# Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1868

A Meeting of the U.S. Christian Commission was held on Monday evening, in the Second Presbyterian church of this city. The attendance was large. Much enthusiasm was manifested. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. HOWARD, Rev A. G. McAuley, Mr. George H. Stuart, and others.

The Board of Directors of the Western Theological Seminary will meet in the Seminary Hall on Wednesday, April 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M. Full attendance is specially requested.

The Examination of the students will commence on Monday, April 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Examining Committee are the Rev J. D. SMITH. D.D., A. O. PATTERSON, D.D., and C. DICKSON, D.D., and Elders JAMES CAROTHERS, M. D., and ALEX. CAMERON. W. B. Mollvaine, Sec'y.

Death of Rev. Dr. Baird .- The announce ment of the death of this distinguished Christian minister and philanthropist, will be received with heart-felt sorrow by thousands in distant lands as well as our own. He died at his residence at Yonkers, on the Hudson river, on the 15th inst., in the sixty sixth year of his age. Owing to the intimacy of the relations which have existed for forty years between the deceased and the Senior Editor, we leave to the latter. on his return from a distant journey, the pleasing duty of furnishing to the readers of the Banner, an appropriate biographical sketch.

### ARE MORE MINISTERS NEEDED?

This question has been mooted in several Churches. Certainly there is work for vastly more. The main objection to an increase is, that they cannot be supported; neither in the foreign field nor the domestic. The law of demand and supply may be supposed to rule here as in other matters; but here, as in other matters, the demand may be increased; and a proper view of the subject may lead to efforts in that direction.

The New-York Evangelist, in discussing the question, in relation to the New School Presbyterian Church, says: "We have about 1400 churches and

ninisters. At arst sight this state

ment would seem to contradict our position ; but bare figures are often very deceptive. Of this 1550, about 300 are marked as being without charge. These are the aged; the impaired in health; the secularized, who have lost the disposition to preach; those who on actual trial have proved that they and the Presbyteries were mistaken in supposing that they possessed the Scripture qualification of being 'apt to teach; and a small number, who har will Son be engaged again. Deducting these, 1250 are left. Of this remainder, 55 are Foreign Missionaries, 22 are City Missionaries and Colporteurs, 41 are Chaplains, mostly in the army, 25 are Pastors of Congregational Churches, 45 are Secretaries and Akents, 82 are engaged in the business of Education, 10 are Editors; and the employments of some others are not designated making in all about 350. This part of our ministry is doing good service generally, and should not be removed to other engagements: We owe something to the field at large, and it is to be presumed that these have found that part where they area most suseful. Deducting these from the whole number, but about 900 only remain for the service of 1400 churches in

from our Theological Seminaries but little more than supply this waste." It is probable that an examination into the statistics of the Old School Presbyterian Church would show pretty nearly similar proportions; and wherein we differ from our sister Church, it would show that we, still more than she, need an increase of ministers. Let there be the right kind of workmen, and they will find fields in which to labor. PETER, and JAMES, and JOHN, and PAUL, did not wait for calls from organized churches; they went out and found-

the pastoral work, or one minister to one

church and a half. The whole number un-

death, increasing age, failing health, and

other causes; and the annual additions

More ministers are needed; men well educated, vigorous, prudent, evangelical, and possessed of such a propensity to work, that they cannot but serve Christ in the

ed churches.

For the Presbyterian Banner. Decease of Rev. James E. Marquis. MESSRS: EDITORS :- We are again called upon to mourn the loss of another beloved and faithful ministerial brother. Rev. Jas. E. Marquis, pastor of the churches of Elmwood, Salem and Brunswick, Peoria Presbytery, after an illness of three weeks with typhoid fever, was call to his rest on the 22d of February, in the 47th year of his age, and 19th of his ministry. His end was joyous and peaceful, and at lucid intervals even rising to ecstasy. He leaves a wife, six little children, a large circle of relatives, and three feeble, vacant churches to mourn his loss. His labors were chiefly spent in Ohio and Illinois. As a pastor, a missionary, a husband and father, he was ever faithful in all his trust. He is called as a warning to us to be also ready.

Nones truly. R. C. away in the prime of life and usefulness,

> For the Presbyterian Banner. Revival.

