Presbyterian

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1863. The Board of Domestic Missions at their

late meeting, elected Rev. JOHN MACLEAN. D.D., President, in place of Rev. Dr. Mc-DOWELL, deceased Rev. Josiah Smith, D.D., died at Colum-

bus, Ohio, May 29th, in the 48th year of his age. Dr. SMITH was an excellent preacher, and one of the most amiable of men. He had been, for some years, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Co-

\$737.50 was the amount deposited with the Presbyterian Annuity Company, during the Secretaryship of Dr. LEYBURN, of the Board of Publication. The interest of this sum, being \$44.26, was the annual premium on a policy of life insurance for the benefit of the family of any Secretary of that Board, who might die while in office

Gift to Princeton Theological Seminary .-We see it stated that Mrs. Brown, of Baltimore, has just signified to the Trustees of the Princeton Theological Seminary that she wishes to give them thirty thousand dollars to erect a building for the use of the Seminary, to be called "Brown Hall," provided they will proceed immediately to erect it, and will complete it for that amount. . No doubt but that the conditions will be accepted, as the institution greatly needs additional room for the accommodation of the students. The donation is pro vided for in the will of Mr. Brown, to be available on Mr. B.'s decease; but Mrs. B. now tenders the money.

THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION. We see by the Presbyterian of June

20th, that this Board, at the Annual Meeting, adopted resolutions conforming its action to the advice of the last General Assembly. This was of course to be expected; and we would hope that the Board will work in real earnest, and endeavor in the most efficient manner, to carry out the Assembly's measures of reform.

Two members of the Board, Rev. Dr BOARDMAN, and JOSEPH B. MITCHELL. Esq., tendered their resignation in letters which are published. This is to be regretted. These brethren had served in the Board from its organization, twenty-five years ago. They had aided in carrying out the Assembly's policy, in all changes here-Board is the agent of the Church, they should have found no difficulty in serving

Dr. Engles does not resign his membership in the Board, but he declines being appointed on any of the Board's committees for action. One remark the Doctor makes, which may be quoted. He says: "I feel no grief in being deprived of the very inconsiderable perquisites of office." Our good country parsons who regard a five dollar note for a wedding service, as quite a considerable "perquisite," will wonder what a man's regular income must be, who esteems twelve hundred dollars but a very inconsiderable perquisite. They will. however, rejoice in this indubitable evidence that their good brother's temporal comforts will not be diminished by the want of his salary as editor to the Board.

Several things in the Presbyterian indicate dissatisfaction with the action of the Assembly. "Cool, sharp criticism" is threatened. It is now our turn to call for peace and acquiescence in the decision of the "powers that be." We think the Assembly is now near about right; but if our brethren think further investigations are needful, they can lead the way.

EDITORIAL PREACHING.

We do not know that it is our duty t give much of a sermon, every week, to our readers. Occasionally we try briefly to expound a text of Scripture, or to state and defend a Christian doctrine, or to announce and refute a heresy. And we present our readers, always, with a few good religious articles from our correspondents, and with some edifying selections. Preaching belongs to the ministry who have access to the pulpit. It is the business of pastors. They are set to this work. To them the Lord has entrusted the spiritual edifying of his people; and congregations have called them and sustain them for this very thing; and it behooves us to believe does not need to be supplemented by any interference of ours.

Our business is NEWS-religious news social news; political news in its bearings upon morals and religion; news of social events to be communicated through a religious channel and in connexion with religious matters, and in a Gospel spirit. Matters just occurring, things of living interest, events which bear upon the welfare of the Church, and of society, are the subjects for us to parrate and discuss. Thus we can aid the minister, and instruct the people. Thus we may touch upon things which the pastor will take up and treat more fully; and thus we may communicate much knowledge which, though of great value, does not belong to the pulpit; and thus also we may administer some rebukes, and give warnings, and incite to duself-seeking or of personality.

