

Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863.

Revivals.—See letters on our first page, giving interesting narratives of God's gracious work, at Lewistown, Pa., and at Monongahela City, Pa.

Thanks.—Rev. J. M. JAMESON, Millersburg, Ill., writes, in February last, a notice of kind donations on the part of his pastoral charge. The publication was omitted unintentionally. This will express his thanks.

Supplies for Second Church, Pittsburgh, viz.: Dr. JENNINGS, 4th Sabbath of May; and Mr. MCGLELLAN, 5th Sabbath of May; will please preach on those days in Lawrenceville. Dr. HOWARD, on account of ill health, will not attend the Assembly. Mr. LEX will go as Alternate.

Please Copy.—Matters to be copied from other papers should be cut out and sent to us. It is hardly practicable for an editor to read the tenth part of what is in his exchanges. And even when his attention is called, by letter, to the subject, the thing may be gone from his mind before his exchange paper arrives.

The Union Monthly is the title of a new periodical, to be published in Philadelphia under the editorial care of Wm. M. CORWELL, M. D. It is devoted to "The Union of the Nation, National Education, and the Temporal and Spiritual Health of the Army." We wish our good friend the highest success in his worthy undertaking. The Union Monthly is an octavo of 24 pages; good paper; execution excellent; price one dollar.

Forest Grove.—This is the name of a new church, organized by direction of the Presbytery of Ohio. Thirty-one names are enrolled as members, most of whom are from the church of Mountons. Fifteen others are expected soon to present certificates. Three elders have been ordained. Two acres of ground are donated for a site and \$1,500 subscribed toward a church edifice. It is expected that Forest Grove and Mountons will become united in one pastoral charge.

A Good Work.—Rev. A. J. Levi, a converted Jew, who had previously made himself favorably known in this community by his zealous labors for the conversion of his brethren according to the flesh, has, after an absence of some months, resumed his work here. He is entitled to the sympathy and support of Christians. His work is one of much trial. He has to endure all manner of contumely from many of those good he seeks. As a people the Jews are still strongly prejudiced against Christianity, but they are still beloved for their fathers' sake.—United Presbyterian.

Papers for the Army.—For the Army, and for Hospitals, we send the Banner at half price, that is, for one and a half cents a copy, which is greatly less than actual cost to us. When postage, which must be prepaid, is added, the expense is two and a half cents a copy. Banners will be sent, at this rate, to any place that the friends of the soldiers may desire, in lots of ten or more; and for three months or upwards.

We have just received \$15 from the Ladies' Aid Society of Hollidaysburg, for which Banners will be sent to the Chaplains of the Regiments named.

PRAY FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which is to meet in Peoria, Ill., on the 21st inst. will have much important business to transact, and will greatly need Divine guidance. The Commissioners, Ministers and Elders, are consecrated men and the choice of the churches, but they are not to be left to rely on their own wisdom and goodness. They will not do right, unless God shall be with them. Let, then, every congregation, and family, and individual church member, pray for the Assembly.

One great question to be discussed is, the New Book of Discipline. We have already presented to our readers its chief features. They possess a general excellence. One, however, we would earnestly entreat the Assembly to remove; that is the section which makes a man a witness in his own case, before a Church Court. This should never be done. His pleadings show what he wants, and if he is wrong he ought not to be tempted to increase his sin.

The State of the Country cannot but occupy the solitude of the Assembly. Prayers for the guidance of Government, the success of our arms, the quelling of the rebellion, the unity of the States, and a righteous peace, will ascend daily. Whether new words of instruction to our people, and of encouragement to the "power that be," should be uttered, a few may question. We should be rejoiced to hear the Assembly reiterate the sound teaching of the last two years; avoiding indifference, interference, and extravagance; but firm and fearless on the obvious truths and duties of revealed religion.

Our Seminars and Boards and the state of religion, are always matters of interest. May the Spirit of the Lord be present with every member.