MESSES. EDITORS :- It will no doubt be gratifying to many who have some knowl. edge of Hopewell church in the bounds of the Presbytery of Beaver, and the trials through which it has been called to pass of late years, that God has recently visited them with a gracious outpouring of his Holy Spirit. The work commenced last Autumn, in a quiet way, but was made more manifest durings a series of meetings through the Winter. As a result, at a re-

#### REVISED BOOK OF DISCIPLINE. PROFESSIONAL COUNSEL.

In our issue of last week, we spoke of the Status of Baptized Persons, their rights and duties, and the duty of the Church toward them, as presented in the Revised Book of Discipline. We now allude to another subject-The Employment of Professional

Counsel. Both reports propose a change in the rule. The present Book says:

No professional counsel shall be permit-But if any accused person feel unable to represent and plead his own cause to advantage, he may request any minister or elder belonging to the judicatory before which he appears, to prepare and exhibit

his cause as he may judge proper."-

Chap. IV., 21. The proposed substitute reads thus: No professional counsel shall be permitted to appear and plead in cases of process in any of our ecclesiastical courts: but an accused person may, if he desires it, be represented by any communicating member of the church, subject to the jurisdiction of the court before which he appears."—Chap. IV., 11.

This modification is important. We would not very seriously oppose it; and yet we would rather it had not been introduced. It proposes to exclude professional counsel, and vet it admits such counsel, providing the lawyer be a communicating of Illinois and Missouri. Illinois is very member, of the individual church, if the trial is before the Session; or of any church within the Presbytery, if the trial is in that court; or within the Synod, when the trial is there; or within the General Assembly, when the case is carried thither; for each superior court has "jurisdiction" over the court, or courts below it, and hence, through those courts, over the members of the churches. This makes every communicating lawyer in the Presbyterian Church a qualified advocate on the floor of the General Assembly.

Here is certainly a liberal latitude granted to the "accused." The accuser is not named; but a regard to the custom of the farming. Church and to the maintenance of righteousness, and to impartial justice, (for if acute, tortuous, loquacious, and long-windthe jurisdiction of the court before which he appears," they might be made to mean only the Session; because the Session,

Presbytery; and so of a Synod; and so and cotton have, as yet, been raised in but -students, 176; professors of religion, also of the Assembly; and as the Assembly small quantities. Clover and timothy do 91; preparing for the ministry, 43; no embraces all the churches, any lawyer in well. The roads are very good for ten to marked interest. Yale College, Ct., stu-

fore noted. If the ends of justice would be subserved by throwing open the doors thus wide, we would be disposed to submit to the attending inconveniences. But we could not hope for this. It is not questions of property, nor of fines and imprisonments, which we discuss; nor have we piles of law-books to investigate. It is religion and morals which come before our Church courts; and dergoes an annual waste of near 50 by the men we want in our judicatories, are the good, honest ministers and elders, each a member of the court, and all faithful stu-

dents of God's Word. Where scores of volumes are to be searched, for statutes, precedents, and decisions, terbood. running back for generations, it is well to have, not a lawyer, but lawyers; and then a Judge, equally well-read, is needed to give a discriminating charge. But such things belong not to Ecclesiastic Councils. churches are small. An Episcopal church Their law is the Book of God, its doctrines and moral principles; with which the members are all familiar from their childhood. What we need is deep piety, a love for truth and righteousness, and good common sense. Then shall we be able to judge between our brethren, with correct judgment, to reprove wickedness, and to discover and thrust out heresy.

The Book as it is, on this point, is greatly preferable to the Book with the suggested amendment. 31 j. 150d .al autom

# EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LECOMPTON, Kansas, March 16, 1863. Lecompton was the first capital of Kan-Lecompton was the first capital of Kansas. This distinction it enjoyed for but a short time, the capital honor having been they hesitate? Would Paul have deferred to save time. There is nothing, like saving time. Spirituality, flees apace before this kind of economy. Lecompton is, already, a faded city. The ters many more men who feel that they glory has departed. The visitor is shown symptoms of what it was, and what it aimed to be. There is the Rowena Hotel, supply their bread, and that they cannot a massive stone structure, but a hotel no and will not build upon other men's founlonger. The Old State House is there. It dations. Have we already some such men, is a large frame building; but no Senators assemble. The New State House is a foun- is the place, for them. The people say, dation and half of one story, of hewn stone, "Come over and help us." D. McK. where \$100,000 of public funds were expended, and the incipient temple then left THE PROCLAMATION OF THE FIRST OF to be fanned by the winds and wasted by the rains. The residences of Governors are there—of REEDER, and GEARY, and mation has been, and still is, a favorite WALKER, and STANTON, and SHANNON topic with the opponents of the measure. but no. Governor comes from the portals. That it would accomplish everything that The streets once vivacious with a busy was desired by some and feared by others, Baptist minister, who goes as the first Bapthrong, are now quiet as those of a staid we never supposed. That it has not been tist missionary to Africa from the Free country town. The far-famed and pugna- more fruitful of beneficial results, is clearly States. He goes as a pioneer of about fifty