We strive, in our mode of preaching, to he helpers to the pastors; and, as we think, not without some success. And we regret that we cannot be much more efficient in

SLAVERY HAS NOT A DIVINE WARRANT. "Modern Slavery destitute of a Divine Warrant," is the title of a sermon recent-Apostles. And yet, when do our people hear a Gospel sermon on the subject! We have several times remarked, that ministers are deeply blameable for the present war. If ministers, all ministers, North

and South. East and West, had made the people familiar with the true Scriptural doctrine on the relation, the rights and duties of master and servant, slavery would not have been what it is; and abolitionism would not have had the prevalence and power which it has attained; and enmity between different parts of our country would not have arisen to such a height; and conspirators and fanatics would not have had such a lever with which to move the body politic; and the present disastrous war would not have desolated our own fair

In the blame which we here impute to the ministry, we ourselves share largely. It is true that we did not preach "political" sermons, on the subject, nor fanatrarely, did we attempt to present the teachings of God's Word. Slavery was not in our congregation, nor near us, nor likely to be near us. Politicians claimed the subject (politicians would, if they could, confine King JESUS, his ministers, and his Word, within a very narrow sphere, here below,) and we, though in theory resisting the claim, yet practically have almost conceded it: And our brethren generally did the same. We did not duly estimate the fact, that a part of our Church was deeply involved in slavery, as was also a part of the civil community of which we were constituent members. Unhappy results are upon us, which, we and all others doing, in the spirit of Christ, our full min-

isterial duty, would have been avoided. Dr. McFarran well proves, his proposition that Modern Slavery is destitute of a The admitted general principles being the Divine warrant; and yet he admits that same, every case has something peculiar, slavery had, among God's chosen people, both Israelites and Christians, an existence in Bible times. This is not necessarily a contradiction, but it has the appearance of a damaging concession. We may escape while another, doing the very same things, from it by maintaining that "Modern Slavery" has ingredients not possessed by mediate repression. In one community, or the ancient; but this plea is weakened when we admit that the Apostles tolerated a worse system of slavery than that which exists in our Southern States.

We prefer the broad ground: There is no Divine warrant for slavery. SLAVERY is not sanctioned in either the Old or the well to have good principles, clearly defined under both dispensations. But we do not tions and laws; but still we need honest agree that Bible service is slavery, or that and wise magistrates to execute the laws, slavery is a proper term to apply to that and an intelligent and virtuous people to service. To grant that, does a wrong to both stimulate and restrain the magistrates. God's Word, and to humanity, and to our And even then, as intimated, every case is argument. Slavery, in the common and proper use of that term, is more than involuntary service; and more than herediof slavery; and such we do not find to be sanctioned in any part of God's word. The utmost right there granted to man,

equitably compensated. And we cannot see a difference "between very thing; and it behooves us to believe system of polygamy was utterly wicked, this conduct was direct and real, and not up and propagate the idea that every orthat they do it well, and that their work but that a man might hold and use his merely constructive and inferential; and ganized association of Christians is a church. may live with him as servants, as sisters, It is sinful; and no man may hold his feleven should hold him as a servant. In the thing needed ; needed to check incipient eye of the law the relation may be master treason, to preserve a united North, to and slave; but in the eye of God, and be- maintain our armies, and to bring triumph ops are spoken of as the iRt. Rev., not Rt. delicacy, or avoid for fear of the charge of gard to rights and obligations, the relation a very wrong thing; the deciding cause of nominational clergy are simply Rev. Mr.

that we cannot be much more efficient in our 'aid; first, by making our journal far once valuable; and second, by having it to enter weekly into many more of their second destricts. The loyal women of abstract to enter weekly into many more of their second destricts as a synonym for "servant." They can then go on triumphantly. Arrana and in attaining the second destricts advance us very greatly by their personal activity and influence.

The control of the second destricts and peace.

What we want is, an intelligent commit destructs and many more of their personal and in attaining the second destricts.

At a meeting of the Second Presbyterian and advance us very greatly by their personal activity and influence.

The control of the second destricts and peace would add the to a second destructs and many restors to the public self-pear that usage has activity and influence.

The loyal women of Bostom was subsidered, and the ways than when you say simply keev Mr.

The loyal women of Bostom was subsidered, and the love of country, like the power of attracts and second destructs and the love of country, like the power of attracts and peace.

At a meeting of the Second Presbyterian and the President of the Second Presbyterian and in attaining the second presbyterian and in attaining the second presbyterian and the peace.

