism in that city since 1831:

"Then there were two churches, now, there are twenty-four. Then all the propperty owned by those two churches did not exceed in value \$20,000; now, the church property held by the Methodists, at the have our public disappointments tended to owest, estimate, is, \$500,000. Then, two lahorers were necessary; now, tenerity four ministers are stationed in our churches in will. We are truly gladdened in this hour the city. Then, there was a membership of darkness, by every expression of faith of less than five hundred; now, there are in God from the lips of our public men. five thousand six hundred and thirty-seven members and probationers."

THE CLINTON AVENUE Congregational church, Brooklyn, had been burdened with a heavy, debt, of which \$25,000 was on mortgage, and \$25,000 in scrip held by the pew-holders, the interest payable in eaving the church entirely free from debt.

War and Slavery," from which it is manifest that he clearly comprehends and fully appreciates the nature of the "Great Strugge" in which the country is engaged. We regret that we can find room for only a paragraph or two:

The paragraph or two:

"In the British nation there has, we cannot but think; been a large amount of the solutions." And wis
"In the British nation there has, we cannot but think; been a large amount of the conditions." And wis
"In the Society, during the year, has we cannot but think; been a large amount of the conditions." And wis
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"In the Society during the year, has we cannot but think; been a large amount of the conditions." Allegheny City P'by.

"In the House.

Secretary Chase presided with dignty. The were received, and Professors, the House.

Secretary Chase presided with dignty. The were received, and Professors, with the war, charity has been more of \$694.93. Notwith the war, charity has been more of \$694.93. Notw

connexion with the college, to secure large | sent 791 children to the West, and during | estates from taxation. This fact has given the ten years of its existence, 7,553. The offence to many citizens of the State, who newsboys, in their bank, have saved \$1,315, offence to many citizens of the State, who newsboys, in their bank, he designed to the General Superintendent of the United * * West have joined the army. The success proportion of the public burdens.

West have joined the aim.

To such an extent had this alienation of the Lodging House for girls is shown in preside at a meeting to be held this day, at PIHLADELPHIA.

WE REGRET to learn that Rev. J. B. Scouller has been obliged, in consequence of ill health, to relinquish his editorial connexion with the Christian Instructor. It is expected that Rev. George C. Arnold, of the corporation, by consulting with a committee of the Legislature, secured the of Philadelphia, will assume the editorial be blessed. And whatever shall tend to

THE FIFTH Baptist church, Philadelphia, (formerly Sansom Street,) are not trouble such as ours; and to fix them upon vote in the Legislature, and also in a large vet clear from debt, though the sale of the old house of worship greatly relieved them. The following resolutions adopted by the church, are worthy of notice:

Resolved, That, as a church, we deem it not only desirable, but also a duty, to avoid church debts as far as possible.

Resolved, That we consider it a fair and safe principle, not only for individuals, but especially for religious societies, to live within their means, and to be very slow in entering upon the enjoyment of that for which they have not paid.

Resolved, That, in the light of these

views, we hereby determine (God willing,) not to make use of our main edifice until it is completed, furnished, and paid for. THE NOONDAY Prayer-Meeting in Phila-

delphia still continues its daily sessions. Its name has been changed again to the Jayne's Hall Prayer-meeting, Philadelphia.

THE Prophetic Times, a new serial, devoted to the exposition and inculcation of the doctrine of the speedy coming and reign of the Lord Jesus Christ, and related subjects, appears, says an exchange, under the sanction of some of the most eminent clergymen of the city of Philadelphia. Among its editors it records such names as Doctors Seiss, Newton, Duffield, and others. The believers in a speedy second Advent will doubtless find in this monthly reading of a better quality than they have before enjoyed in their favorite periodicals. We cannot agree with the distinguished gentlemen who conduct this work in their interpretation of the prophecies relating to the econd coming of Christ.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Mr. W. S. BURCHFIELD was ordained, by the Presbytery of Huntingdon, Jan. 20th, and installed pastor of the church of Fruit Hill, Clearfield County, Pa.