now it has not half that number.

But shall Lecompton be forgotton? No; that cannot be. Shall she then be held up to lasting odium? No; we trust not. That should not be. If pro-slavery men and WALKER, and STANTON, men sent to pervert the freedom of Territory, and create a State for slavery, pobly assert man's rights, and yield their places rather than favor the consummation of so great an outrage. And the freemen of Lecompton not only hold the soil, but sustain the present General Government, and send their sons slavery, a feeling which in the end is sure now to fight freedom's battles in distant to dominate the policy of Great Britain,

had in honor. Kansas, as a State, deserves, I am inclined to think, all her renown. The land from Leavenworth to Lecompton is excellent; and, I am told, it is a fair specimen of the State. It is mostly prairie, is very flat, and extensively covered with water, and difficult of drainage. Missouri is gently rolling, but the elevations are very small and the rise and depression of the small and the rise and depression of the rests upon themselves. What that de-surface very gradual, seldom, perhaps, pendence amounts to, the next sixty days being more than two or three degrees, (I will show to the satisfaction of all. If the speak of the large portion of the State where it is crossed by the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.) In Kansas the surface is far more uneven; the rises and depressions ranging, often, from five to ten degrees. But the hills are such that a wagon loaded with grain may be driven. almost anywhere, up, down, or horizon-

There is also, in Kansas, a considerable quantity of timber. Streams of water seem the accuser fails to make out his case, he is to be more numerous, and their margins to liable to censure,) would give him the be more extensively wooded. Limestone same privilege. Thus we might see in our also abounds. It lies some feet below the Assembly, a contest conducted by the most surface, but is easily reached, where there are ravines, and it crops out in spots near the ed "professional counsel" in the Church. higher parts, so often, that there is scarcely a of students, 178; professors of religion, It is true that, by a very strict construc- quarter section but which affords a quarry 114; preparing for the ministry, 56; retion of the qualifying words, "subject to adequate to all building purposes, including fences.

committee meant this strictness, why use lime. It is obtained at a depth, usually, of 15; no marked interest. Waterville, the general term, "court"? Why not about thirty feet. In digging you have Maine students, 83; professors of resay, Session? The natural interpretation is, first, a few feet of soil, then a few feet of ligion, 54; preparing for the ministration. that before a church Session, any commu- limestone, and then sandstone solid ananoh & goods, roo; professors of religion, 114 such member of any church within the ghum, hemp, tobacco, cotton. Tobacco religious interest: Williams College, Mass. our communion is a qualified counsellor, if eleven months of the year, and need dents, 455; professors of religion, 176; scarcely any labor. The climate is dry and interest low and feeble: healthful. The Winters are mild. Peaches, apples, plums, grapes, &c., do well. The the 4th inst., inaugurated President principal drawback is, that the Summers of Harvard College, Mass. Dr. H. is are inclined to drought, by which, in some the twenty-first President of this Instituseasons, the crops suffer. This will be tion. It appears that the average service overcome, in a great measure, by deep of the twenty previous Presidents has been plowing and early planting. Spring opens | but a little more than eleven years; while is in operation by the 15th of June.

our Bible and Confession of Faith, are Kansas, offer no inducements to immi-administration of President Hill, some steps grants; though, for her age, and consider- may be taken which may bring the College ing the social turmoil caused by the slavery back toward the good faith of its ancient propagandists, she is not much behind other States. More settlers, increased capital, more Christian enterprise, will make her one of the most excellent of the sis-

In Lecompton there are two churches, Presbyterian and a Methodist. The former is under the care of Rev. WILLIAM WILson, late of Erie County, Pa. Both the was commenced, a few years ago, but the organization failed, and the edifice rose but a little above the foundation.