What we want is, an intelligent commit the personal districts and peace.

What we want is, an intelligent commit the power of the Second Presbyterian and peace.

What we want is, an intelligent commit the power of the second as if any thing in Scripture which seems to may, as the tropical gust which lashes the maniful When you say the Revoldr, Brown, that we cannot be much more emerent in any thing in Scripture which seems to may, as the tropical gust which land the you speak of him in a far more dignified our aid; first, by making our journal far sanction slavery; and especially are they waves into a fury, soon subside; and the way than when you say simply Rev. Mr.

ehildren after you, to inherit them for a | are hence to be borne with; not in silence, ! ly preached by Rev. Samuel McFarren, maid slave, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any or permit any thing which will, in the D.D., before the Presbytery of Blairsville. thing that is thy neighbor's." "No slave slightest degree, injure the legitimate free The sermon is published by request of the can serve two masters." "Doth he thank dom of speech or of the press. Our coun-Presbytery; and it is well worthy of an that slave because he did the things that try is suffering immensely more from the extensive circulation. Presbyterian minis- were commanded him "? " Slaves, be obe- licentious use of liberty by individuals, ters have been sadly defective in their pre- dient to your own masters." How they can than from the repressive power of the Govsentation of the Divine law in regard to | quote passage after passage, from Moses, and | ernment. The public may well watch one. superiors and inferiors. The relation of the Prophets, and JESUS, and PAUL! But but it will be wise in not cherishing the master and servant enters largely into the | no: the word "slave" is not there; and other. system of Scriptural teaching. It is prom- the thing in controversy is not there; and inent in two of the ten commandments: is we grant them neither the one nor the minutely provided for and regulated in the other. We would use Scriptural language, down the rebellion; and we hope that the writings of Moses; is spoken of by the and we accord to men the Scriptural right | President will so far defer to public senti-Prophets, and by the Saviour, and by the to their servants; but we insist that the servants also shall have their rights, in accordance with Scripture.

The service which is approved of in God's Word, is not slavery; and slavery, modern and ancient, American and Roman, is destitute of a Divine warrant.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE PUBLIC MEETING AT ALBANY. N. Y.

We, this week, present our readers with two very able papers, on a deeply interesting political subject, partly from a regard to the important bearing of that subject upon ture of the President of the United States. The first paper contains resolutions drawn up with great care and passed unanimously. by a very large meeting of the most prominent political party in the greatest State in the Union, and may be taken as a full and well defined exhibit of Democratic sentiical sermons, producing alienations and powers of the General Government. The

The principles embraced in the resoluand the principles put forth and dwelt upon onventions should be the most judicious. by the President are also correct, and very nearly the same as those of the resolutions. They are democratic, republican, patriotic, such as become the Chief Magistrate of an intelligent and free people, and the Presi- ties to become a low and mean business. dent has our thanks for their utterance.

And yet neither of the papers is perfect. And no utterance can be made perfect, on the subject treated. There are circumstances, conditions, limitations, which vary the mode, character, and duty of popular and of executive action, which cannot possioly be all clearly expressed and defined affecting the character and the necessity of action. One individual, or journal, even with the utmost malignity, may be entirely harmless, and left to neglect and scorn; may be deadly dangerous and demand imin one state of a commenity, the same words and deeds which are the freeman's right, may, in another community, or in another condition of the community, be exceedingly dangerous, calling for the prompt intervention of the highest power. It is New Testament. SERVICE is sanctioned and deeply rooted; and to have constituto be judged by itself.

The case before the Meeting, and the President, was that of Hon. C. L. VALLAN- following from the address of Rev. Dr. tary bondage. It is a peculiar kind of DIGHAM, (and back of it, the suppression Bacon, of New Haven, delivered on the bondage. It is a condition of humanity of the Chicago Times, and the interdict occasion:

or the Chicago Times, and the interdict occasion:

upon the circulation of the New-York dage to labor, its subjects are, by social World, in General Bunnside's district.) regulations, deprived of marital rights, And what are the facts relative to Mr. and of parental and filial rights, and of the VALLANDIGHAM? If he, a citizen of a and of parental and filial rights, and of the VALLANDIGHAM? If he, a citizen of a publican, where the people manage their right of mental improvement. Such de- loyal State, far from the seat-of war, was own affairs under Christian principles privations constitute the distinctive feature in his own house and bed, in the dead of This may be properly called the American night, seized by a military force, carried to a distant place, tried by a court martial, and banished to an enemy's country, MEREover his fellow man, is a right to ordinary Ly, as the Meeting say, "for words adservice or labor, which service is to be dressed to a public meeting, in criticism of the course of the Administration, and in condemnation of the orders of a General." the system of slavery and the holding of then an immense wrong was done. But if, slaves under that system," such that the as the President says, he was arrested "beone may be sinful and the other innocent. cause he was laboring to prevent the rais-We would about as soon believe that a sys- ing of troops; to encourage desertions from tem of theft was very wrong, but that ac the army"; "was damaging the army"; bank in it; a church when there is a church tual stealing might be right; or that the was warring upon the military"; and if in it, and this is proper. We wish to hold seven wives and be blameless. Suppose if in Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S district the names are of but little consequence; if that BRIGHAM Young should become con- common sentiment was such that there vinced that his system was wrong, could he could be no civil process to stop the evil, their own ministers, etc., they are Congreinnocently hold and use all his wives? and no judge and jury to punish the crim-Certainly not. He is bound in right, in inal, then the arrest was not only right but the form and body of a Congregational stantaneously, to separate himself from all praise-worthy. Now, who shall determine of them; but the one first married. But the facts? The Meeting and the Presimust be expel them from his house? By dent agree on principles, but they differ as no means. It may be his duty to give to their application, as to circumstances, as some of them, or all of them, a home; to to the necessity of the mode of action; and protect them and provide for them. They hence as to the righteousness of the arrest. And the prudence, as well as the necesor as friends; but not as wives. So also in sity and legitimacy of the arrest, depends regard to slavery. The system is wrong very greatly upon the circumstances of the case and the sentiments of the public. It low-man as a slave, for a single hour. Cir- may be that this arrest, (and the warning cumstances may be such that he may, and to the journals,) was, at that time, just the

possession." "Thou shalt not covet thy but without perturbation. We have no neighbor's wife, nor his man-slave, nor his apprehension that he will do any thing,

We are glad that the Meeting, and the President, are equally determined to put ment, and that Democrats and Republicans will so far defer to him, and to each other that there may be a harmonious cooperation in the use of the most effective means to suppress all treason. North and South. and all disunion, and to give us a whole country, executed laws, and a righteous

SELECTING CANDIDATES. Elections should be free. Every citizen

should be unconstrained in the exercise of choice, when civil rulers are to be chosen. The theory, however, may be perfect freethe national life and liberty, and partly be dom, while party rules may chable a few cause one of the papers carries the signa- to exert the tyrant's power. To vote against his party, even when the party has selected a bad man; is, with many voters, not among the things practicable. Hence it becomes good men, and especially party men who are good, to use all proper influence in the selection of candidates for office. A nomination is, with the domiment, in regard to the present war and the nant party, almost equivalent to an election. This remark addresses itself to the provoking strife; but neither, except very President's answer is pointed, clear, and Christian. "He believes that "He that able; and we regard it as one of the best ruleth over men should be just, ruling in written papers which has borne his signathe fear of God." He is hence bound before God, to give much attention to all proper means of bringing suitable men betions are held by every intelligent freeman. fore the people. Delegates to nominating

tor: upright, and incorruptable men in the community. Politics are not beneath the Christian. They belong to him appropriately. Good men must not permit poli-We make these remarks without any

specific allusion to late Conventions; and certainly not condemnatory of the Convention of last week, in Harrisburg: Judging by its selection of candidates for high offices, we would say that the wise and good prevailed. Judge WOODWARD, the nomiyears; on the bench, on the Temperance platform, and in the social circle. He is a man of much ability and sterling integrity, and a Christian. Judge Lowrie, who is nominated for another term in the Supreme Court, is well known in this community as a religious man, an able jurist. and inflexible in his integrity.