THE POWER OF THE ENEMY.

Since the commencement of the war we have all along affirmed that it was to be waged against a powerful foe. The political hands and army letter writers, on the other hand, have depreciated him. Our rulers, unhappily, have sided with these, and hence the protracting of the war, and the immense losses which the country has sustained. The Government has never yet properly used the means of victory. A united and determined South, a divided North cannot conquer. If we could have divided the South by bringing out the Union element, we would have had success; but such a division is now nearly hopeless. If we could have divided it by getting the blacks all actively and earnestly on our side, we might have conquered; but this hope also is dying away. The black man loves life and ease, in bondage, more than he loves liberty, with the toils and blood through which he must wade to acquire it. A few colored men are enlisted, but the masses are not yet disposed to incur great risks.

The idea of starving the South into submission, is one of the vainest. Several times we have said that the thing was impossible; unless God should send a famine on them. Corn, and pork, and vegetables they can raise adequate to the supply of three times their population. Hear the Richmond Examiner on this subject. It says: "With a country possessing the capacity of ours for the unlimited production of Indian corn, we can afford to smile at the stupidity of the Yankees in expecting to starve us by famine. Indian corn carried our factors through the first revolution, and during the period when the forest still covered the face of the country, and no facilities existed for transportation. The same plant will bear the South triumphantly through the present struggle, and entitle itself to a conspicuous place upon her coat-of-arms. It has been claimed that cotton was king; but another political agent can outvie it, even in the agriculture of the South. Our first great want in this struggle was arms, which were fortunately provided us in advance. Our last great want is food, and that will be abundantly afforded in the crop of Indian corn."

The crop of this grain now nearly planted in the Confederacy, will be beyond all precedent. It will be sufficient to sustain every human being and every beast of burden, or of food, in the Confederacy, for two years to come. And this regular crop will be reinforced by a second additional crop, planted on the stubble of the wheat and rice about to be harvested; all of which will make fodder for horses and cattle, and the greater part of which will also make mature grain. It will be planted in the drill or check, and not in the DAVIS method of broadcast, which is generally repudiated by well informed and experienced farmers. This double crop of corn will not only furnish abundant bread, but it will fatten a great deal of meat. All through Tennessee, and the Gulf States, there are large numbers of hogs, which were not killed for the want of salt. These animals will be fattened and made to weigh double more than last year by the superabundant corn. The supply of meat will thus be vastly greater next year than it is now, providing only that salt can be obtained for preserving it.

REVIVAL.

A Christian brother, under date of Bentonport, Iowa, May 6th, 1863, thus writes: "God has visited the Des Moines valley with his grace. Some weeks since, an interest was manifested in Keosauqua, some ten miles above us. The various denominations united in the good work, and many were converted to the Saviour. At Bonaparte, four miles above us, a revival commenced a few weeks ago, which resulted in some forty conversions to the Baptist church there. On the first day of April I came here and commenced a meeting, after a week's preaching. Rev. Mr. Louts, of Keosauqua, Congregationalist, who preaches here a part of his time, came down to hold communion in his church. We welcomed him faithfully, and he was very kind. After the communion we continued in a united effort, holding a prayer-meeting in their basement every morning, and services in our church every evening, with a young people's prayer-meeting at four P. M. All of these services were well attended, and many of them were of thrilling interest. Never have I participated in better meetings."

REVIVALS.

SAINT JOSEPH, Mo., has been greatly favored, during the Winter and Spring, with reviving influences. We see it stated that one hundred and sixteen persons have been added to the Presbyterian church, on a profession of faith. Other churches also have shared in the blessings.