It is to be regretted that very few of our young Presbyterian ministers have sufficient love, zeal, and enterprise, to cast in their lot with emigrants to our frontiers and endure hardness in planting and nourraised to toil, in the common pursuits of life. Some of them are well acquainted

with husbandry, and could readily direct a and depressits spirit, that it will make no small farming enterprise, lending a helping particular difference whether it is holden hand for exercise sake, and thus, with only a little aid from a flock, or from the Misclined such a call? We want more minismust preach, and that the poor must not be

JANUARY. The futility of the President's Proclacious slavery propagators have almost de- the fault of the North. But that it has Baptists who are to follow on the first of parted, but three being left as the residuum been wholly inoperative, and that too, dor

and hence became a reproach. Lawrence, measure, and so far as we can see, with entwelve miles East, was made the county tire justice, that whatever ulterior effects seat, and Topeka was made the capital; and it may produce, it has already accomplished now even the stage route is altered so that of these is the fatal clog it has put upon travellers go by without even a passing the conscription in the rebel States. While sight of the but lately far-famed city. It there have been no organized insurrecnever had one thousand inhabitants, and tions, yet there has been an uneasiness in the slave population which has compelled the Southern oligarchy to forbear their purpose of enrolling every able-bodied white. Their armies, accordingly, remain almost stationary. They cannot increase them largely, and it is as much as they can ted to appear and plead in cases of prosettled there, so also did freedom's sons;
do to make good the loss by sickness, desertion, and casualties. The 'bull' has cess in any of our ecclesiastical courts. and the latter hold the soil. There, and certainly frightened the comet. Whether close by, were freedom's battles fought, the slaves are peaceable or not, the masand won. There did REEDER, and GEARY, ters have become afraid of a rising, and this has in some degree paralyzed the military arm.

"The other influence is the one wrought in England. It is very clear that now the real, Christian, conscientious, anti-slavery feeling of Britain is aroused on our sidethat feeling which years ago, in the face of the most formidable obstacles, abolished the slave trade, and afterwards colonial places. Let Lecompton henceforward be and against which the throne, the nobility, and even commercial interests, if all con bined, can do nothing. It is the proclama tion which has called forth this loud, clear distinct, and determined voice of approva from the great Christian constituency the Empire. And in the face of this, it i idle to talk of the recognition of the Confederacy. The last chance of English in ervention has gone. And the same may be said, of the French. For even the audacious Louis would hardly intervene alone; and if he did, we should have European allies. Even the rebels see this and acknowledge that their deliverance Government and the rebels are left to fight it out alone, the result is just as plain, as

any sum in the rule of three.

"It does appear, then, that the paper bull from the White House has wrought mighty execution. It has been felt in the cane-brakes and cotton quarters of the entire South, and in the chapels and mansions of the great middle classes of the United Kingdom. .. It has done a work, which the tally. It is a delightful country for future historian will recount with wonder ing admiration."

#### EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

FROM the recently published account o the condition of our Colleges, we gather the following in regard to those of the Eastern States: Amherst, Mass.—number vival last Spring. Brown University R. I -students, 200; professors of re-There are some good springs in Kansas, ligion, 180; preparing for the ministry, but water for household purposes is mostly | 50; state of religion, good. Middlebury alone, has original jurisdiction over a pri- obtained from wells. These afford excel- College, Vt.—students, 60; professors of vate member, or even an elder. But if the lent water, somewhat impregnated with religion, 20; preparing for the ministry, The soil is adapted to corn, wheat, sor- preparing for the ministry, 34; no special

REV. THOMAS HILL, D. D, was, on pretty fairly in March, and wheat harvest that of the Presidents of Yale has been nearly twice that time. The Congrega-Religious and educational privileges in tionalist expresses the hope that under the motto-"Christo et Ecclesiæ."