If the nominating Convention which is to meet in our own gity, on the 1st of July. shall give us candidates of equal worth. and we could name such among the men of their own political party, they will deserve commendation from the people of the State. They will thereby secure to the State a good Governor and a good Supreme Judge. whichever side may prevail in the October election of the man had to

EASTERN SUMMARY NEW-ENGLAND.

QUITE an enthusiastic meeting was late ly held in Boston in behalf of the American Congregational Union. We quote the

either as a principle operating in the country or as a particular form of ecclesiastical order; as the former, it is parochial, re-Church: There is the English, the Dutch the Gallican Church, but here is the American, a local self-governing, ecclesiastica organization; the leaven, which the Puri tans infused into our national life works its natural results, and there is a tendency to develop congregational life and power. We know that a local Christian organization is a church, but there is a difference in the English and American languages. Thus in England the Church is the ecclesiastical establishment of the country, a church is the edifice; why, it is difficult to tell. the people transact their own affairs, choose gationalists. But this essence enjoys its church, as we believe and trust."

REV. RUFUS P. STEBBINS, formerly, o the Meadville Theological School, has been selected by the Corporation of Harvard College for the vacant Professorship of Divinity in the latter institution. The theology to be inculcated by Prof. Stebbins will of course be Unitarian in its char-

factor! " only to wolden beneat touch a more! A WRITER to the Christian Witness and Chunch Advocate, says: to noticenimore "If any of your readers have rever no ticed, the English clergy are always spoken of as the Rev. not simply Rev ; the bish tween the persons themselves, and in re- to our arms; or it may prove to have been Rev.; but here in New-England, all the deis, and must be practically nothing beyond Northern division and national dissolution; So and so. And in many sections of the that of master and servant as regulated in that of master and servant as regulated in or, of a change of administration; a com- it right? Does not sgood taste not less the New Testament Scripture. promise with the rebels, and the reinvigo- than reverence demand that the shall be Southerners are much pleased to find ration and extension of slavery; or it put before Rev. in speaking of a clergy.

highest wants of the soul."

and cummin' of a religion which, like the old Pharisaism, is always strict on forms." breath, and no injury to grammar or to humanity at large, to prosecute to the the pastor was "relieved from the trouble

IN THE JUNE Home Missionary, Rev. at Beechwood, in Massachusetts, says of this place, that until he went there a few months since, there had been no regular years, though the place embraces a popu-North Scituate, very few of the people lives.

A WRITER in the Watchman and Re flector tells of an openly wicked man who died in Connecticut, a few years ago, quite suddenly. The Universalist preacher of the place officiated at the funeral. The Scripture read was that generally used on such occasions by those of his views, the fifteenth chapter of first Corinthians, selected from the fact that the word "all" is in it, which, for a theory so hard pushed for proof-texts, is no light consideration, even though the connexion and parallel passages are fatal to Universalism. Prayer followed, in which occurred a frequent repetition of the words, "Thy servant, the deceased." After the service, some boys were overheard talking together.

"Well, Bill," said one, addressing his companion, a shrewd-looking, rustic youth, what did you think of that?"

we can do what we please, and then go right to heaven, just as well as the biggest saint that ever lived. That's what I call first rate !"

"But;" continued the other, " there was one thing that puzzled me, and that was when the minister kept saying in his prayer, 'Thy servant, the deceased," and I thought of what a cheating, lying, swear. ing, Sabbath-breaking, ungodly man, Mr. N--- had been, I could n't help wondering whom the minister was praying to!"

THE CHARITABLE COLLECTIONS in St. to the pastor.

Rev. Joseph Boodey, of New Durham

REV. GEORGE ALLEN, of Worcester, Mass., has in his possession a copy of the Assembly's Catechism translated into Latin and Greek by one of the renowned

THE RHODE ISLAND Legislature, previously to its adjournment on the 29th ult.

citizens of this State."