tett accesticas In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the students of the Wes tern Theological Seminary, held in Chapel on Monday, March 2d, 1863, the following the race course, hunting, fishing, etc. are resolutions were reported and adopted, in the programme, with captivating eloquence not forbidden to the Laity by any express reference to the death of our brother, H. and wonderful power, presented the unity Henderson Hays, a member of the Middle of the life of the nation, the soldier and Class, who died on February 21st, 1863. Mr. Hays graduated at Washington Col. vation, and our obligation to give them lege, Pa., in 1861; and in the same year home and Christian ministers, whilst the ual Christian, to be decided according to entered the Junior Class of the Western imperil and sacrifice their own lives to pre-Theological Seminary: Having completed serve that of the Nation, and assured the one year, he returned at the opening of the Government in its representative, the Secsecond, and earnestly pursued the studies retary in the chair, that if it should fail of of the same, till about Christmas, when, having been permitted to preach but one sermon in the cause of his Master, from the faith and strength of the grand Christian text, God so loved the world that he gave element in America, and the country's his only begotten Son, that whosoever be- cause would triumph, and the country lieveth in him should not perish but have itself would come forth regenerated and everlasting life", he was compelled through saved sickness, to desist; and shortly after was called to realize, in another world, the precious truth of his text. He died at his delphia, was called out, and made a short,

> the loss of a sound mind, a noble heart, and excused, the people called so much the a willing servant of Jesus, we would recog. | more for an address. nize, in the removal of brother Hays, the gleness of purpose in heart-searching, him and his associates.
>
> practical godliness, he was a bright exam.
>
> It was near eleven ple,) we would humbly bow in submission to the inscrutable plan of Jehovah, which removed him, at such a time, from scenes Dr. Guiley. Interest and enthusiasm in light, joy, and eternal life.

> from our ranks, whose prospect was bright world of ours. It will do great good, and and hope lively, it becomes us earnestly to give our hearts to wisdom—to stir ourselves up to take hold upon God—to increase our faith, our zeal, our devotion, that the breach may be filled up—that the banner of Christ may not go down. That to this end we should cast ourselves and our burdens entirely upon the Lord, and God has committed our nation's destiny, in earnestly beseech him to pour out upon us this eventful crisis, to an humble, earnest his Spirit, and fit us for the work, remem bering that he alone is our refuge and our strength.

Resolved, That a copy, of these resolu-tions be sent to the afflicted parents, to the Presbyterian Banner, to the Butler American, and to the Reporter and Tri bune, of Washington, Pa. T. M. WILSON,

W. C. FALCONER, & Com. H. V. Noves, [FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

de anoma anoigileal alangues of trail WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1863.

The progress of the present war has been dependence upon God. Not only among Rev. Mr. Halloway, by special requesting presided in political circles, preached; Rev. Dr. Clarke gave the charge preached; Rev. Dr. Clarke gave the charge the control of the contr convince men that there is a destiny that chapes our ends, rough hew them as we The meeting of the Christian Commission, on Washington's birth day; in the Hall of the House of Representatives, will ever be remembered as a great public testimony to Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. M'Cless religion from our leading statesmen and has had seventy inquirers, a large property in the seventy inquirers and have the seventy inquirers. generals. Every department of our salvation pew rents. At a public meeting called for represented, and the tone of the meeting the purpose the congregation outside was not less reverent and religious than sufficient sum to pay the mortgage, on patriotic and benevolent. In spite of the leaving the church entirely free from debt.

At the last annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society, the treasurer presented a report which showed that, during the being nearly an hour and a half forcing the year ending January 31, \$22,926.79 ings to the House.

Society and \$22,808.88 expended. unprecedented snow storm, the House of

" Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 22. 1863.—Rev. Alexander Read-M. Dear Sir :- Your note, by which you the Hall of the House of Representatives in this city, is received.