> THE FOLLOWING ironical directions for cenducting monthly concerts may seem a little severe, but they are suggestive of useful lessons. They are from the Boston

"First, They are to be held in cold and uncomfortable rooms, as being calculated to suggest the cheerless condition of those upon whom the Sun of Righteousness is not shining. Second. There should be several long prayers in immediate succession, in obedience to the command, Pray without ceasing. Third. Young people should be systematically snubbed and kept from takking part in the exercises, because they might say something that would wake up the deacons. And last; no contribution should ever be taken up, for fear somebody should be frightened away. These things ishing the Gospel Many of them were are all worthy of observation, and tend greatly to the amelioration of the Monthly Concert. But; if it, be desired to extinguish it altogether, or at least, so to dampen or not, there is one expedient more and that is, to have it on Sunday evening, or,

THE GOVERNOR of Massachusetts has set apart Thursday, the 2d of April to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation, and

NATHANIEL SNOW, of Roxbury, Mass., who lately died in Paris, left \$5,000 to the Sailor's Snug Harbor; at Quincy; \$2,000 to his pastor, Rev. Geo. Putnam, D. D.; \$1,000 to the Massachusetts Bible Society. and numerous other bequests to the amount

that denomination in the United States and the Canadas. The whole number is 250. of which 161 are in Massachusetts, 25 of them being in Boston and Cambridge. Taz Sam Cook recently sailed from

May, with two or three preachers.

THE MANUFACTURE of "shaker hoods" is an important part of the business of Barre, Mass, in which 250 girls are engaged. One million of palm leaves, of which they are made, are split every year,

and are woven by families within a radius of twenty-miles, hundreds of these families making a good living by this branch of labor. The amount produced annually is \$150,000 worth, and the manufacturers' tax for three months past amount to a fraction over \$1,400.

THERE IS AN eight-day clock in Newburyport, manufactured in Boston, England, probably more than two hundred years ago, and which belonged to a family in Newbury, whose ancestors received a deed of land from the aborigines. It is in excellent running order, and unsurpassed for accurate time-keeping.

#### NEW-YORK.

WE ARE pleased to learn that the Presbyterians of this city have taken in hands rian church in Boston. A meeting with a of Charleston, South Carolina ... view to the accomplishment of this object was held last week in the lecture room of and was born in Abbeville district in 1780 Dr. Rice's church, at which addresses were to secure the necessary funds. No doubt and independence of character; yet his seems to be entertained of the success of greatness and strength lay more in his the movement.

MUCH RELIGIOUS interest has for some time been manifested in the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian church, Dr. A. D. Smith's. Some forty or fifty have been seriously concerned, of whom a considerable number have already expressed hope in Christ.

IT WILL BE remembered that, in consequence of the decision requiring heavy pension of the usual distribution of the profits on the Publications of this denomiows and orphans of those who have died in the field. The managers of the Book Conwith the advice of the General Conference, resumed the distribution of the dividends. The amount of the appropriation for the present year, for the benefit of the Superannuated Fund, is \$19,600.

AT A LATE meeting of laymen of the York, to consider the subject of lay-representation, ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, have the people represented in the lawmaking power. He believed that before captain in the First regiment of Dragoons Statistical Reports, to furnish materials for the would be adopted, and he also anticipated vice on the Western frontier. In 1846 he the short term of ministers. He also ex- goons, which regiment was then in service pressed it as his opinion that, had it not been for the division of the Methodist Church, the present rebellion would not have occurred 12222460 MARTON 18

In the concluding remark of the Governor; a little too much is perhaps assumed. The division referred to, powerfully conall in themselves the natural effects of the grand primary cause, slavery.

A GRANT of 7000 Bibles and Testaments was recently made by the American Bible Society for circulation in the rebel States, and these have already been forwarded to Government. Would that our Southern brethren could all see that, in waging the present contest, we are influenced by a regard for spirit of unchristian animosity!

OUR VALUED contemporary, the Examiner, comes to us this week, as it tells us printed on paper made of wood, or rather of 80 per cent, of the common white wood, and 20 per cent. of the coarse Kentucky hemp, which gives the paper strength. It presents quite a respectable appearance, though we can scarcely say that it looks upon us quite so brightly and pleasantly as it did in its old dress.

# PHILADELPHIA.

WE LEARN from the Presbyterian that, on Sabbath week, eight persons were added day thirteen were added to the Tenth Presupon profession of faith, and more than twenty by certificate. THE FOLLOWING respecting an applica-

stowal of the same, is taken from the Cathcolic Herald: Private Incomer winds to

TRANSLATION ... Most Holy Father :- James Frederick, Grace of God, Pope, the case having been ferred to in the article which we publish called on from all the churches. laid before him by me, the undersigned, this morning, and that they sustain fully these mer H.H. DORBINS, Stated Clerk.