says that from the exchanges of a single, mail, a few days since, it clipped the record of no less than thirty suicides, all of which

made two bedsteads out of the limb of the great elm tree on Boston Common which was blown off some two years ago, one of need to look to any earthly spiritual which is to be offered to President Lincoln, guide" for even the declaration of "the

supply in the arsenal is rapidly increasing, those he leaves behind for the bestowal There are now about 90,000 on hand, 70, even in part of that reward which God has

some coases to 20 per cent. Standard of 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School sheetings are selling in Boston for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School sheetings 174 to 18 cents, by the army of account to the American Sunday School for the army of account to the American Sunday School for the army of account to the American Sunday School for the army of account to the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to aid the American Sunday School for 24 to 25 lars to 25 lar THE Boston Sewing Circle, since No-

vember last, has manufactured some nine | Xard. | Yard. | Survey of thousand articles of clothing for use in our | Xard. | In layer to the survey of the sur

if possible, that dignity and reverence —a peace founded on the full ascendancy active performance of his duties, as such, which belongs to those who minister to the of law and rightful authority, and guaran until the first Sabbath of October next, The Boston Watchman regards the above | the sufficient coercion and restraint of what- slight testimonial of our affectionate regard as "a nice illustration of the 'mint, anise ever causes tend necessarily to imperil the and of our high appreciation of his devoted For ourselves, we greatly prefer to omit be a sacred duty to ourselves, our children, to his accustomed health and strength. the The. It is a saving of time, ink, and our country, the Church of God, and also

hatred or revenge, but in the great cause Cyrus Stone, who has been lately laboring of Constitutional Liberty and rational selfgovernment." preaching for more than two hundred delegate of the Old School General Assemlation of five hundred. In Cohasset and in which we are now engaged, maintaining

"Charity is the bond of perfectness, and

"Think it's pretty nice doctrine. Why.

"That's so !" responded his interroga-

Paul's (Episcopal) parish in Boston, the past year, have been \$8,398, besides paying off a debt of \$8,000, and a gift of \$1200 Some of the Patriarcus of the New

Rev. Enoch Place, of Strafford, aged 77 years, been in the ministry 50 years; Rev. Nathaniel Berry, of New Durham, aged 74 years, been in the ministry 47 years; Rev. Thomas Perkins, of New Hampton, aged 80 years, been in the ministry 47 years; aged 90 years, been in the ministry 66

THE Boston Recorder says that four

nundred persons have recently been converted during the religious revival now in progress in Haverhill.

THERE is a miniature rebellion, says an exchange, at classic Dartmouth, but Dr. Lord refuses to carry his theory into practice, and shows little sympathy for the insurgents. The senior class, it seems, desired to include in the Commencement programme the names of several of their number in the army, and also the names of two recently expelled from the College. The Faculty demurred, and a committee, who in accordance with a vote of the class, printed the programme with the above names included, was "suspended till a week after Commencement." The class requested that the action should be rescinded or the whole class included in the sentence, and for three days they refused to attend recitations—until after an appeal to the Trustees, by whom they were so "assured" that they again attended to College exer-

enlisted or volunteered, or who may enlist or volunteer in any of the regiments of this State, and shall be honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now, or may become naturlized citizens of the United States. shall be admitted to vote at all elections in this State on the same terms as native born

THE SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Republican

the rebellion has occasioned, by the fact that the Waterbury Cap and Flask Companyalone made, during the past year, over He issestill under the influence of our Rev Robert Warrs has been released, at prayers. Let us pray for him that God Rev Robert Warrs has been released, at WILLIAM GOODWIN, of Roxbury, has

for the White House at Washington. armory, Springfield, for some time, and the leaves the world, he is not dependent on

THERE HAS been a decline in cotton goods during the last week, amounting in some cases to 20 per cent Standard brown

vember last, has manufactured some nine now employed at the Philadelphia Navy

the preservation of the Union; and until necessity, and waged on our part not in his temporary absence.