LOWER BRANDYWINE.—The Presbyterian says of this church: "On Sabbath last, the pastor, Rev. D. W. MOORE, preached his second annual sermon. A number of entering upon his labors, there was a revival of twenty. Now it is one and a half years. Of these, however, but one has been dismissed to form a Presbytery. The first communion, Kenneth Square, at Mounton, 4th Sabbath of Mr. Moore's settlement at this church; 400 were received, profession of faith. Of these, one was a missioner to ninety-nine; a total of admissions, and twenty-six by three. So that the church has increased to five-fold. These facts are cheering to the pastor and people; and it magnifies the grace of God to speak of them, for it is another proof that even in troublous times God will build the walls of Jerusalem."

Installation of Professor Stanton.—

ROBERT L. STANTON, D.D., Professor-elect of Pastoral Theology, and Church Government in the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., was installed during the late meeting of the Synod of Kentucky. The meeting was at Paris, May 1st, and was attended by seventy members. It is matter for rejoicing that the brethren, in that troubled State, turned out so numerously, and participated harmoniously in Christian fellowship. No disturbing question was introduced.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Messrs. H. H. WHITE and A. S. FOSTER were licensed, by the Presbytery of Saltburg, to preach the Gospel.

Rev. W. W. HARRIS was installed pastor of the South Presbyterian church, Chicago, April 23d, by a Committee of the Presbytery of Chicago. Rev. F. N. EWING presided, proposed the constitutional questions, and gave the charge to the pastor. Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., preached the sermon, and Rev. L. J. Halsey, D. D., gave the charge to the people.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

Rev. N. MUNROE, who for the last five years has been favorably known as one of the editors and proprietors of the Boston Recorder, has disposed of his pecuniary interest in the paper to Rev. E. P. MARVIN, who is now its sole proprietor and responsible editor. In regard to the latter, Mr. Munroe remarks: "Mr. Marvin comes to his work with an earnestness, a singleness of purpose, and qualifications for the editorial conduct of a religious paper, which is hoped, will be rewarded by an appreciating religious public." And he further adds: "In the defence of sound theology and a thoroughly Scriptural religion, the Recorder will in future, as it has done in the past, stand up strongly and boldly for the truth."

The retiring editor states that he will probably be, to a greater or less extent, a contributor to the Recorder's columns. The Congregationalist has the following in regard to the Fall River revival: "Last Sabbath was a day of great interest in the two Congregational churches in Fall River. To the First, Rev. E. P. PAY, pastor, twenty-seven persons were received; to the Second, Rev. J. H. BROWN, pastor, nine of them were heads of families. Nearly all were upwards of twenty years of age. The prayer-meetings of this church are still as fully attended as ever, though conversions are not so frequent. Twenty-nine were received to the Central church, Rev. E. THURSTON, seventeen of them heads of families. As many will probably be received into these churches at the communion in July, and perhaps more. Both houses were crowded last Sabbath to witness the reception of the new members."

THERE WAS A TERRIFIC GALE in Vermont on Thursday, the 7th inst. The last passenger train down from Rutland, on the Western Vermont road, was in great danger of being blown from the track as Shaftsbury, where the disaster of Winter before last occurred. The baggage car was almost thrown from the track once or twice, and the brakeman, baggage master and expressman all jumped off, the train moving very slowly at the time, declaring they dared not ride in it.

THE FAIR in Lawrence in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, given under the auspices of the ladies of Lawrence, realized in receipts something over \$7,000, a result which reflects much honor on that patriotic city.

A CASE has been on trial in New-Haven involving the sum of three dollars—the value of a buffalo skin. The trial cannot cost less than \$275.

NEW-YORK.

THERE MAY BE, especially in the breaking out and in the prosecution of the war, good reasons for the occasional performance of military duty on the Sabbath, but there can surely be no excuse for demonstrations such as are referred to in the following quotation from the N. Y. Times of Monday the 11th inst.: "From early sunrise yesterday morning till long past the usual hours of the evening the Metropolitan fair was in its starry whirl of excitement, by the appearance on the streets of military and civic pageants; the beating of drums, the sounding of trumpets, the blazony of banners and the firing of cannon. Not for a long time has New-York witnessed such an entire population of old and young, great and little, rich and poor, had mutually determined to come out of their houses to witness the ovation extended to the returning New-York regiments from the field of battle. From the roofs of public and other buildings, the National flag was displayed, and in many instances masses of welcome in letters of evergreen were exhibited at the windows of private residences. That the troops had an earnest and sincere reception at the hands of the people will not be doubted by any one who saw the proceedings of yesterday."