ABOUT 150 TONS of Connecticut river to- and the other half in various articles of bacco have recently been shipped to a house domestic supply, of which every vem was in New-York, for the French Government. the full equivalent of money, and together The average price has been about 17 cents. with several private benefactions made a few weeks previous, amounting in all to more than a hundred dollars they furnished an index of their generosity by their presence, male and female, young and old, in such numbers as to e owd the house, joining with animation in social converse, and in social worship, and by that smiling cordiality which more than al things else cheers up a pastor's heart, and meet in Clinton, on Tuesday, April 28th, 1863, sweetens all his toil, they made a day of with Pastors will be called for and Settlement joyful sunshine which will not soon be for-

gotten. Prized brethren of other com-munions also took part in the liberality Urbana, and Heyworth, each 5.00; Clinton, 4.50; Union Grove and Towarda, each 4.00; and sociability of this reunion, and thus made it all the more congenial. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

A.Donaldson Eldersridge, March 14, 1863.

### PERSONAL.

· Death of James L. Petigru, of South Carolina.—The telegraph from Fortress Monroe the liquidation of the debt of the Presbyte- reports the death of James Louis Petigru,

Mr. Petigru was of Huguenot descent and was therefore in the 74th year of his age. He was amongst the ablest lawyers made by several of our leading Presbyterian of his State, and possessed of a powerful and ministers, and a committee was appointed persuasive eloquence, and of great firmness moral than in his intellectual qualities: In 1831 he sternly opposed to the doctrines of nullification, and in 1860 he topposed with equal firmness those of secession.

It was a little while after the close of the nullification troubles that Petigru's eloquence, as much as anything else, induced the highest court of South Carolina to pronounce a judgment which upset the entire Calhoun theory, and which is law in South Carolina to this day, though not generally known. The case arose on the refusal of some military officers to obey an order of payments from the Methodist Church North | the State authorities, they alleging that the to the same Church South, there was a sus- order was contrary to the Constitution and laws of the Union. It was argued at great length, and with much ability, before the court, by several of the most eminent barnation for the support of superannuated risters of the State, and it was finally deand frontier preachers, and the needy wid-cided by the Court that the citizen's loyalty and obedience was first due to the United States, and only subsidiarily to the individual State. That decision has never, we cern in New-York city have, in accordance | believe, been set saide, except by the ordinance of secession in 1861, which was a revolutionary and not regular procedure. He since held the office of District At-

torney for the United States. Death of General Sumner. Major General Sumner, whose death is announced to-day in a dispatch from Syracuse, was a capable Methodist Episcopal Church held in New- and earnest officer, who had served for forty-four years in the army of the United States. Born in Boston in 1797 he came remarked that he looked upon a church as Military Academy at West Point in 1815, a miniature Government, and he would have the people represented in the lawto this State at an early age, entered the PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENT CITY in 1833, after fourteen years of active ser- Annual Report to the General Assembly.

distinguished bravery at Cerro Gordo, while in command of this corps, Major Sumner was brevefed Lieut. Colonel. At the battle of Molino del Rey his gallantry was so conspicuous as to obtain for him a still fur-

ther promotion; and the was breveted as The division referred to, powerfully contributed no doubt to the bringing about of Military Governor of the Territory of New the rebellion, but it can be strictly regard.

Mexico, which post he occupied for two lent to 21 doubt from each congregation, equivathe rebellion, but it can be strictly regard- Mexico, which post he occupied for two lent to 21 dents from each member of the church, years; in 1854 he was sent to Europe by the War Department on official business, and received marked attention from Napoleon; in 1855 he became military Governor

of Kansas, and in 1858 was appointed coinmander of the Department of the West. At the outbreak of the rebellion he took an active part in the defence of the Government. He received the appointment of Richmond by permission of the Federal Brigadier General on the 16th of March, 1861. He was immediately sent to California to supersede the traitor, Albert S. Johnston, in the command of the Department of the Pacific, and on his creturn to Bible-sanctioned principle; and not by a the East arrested Senator Gwin as a traitor, conveying himo as a prisoner across the Isthmus of Panama in spite of the remonstrance of the New Granadian government. General Sumner served through the