Rev. Dr. George Junkin, in his address before the above body as the representative bly, incidentally alluded to the civil strife and activity. He will spend the Summer the practicability of, and expressing his had attended church anywhere during their | confidence in, a restored Union. The followconfidence in, a restored Union. The follow-ing paragraph is worthy of the Christian's so long and acceptably labored, that he may as well as of the patriot's thoughtful con- return to his responsible post in the Au-

> charity dwells in the bosom of God, and, blessed be his name, in the bosom of thousands in the rebel armies; and from her own eternal home on high will she descend the skies, and expel many a demon spirit. of hate from the temples which the Spirit of love had consecrated and will consecrate wholly to the Lord. Yes, brethren, at the close of this conflict, brought on by fierce ambition and wild fanaticism, we may look presented him with a splendid gold watch for a glorious revival of that religion which is Love. It must come, it will come. But it can't come unless in answer to the prayers of God's believing people. Let, then, the Dutch Church and the Presbyterian Church -let all Churches, and all holy men and women in them, seize with the strong grasp of an earnest faith the promises of dod, and secure such an outpouring of the Divine Spirit, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. Let the nation get down on its knees before the Lord of Sabaoth, and beseech him to hasten the dire conflict to its final close, in the utter disel armies; then-and I have no hope of it of this month. Its opening was rendered till then—the people of the South—the solemn by an occurrence, which, at the people, as contradistinguished from the oliparchy—will rise and express their real

pinion in favor of the Union." CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT has been occasioned among the inhabitants of the villages along the line of the Harlem Rail- Philip McKenzie; was being borne to his road, by the arrangement lately made for resting place. He had died in the army, the running of a Sunday Excursion Train among strangers, without a mother to sooth through their midst. The opposition to the measure finds expression in public meetings memorials resignation of the measure finds expression in public tongue. His remains had been brought to Hampshire pulpit are the following: Rev. meetings, memorials, resignation of emthe residence of his widowed mother, and Peter Clark, of Upper Gilmanton, aged 82 ployees, and in other ways. The laws of were now being carried to that ears, been in the ministry about 58 years; our country forbidding travel and labor on the Sabbath should be enforced with vigor.

WE copy the following from the Intelli-Prayer-Meeting:

"The meeting has had for a week past an increased attendance, and has been full of interest to all present. For some time post one of the rules of the meeting has been very much neglected. It is made the duty of the leader to invite the meeting to earnest prayer for the unconverted who may be present, whether they are awak-Assembly of Divines who composed the ened or unawakened. This rule, for some reason, the leaders have neglected. The consequence was, the meetings evidently declined, and the interest fell off. On returning to the due observance of the rule, we were surprised at the effect. It was soon ascertained that we had awakened many anxious persons present, and a tender and earnest spirit of prayer was poured out upon the meeting.

THE Church Journal, (High Church.) in an article on Romish Ordination, very plainly evinces its preference of Romanism to Presbyterianism. It says:

"That the Church has never recognized any ordination as valid except that given by a Bishop, that she has always admitted without reordination priests and deacons ordained by Romish Bishops; that she never admits Presbyterian or other non-Episcopal ministers without ordaining them just as if they had been only laymen; and that in her Ordinal as well as in her Canons she expressly limits her recognition of validity to those who have had Episcopal their pulpits and alters if they dared, and proposed the following amendment to the who have such an exaggerated horror of Rome that they cannot refrain from trying to persuade others and themselves that she is not a Church, and that her Orders are a nullity."

PHILADELPHIA. AT A LATE funeral service in St. John's

Catholic church, in this city, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood remarked, in his address: "We come to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased friend. Humble, thrifty, and industrious, he has left behind him a bright example. The mercy of God was bestowed on our deceased occurred within the space of forty-eight friend in a remarkable manner. His mind was fixed on eternity He received from his spiritual guide the forgiveness of his Some men may be formed of the wast sins. He partook of the body and blood of consumption of the munitions of war, which Christ, and in partaking thereof received consolation. Having thus prepared himself.

will reward him for his good deeds:" It is a source of comfort to the Protestant Christian, to feel that he does not forgiveness of his sins "; and hee is com-No guns have been sent away from the forted also with the thought that, after he promised to the righteous. 495 (65) TRIB THE SABBATH SCHOOL of the Central Presbyterian church, of Philadelphia, (Dr.