The Observer, alluding to the foregoing paragraph, well remarks: "What a record is this for the metropolis of a Christian nation, in the midst of a civil war and just after having been professedly humbled before God in the observance of a National Fast-Day. We both blush and tremble in making the statement."

The Christian Intelligencer, in an article on the proceedings of the late meeting of the Particular Synod of New-York (Reformed Dutch), thus notices what it regards as a somewhat anomalous circumstance: "One revelation made during the proceedings is quite worthy of note. A rule peculiar, we believe, to our Church among the Reformed, requires each Classis to ask the minister and elder of every church once a year whether the doctrines of our symbol are faithfully preached, the Heidelberg Catechism regularly explained, the children catechized, family visitation performed, discipline maintained, and the temporal contract with the ministers fulfilled. The answers to these six queries are to be entered in detail on the records. It is hoped that they will be permanent, and incite to increased liberality in contributions to this blessed cause, and to more earnest, fervent, and effectual prayers for its success."

truth taught, all duty performed, the young trained, the old guarded; no breaking in nor going out, no complaining in their streets. Happy is the people that is in such a case; yes, happy is that Classis."

At the STATED Meeting of the Managers of the American Bible Society, held at Astor Place, N. Y., on the 7th inst., communications from foreign countries were received as follows: "From Mr. Frederick Hicks, Panama, showing increased demand for the Scriptures in that region; from the Rev. Chas. Jackson, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, returning thanks for Scriptures in Bengali language, and other books; from M. De Laborde, of Paris, returning thanks to this Society for aid to the French and Foreign Bible Society, giving an account of the operations of that Society, and showing large openings for the Scriptures in France; from Rev. James Hickey and Rev. E. H. Hastings, of Scotland, showing a wide opening for the Scriptures in Mexico; from Rev. A. B. Goodale, Aintab, with encouraging accounts of the Bible work in Turkey; and relating interesting cases of conversion by reading the Scriptures; from Rev. E. H. Hastings, of India, sending Rev. F. C. Colpitts of this Society in Ceylon, with a favorable account of his work; from Rev. Dr. Van Dyck, of Beirut, in regard to printing the Scriptures in Arabic; from Rev. Mr. Doty, Amoy, sending account with this Society, and in regard to printing and circulating the Scriptures in Chinese; from Rev. W. A. P. Martin, Shanghai, with critical remarks on the different Chinese versions of the Scriptures."

FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT of the American Tract Society, we take the following items: "Printed during the year 658,050 volumes, 1,182,662 publications, 161,305,062 pages. Total printed in thirty-eight years, 17,627,083 volumes, 251,686,671 publications, 6,100,839,260 pages. Circulation of the American Messenger, 158,000 numbers; Tractmaster, or Messenger, in Germany, 29,000; Child's Paper, 225,000. "Gratuitous Distribution for the year in 3,676 distinct grants, 47,512,806 pages, of which 25,969,708 were to the army and navy; value upwards of \$40,000. "Newspapers, 1,000 copies; Tracts, 304,422; sales, \$159,197.60; making with balance in Treasury, \$251,446.19. Expended in manufacturing and issuing, \$162,327.89; colportage and the army, \$85,628.67; cash-for-foreign lands, \$7,000; all other expenses, as by the Treasurer's report, \$54,221.32; total, 233,038.88; balance in Treasury, \$18,407.31. "Including 38 students, 137 colporteurs have labored in nearly all of the loyal States, and in the Canadian Provinces. They addressed 3,586 public or prayer-meetings; made 173,605 family visits; engaged on personal religion or prayer with 118,715 families; found 25,838 who habitually neglected evangelical preaching, 18,467 families of Roman Catholics, 10,577 who had no religious books; but the Bible, and 6,691 who were destitute of the Word of God."