Peninsula campaign ... On the Blst of May, 1862, he was breveted Major General of Volunteers, and on the 4th of July last was confirmed in that rank by the United States, Senate. On the 14th of November last he was appointed commander of the right grand division of the Army of the Potomac by Gen. Burnside, and took a very prominent part in the battle of Fredericks burg. Upon the acceptance of the resignation of Gen. Burnside, on the 26th of Jan-tical Reports, and a Written Statement of Setuary, Gen. Sumper was also relieved of his command, and has not since been in active to the West Spruce Street church, (Rev. to the command of the Department of Mis-Mr. Breed's) upon profession of faith, and souri, to supersede General Curtis, and was expected to reach St. Louis this week. General Franklin. Some time ago Mr. byterian church (Rev. Dr. Boardman's) Raymond, of the New York Times, made some severe criticism upon the conduct of Gen. Franklin at the battle of Fredericksburg. A long letter is published in the Times, of Friday last, defending General tion for a Papal indulgence, and the be- Franklin from those charges. Upon that letter the editor of the Times makes the subjoined remarks; at bases at Justin

We publish in another column a statement of the conduct of Gen. Franklin at the meeting of Presbytery and the battle of Fredericksburg, in reply to Bishop of Philadelphia, most humbly begs an impeachment of it contained in a letter that Your Holiness would deign to grant from the editor of the Times, written at that Your Holiness would deign to grant from the editor of the Times, written at to all the faithful of his Diocese, who, have that latter the impression on the 24th of January. In Clath, at 71 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, on correspondent states; that Gen. Burnside the Feast of St. Paterick, or within his intended his main attack to be made by our left wing, under Gen. Franklin, and that the Cotave; shall visit their respective churchleft wing, under Gen. Franklin, and that the
gained every year, and which may also be
gaplied in suffrage of the souls in Purgatory.

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Were essential to success. A order of the Most Holy

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Recommend Andience of the Most Holy

Most Holy of \$220,000 and the monthly Journal public From an Audience of the Most Holy and is due to General Parklin, as well as Father, had on the 15th day of June, 1862, to the public to state that we have seen Father, had on the 15th day of June, 1862, to the public to state that we have seen will meet in Plattsmouth, N. T., on Thursday.

Our Most Holy Father Pius IX, by the the orders reports and other documents re.

April 9th, at 7 P. M. Sessional Reports will be called on from all the abundance will be

Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for and completely the statements made by our The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will meet Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Fatth out of his correspondent, in that article. It seems to at Connection of praying according to the intention of the Supreme Pontiff service enjoined upon him in his orders. At Rome, in the House of the aforesaid but that he did more than was contemplated by them in making the attack upon the propagation of the Congregational Settlements. Statistical Reports, and Funds for Commission by them in making the attack upon the propagation of the Congregation of the Congregation of the Settlements. At Rome; in the House of the aforesaid Dut that he old more than was contemplated congregation, on the day and year above by them in pushing the attack upon the mentioned.

H. CAPALTY, Sec'y.

Second that the Government does not consider his conducting that affair above interesting in the Presbyterian church affair above in the presbyterian church appears and presbyterian cent communion; home twenty-three were added to the church on examination. The added to the church on examination. The added to the compton is fallen. She was once no maintained. The following on this subject to south and a fama. It had the stigma of slavery, greatly prospered.

College has received as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as additions the collections of footprints owned by Ross and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of the collection of family and if this is the case, he could be considered as a collection of the collection of family and if this is the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collection of family and if this is the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collections of footprints owned by Ross and it is collected from the collections of footprints owned by Ross and Island and Isla

#### PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF ZANESVILLE will meet in Washington, on the Second Tuesday (14th day) of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. Evidence of pastoral settlements, a Narrative of the State of Religion, a Statistical Report, and a Contribution to Commissioners' and Con-tingent Fund from each church, to the amount of five cents per member, will be called for, as reported in the last Minutes of the Assembly.

W. M. FERGUSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BLOOMINGTON will with Pastors will be called for; also, Commis sioners' Fund, as follows, viz.: Bloomington, 4.50; Union Grove and Towanda, each 4.00; Salem, 3.75; Onargo and Crow Meadow, each 3.50; Mackinaw and Atlanta, each 2.75; Metamora and Lexington, each 2.50; Low Point, 2.00; El Paso, Dwight, and Harmony, 1.75; Farm Ridge, Monticello, Brenton, Chenoa, each 1.50; Beading, Cheney's Grove, Wapella, Tolono, Cedar Point, Gilman, Sulphur Spring, Ashkum, Galloway, and Secor. each 1.00. Galloway, and Secor, each 1.00.