"While for reasons which I deem suffi cient, I must decline to preside, L cannot withhold my approval of the meeting and its worthy objects. Whatever shall be sincerely and in God's name devised for the good of the soldiers and seamen in the; hard spheres of duty, can scarcely fail it turn our thoughts from the unreasoning and uncharitable passions, prejudices, and icalousies incident to a great National the vast and long-enduring consequences. for weal or for woe, which are to result from this struggle; and especially to strengthen our reliance on the Supreme Being for the final triumph of the right cannot but be well for us all.

"The birth-day of Washington, and the Christian Sabbath coinciding this year, and suggesting together the highest interests of this life and of that to come, is most propitious for the meeting proposed. "Your obedient servant,

"A. LINCOLN." After the reading of the President's letter, the assembly joined heartily in a hymn of praise to God, which was followed he prayer, led by Rev. Dr. Stockton, Chaplain of the House.

The spirited and spirit-stirring state. ment made by Mr. Stuart, of the Commis sion which was next in order, needs not to be characterised to those who have been so often stirred in spirit, as the Philadel

phians have, by him. Mr. Maynard, of the House, followed by an eloquent presentation of the vast importance of checking and preventing that demoralization of our men in the service on account of the influence they will exert for good or for evil, when they return to

citizenship. Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, next on the programme, made a most earnest, patriotic, Christian and effective address which the assembly repeatedly applauded Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the American Bible Society, in an excellent address, stated that since the war begun more than a million copies of the Word of God, and parts of it. have been distributed to the soldiers from the Society's presses. And that the Chris tian Commission was found to be the best

agency for its distribution. Major-General Howard, of the army, in warm, earnest, Christian and soldierly manner, bore testimony to the power of religion to make good soldiers, and of the value and need of the Christian Commission to induce the soldiers to become Christians, and suggested that the Commission should have quarters and an agency in each division of

the army. Rev. Mr. Duryea, of New-York, last on sailor as the national shield for its preserall other support under God, it might safely fall back for support upon the patriotism,

At the close of Mr. Durvea's eloquent address, Joseph Patterson, Esq., of Philafather's house, in Whitestown, Partney see | pertinent address. Admiral Foote, whose In view of the above, zatreal touster presence had become known, was vocifer-Resolved, That, while deeply sensible of ously called out, and when he sought to be

In a few brief remarks, the Admiral stagood and wise hard of Almighty God; ted, among other things, the wants and That, while we, viewing ourselves in the worth of religious teachers and religious midst of turmoil and seeming success of the reading matter in the Navy, and expressed Powers of Darkness, would have continued his deep sympathy with the Christian Comhim in his former course of exemplary life, mission in its great work, and assured them for in earnestness, and honesty, and sin- that they should have all cooperation from

It was near eleven when the meeting was finally dismissed, after singing the of darkness, misery, and death, to those of creased to the end. Such a meeting such people, in such a place on such a day Resolved, That, seeing he is removed in such a time, is a rare occurrence in the none will ever forget it who were there. The interview of the members of the Commission, on Monday, with the President dent, is not less memorable; though for obvious reasons, less public. Suffice it to say, that these gentlemen came away cheered by the profound conviction that praying man, inspired with a profound confidence in Almighty God, and going of calmly from day to day in dependence upon his guidance. Oh Lord of Hosts, blessel is the man that trusteth in thee. We shall henceforth pray with great fervency and faith for the President, in full confidence that Jehovah will hear him in the day of trouble, that the name of the God of Ja-

> Ordination and Installation. The Presbytery-of-Huntingdon, on the 20th aults, ordained Mr. W. S. Burch field, and installed him as pastor of the

For the Presbyterian Banne

cob will defend him.

church of Fruit Hill, Clearfield Country characterised by an increased sense of our presided and made the ordaining prayer to the pastor; and Rev. Mr. Lawson, the charge to the people.

This young brother has been laboring

about a year in this, his first field, and it joices in the tokens of Divine favor; near forty are inquiring the way of life, while the interest still grows.

A powerful work of grace is in progre tion of whom are entertaining a hope

Acknowledgment. Corportage have been received during the months

John Culbertson, Librarian.