THE AMERICAN Seaman's Friend Society held its thirty-fifth anniversary in Irving Hall, N. Y., on Monday the 11th inst. The annual report of the Society shows that it is financially and morally in a prosperous condition. The total receipts of the parent Society and its auxiliaries last year amounted to \$54,674.27. This large sum has been expended in paying off a floating debt of \$5,804.75, reducing a mortgage on the Sailors' Home, supporting chaplains and sailor missionaries, and sending out two hundred and eighty libraries for use of sailors on shipboard. They have now 552 such libraries, comprising 25,000 volumes at sea, and these are accessible to over 80,000 sailors, about one-third of them being in merchant vessels. The Sailors' Home had during the year, 3,016 boarders; and as it is well as in more distant fields of labor, this excellent Society has produced much good fruit.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN of this city, says: "Rev. Dr. Brainerd in a very excellent sermon, preached on a recent Sabbath, said that when he came to the old Pine Street church, twenty-six years ago, there was but one young man in its membership. In the churches of New-England and the country generally at that time, there were few members under twenty years old. Now a large portion of the church members are young persons. Dr. B. attributes this encouraging fact in great part to the special organized efforts which have been made of late years to reach the class, and particularly to Sabbath Schools."

A MEETING of the friends of Princeton College was held, says the Philadelphia News of the 13th inst., last evening in the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church, for the purpose of forming plans to raise \$100,000 for the endowment of the college. James Follock presided as chairman. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Atwater and the Rev. Dr. McElvaine, after which a series of resolutions were adopted looking to the interests of the institution. A committee of twenty-four were appointed to procure funds to the amount of \$100,000 for the purpose specified.

A Missionary Meeting.

An interesting missionary meeting was held at Centre church, Allegheny Presbytery, Tuesday, May 12th, on the occasion of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Mather for the foreign field. Mr. Boyd, of Harrisville, made a convincing address on the necessity of Missions. He was followed by Mr. Walker, of Plain Grove, who, in an able manner, discussed the character of the true and effectual missionary. Mr. Mather then put in a powerful plea in behalf of missions, and bade all present a most tender, touching, and affectionate farewell. The pastor of the congregation concluded with a parting address to the departing missionaries. During the entire proceeding a deep solemnity and interest pervaded the audience. Good impressions seem to have been made. Clearer and more enlarged views of the importance and greatness of the missionary work appear to have obtained a lodgment in the minds of the spectators. It is hoped that they will be permanent, and incite to increased liberality in contributions to this blessed cause, and to more earnest, fervent, and effectual prayers for its success.

The parting between the missionaries and people was sad and affecting. Among the latter, our brother was well known, and much respected and loved, and to part with him never more to see him in the flesh, melted all hearts. But all felt that the Lord's will should be done.

The separation, all retire, feeling that it was good to attend such a meeting, and praying that the blessing of the Lord may abide on these friends who go from our midst for a foreign field. Our request now is, that the Church at large may join us in our petitions. May the Great Head of the Church take these missionaries under his keeping, make them eminently successful in winning souls to Christ, and raise up many more devoted self-sacrificing heralds to circulate the glad news of salvation far and near. W. W. MCK.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

Eldersidge Soldiers' Aid Society. MESSRS. EDITORS.—The following is the Treasurer's first Quarterly Report of "The Eldersidge Soldiers' Aid Society." This Society has, since its organization, contributed in money, \$89,224; and in hospital stores, 24 pounds dried fruit; 11 turkeys; 3 packages lard; 2 large packages periodicals; 16 pairs socks. A. J. WRAY, Treasurer.

Commissioners to the General Assembly of 1863.