Clarke's,) have pledged one hundred dol-TWENTY FIVE HUNDRED Workmen are

title and give it in full; let the clergy have earliest practicable period for the introductory the before Rev., and thus preserve to them, tion and establishment of a salutary peace W. D. Howard, D.D., a respite from the teed in its permanency by the removal or and trust that he will accept of it, as a existence of the Nation and to endanger labors among us, during the past fourteen years, with the earnest prayer, that, by the such a peace can be obtained, we hold it to | blessing of God, he may be speedily restored

A second resolution was passed, by which end a war forced upon us by an imperative and expense of supplying the pulpit during

Dr. Howard has recently been very ill, indeed his health for some two years past has not been good; and his people have thus, without any solicitation on his part, generously afforded him this protracted vacation, in the earnest hope that rest and travel will restore him to his wonted health in travel and rest in various parts of the country, and it is fondly hoped, not only by his own people, but by his numerous tumn, fully recovered.

The large and influential congregation which Dr. Howard serves, has in this act shown at once their liberality and their wisdom; and we doubt not that this generous treatment of a long-tried and faithful pastor, will result as much to their profit

as it does to their honor. But not satisfied with giving their pastor this vacation and supplying his pulpit in his absence, the ladies of the congregation and chain, and a purse of money amounting in all to nearly \$250; and the gentlemen presented him with a purse of \$200. He is therefore furnished not only with the time, but with the means of travel.

Whilst such generosity on the part of his people must be inexpressibly gratifying to Dr. H., it reflects the highest honor on themselves.

Pittsburgh, June, 1863.

For the Presbyterian Banner. The Presbytery of New Lisbon

Held a meeting in the Church of Yellowcomfiture and breaking up of the great reb- Creek, commencing its sessions on the 9th present time, is not uncommon. As the delegates arrived at the church, they saw a large procession, preceded by a group of men in uniform, bearing the United States flag: When the train came nearer, it proved to be a funeral. A young man, Mr. whence no traveller returns." we forget the looks of that heart-crushed mother as she stood beside the grave of her son heard the earth rumble upon his gencer, in regard to the Fulton Street coffin, and assisted by the arm of her only

surviving son, moved slowly away. After the rites of interment were over. the hour for the meeting of the Presbytery arrived, and it was opened with a sermon

by Rev. Wm. G. March, of Canfield. Mr. William C. Falconer, a student of the Western Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach the Gospel. His lecture and sermon exhibited vigorous grasp of thought, were delivered with animatio and power, and were listened to with marked

Presbytery resolved hereafter to licence no young man, except in extraordinary cases, until he had completed his ful course at the Theological Seminary.

An overture was presented, asking Who has the control of the church building, in our different congregations, in regard to the granting of permission for the use of the same, for purposes aside from the regular religious services of the congregation?" This paper received the fol-

owing answer: In answer to the question in overture, as to who has the control of church buildings in our several congregations, and the right of granting permission for the use of the same, for purposes apart from the re-ligious services of the congregation, the committee asks leave to present the following report: The Church of Christ is a spiritual body, and under the Head of the Church, Christ, has the entire power of regulating its own affairs. This principle Consecration or Ordination; all this is applies, not only to things more strictly gravel in the teeth of those who would be glad to admit their Presbyterian friends to their pulpits and alters if they dared, and always have the actual power to control all the temporalities of the Church, including the houses of worship. The admission of any, other principle would be eminently dangerous to the purity of the Church. The world should not be admitted to control, in whole or in part, the possessions or

the order of Christ's holy kingdom." It was ordered that candidates who, upon the recommendations of Presbytery, had received aid from the scholarships of the Church and had abandoned preparation for the ministry in the Presbyterian Church, should be called upon to refund, with interest, to Presbytery, as soon as convenient, the amount they had received.

After the transaction of various other items of business, Presbytery adjourned to meet in the church of Cortsville, on the last Tuesday of September next, at 12 oclock M. wif Look in 180 sew spiritele

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his own request, from the pastoral charge of the Westminster church, Philadelphia, and has been commended to the fellowship of the Presbytery of Dublin, Treland, where he is now resident.

Mr. DAVID J. BRALE, licentiate of Huntingdon Presbytery, has accepted an invitation to Middle Tuscarora for the Summer of a same has been re-

ceived from the Daited Presbyterian Church by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and has accepted a call to the Fifteenth Presbyterian church, in the city Mr. S. E. VANCE, a licentiate of the Pres-

bytery of Palestine, has accepted an invitation to supply the churches of Altoons and John Knox for six months.

His address is Walnut Grove, III.