R. CONOVER, Stated Clerk

The PRESBYTERY OF DONEGAL will hold its ext stated meeting in the church of Strasburg, on Tuesday, April 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Staris tical Reports, and Reports on Systematic Benevplence, will be called for, and Sessional Records JOHN FARQUHAR,

The PRESBYTERY OF NEW LISBON will neet, D. V., on the Second Tuesday (14th day) of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Pastoral Settlements, and Commissioners' Fund, will be called for from the churches.

ROBERT HAYS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet in Clarksville, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M. D. C. REED, Stated Clerk

The PRESBYTERY OF MARION will meet at Mt. Gilead, on the Second Tuesday (14th) of April next, at 7 o'clock P. M. Assessment for Commissioners' Fund: York, \$1.75; Larue, 1.75; New Winchester, 50c.; Delaware, 3.00; Sandusky, 1.00; Crestline, 1.50; Galion, 1.50; Leesville, 1.25; Upper Sandusky, 2.25; Liberty, 2.75; Brown, 1.25; Kingston, 2.00; Marseilles, 4.75; Marion, 3.00; Richland, 50c.; Marysville, 2.75; Milford Centre, 2.50; Radnor, 2.50; Pisgah, \$2.00; Canaan, 2.00; Little Mill Creek 50c.; Corinth, 50c.; Osceola, 50c.; Waynesburg, 1.00; Bucyrus, 4.75; Iberia, 3.00; Wyandot, 75c.; Nevada, 75c.; Broken Sword, 75c.; Mt. Gilead, 2.75; Cardington, 50c.; Eden, 75c; Salem, 50c.; Sunbury, 50c.

H. A. TRUE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF TOLEDO stands adjourned to meet at Shellsburg, Benton County, Iowa, on the Third Tuesday of April next, at 7 clock P. M. paining LUTHER DODD, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will meet

in Monmouth, on Thursday, April 16th, 1863, at 7 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports, Sessional Records, Settlements with Pastors, Commissioners' Fund, and sixty-six members, will be expected. T. S. VAILL, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE

will meet, agreeably to adjournment, in the Two Ridges church, on the Fourth Tuesday (28th ROBERT HERRON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF OHIO will meet in in Mexico under General Scott For his Tuesday (28th) of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Full reports are required from pastors and Sessions, and it is very necessary that they be promptly forwarded.

W. B. McILVAINE, Stated Clerk The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet at. Wegee, on the Fourth Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN B. GRAHAM, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will meet, according to adjournment, at Unity, on the Second Thesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will hold its next stated meeting in the Presbyterian church of Altoons, on the Second Tuesday (14th church of Altoona, on the Second Tuesday (14th day) of April, at 91 o'clock A. M. Statistical Reports will be called for also, a report from each congregation as to whether the paster's salary has been paid;

ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF SALTSBURG stands Tuesday (12th day) of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Written Narratives, and Congregational Settlements, will be called for. W. W. WOODEND,

The PRESBYTERY OF PEORIA stands ad-Thesday (21st day) of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. ROBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CEDAR will meet in Muscatine, on the last Tuesday (28th) of April, at 7120 clock P. M. Sessional Records, Statistlement with Pastors, must be presented.

E. L. BELDEN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF KASKASKIA is appointed to meet in Greenville, Bond County, on the Second Friday of April, (10th day,) at 11 o'clock A. M. WM. H. TEMPLETON,
Stated Clerk. line oil haves all in harrels at DOTTHE PRESBYTERY OF FAIRFIELD will

meet, at Crawfordsville, Washington County, Iowa, on the Second Friday (10th) of April, at S. C. M'CUNE, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF GLARION will meet

at Pisgah, on the last Tuesday of April, (28th.) at 11 o'clock A. M. Sessions will please send Narratives on the State of Religion to Rev. J.S. Elder, Limestone, Pa., at least ten days before

and Sessional Records will be presented.

S. J. M. EATON, Stated Clerk.

JOHN E. CARSON, Stated Clerk.