Allegheny, John Boyd; Armstrong, Henry B. Myer; Bedford, J. H. Moore; Berks, J. H. Moore; Bradford, J. H. Moore; Bucks, J. H. Moore; Cambria, J. H. Moore; Carbon, J. H. Moore; Chester, J. H. Moore; Chester Co., J. H. Moore; Columbia, J. H. Moore; Dauphin, J. H. Moore; Delaware, J. H. Moore; Franklin, J. H. Moore; Fulton, J. H. Moore; Luzerne, J. H. Moore; Lycoming, J. H. Moore; Mifflin, J. H. Moore; Monroe, J. H. Moore; Northampton, J. H. Moore; Northumberland, J. H. Moore; Perry, J. H. Moore; Schuylkill, J. H. Moore; Snyder, J. H. Moore; Susquehanna, J. H. Moore; Wayne, J. H. Moore; York, J. H. Moore.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mr. William Goodhue, Vice-Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, reports that Messrs. Speke and Grant's expedition in search of the sources of the Nile, has been almost, if not entirely crowned with success.

The two mentioned English gentlemen left Zanzibar September 18, 1858, on the expedition to discover the sources of the Nile. Capt. Speke had discovered the Miverago River, which empties into the Nile. It is the first correct branch of the Nile, 400 yards wide, with a gentle flow to the North. It takes its rise in 9° 12' North lat., in the Victoria Nyanza—a lake discovered by Captain Speke. The expedition could not move forward (March, 1862), through the kingdom of Uganda, (through which said river flows,) owing to the unwillingness of the natives. Capt. Grant was heard from April 11, 1862, and was then believed Capt. Speke, making up accounts for the expedition, which is about 18° South lat.

WASHINGTON.

May 16.—A much needed reform relative to supernumerary officers in diminished regiments, is about to be inaugurated. It is ordered that, any grade, in excess of the legal organization, will be recognized. Any commander who may be recognized, or receive, as in service, any officer or enlisted man, who is not authorized by neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. No person acting in the capacity of a supernumerary, under any circumstances, be permitted to receive pay and allowances from the Government; and Paymasters, making returns to such supernumeraries, will be held individually accountable for amounts so paid.

General News.

Admiral Farragut arrived at New Orleans on the afternoon of Saturday, the 9th inst., from Brashear City. The Admiral and his officers left the flag ship on Red River. They bring the important news that the rebel stores and railroad captured on the 6th by Admiral Porter and a portion of Farragut's fleet. Prior to the capture of the stores, the rebel forces on the Red River, was demolished; after a fight, and a rebel gunboat was also captured.

From New Orleans.

The Richmond papers report that our forces near Charleston are unusually active, having built formidable lines of entrenchments, and are regarded as an additional indication that the army will not immediately make a movement against the enemy. Gen. Heo's purpose is to burn the rebel stores and railroad in connection with the war, so far as the Army of the Potomac is concerned, are in the absence of facts, mere matters of conjecture. A dispatch received at the War Department from Fort Monroe, says prisoners arriving there from Richmond think the whole number of prisoners taken by our army in recent battles will not exceed four thousand five hundred.

From New Orleans.

The Eye, of the 10th, mentions a rumor that Fort Hudson was bombarded by our fleet on the night of the 8th and all day on the 9th. Col. Grierson had been ordered to New Orleans, and had been presented by the Unionists with a magnificent charge.

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The Eye, of the 10th, mentions a rumor that Fort Hudson was bombarded by our fleet on the night of the 8th and all day on the 9th. Col. Grierson had been ordered to New Orleans, and had been presented by the Unionists with a magnificent charge.

General News.

Admiral Farragut arrived at New Orleans on the afternoon of Saturday, the 9th inst., from Brashear City. The Admiral and his officers left the flag ship on Red River. They bring the important news that the rebel stores and railroad captured on the 6th by Admiral Porter and a portion of Farragut's fleet. Prior to the capture of the stores, the rebel forces on the Red River, was demolished; after a fight, and a rebel gunboat was also captured.

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