The Christian Intelligencer, we are pleased to see, has resumed its former size.

The Presbytery of West Virginia was directed by the Assembly to meet at Parkersburg, on the First Tuesday of October, at 10 o'clock.

The churches of Glade Run and Concord, of the Presbytery of Saltsburg, have generously granted their pastor, Rev. G. W. MECHLIN, a liberal vacation from pastoral labor, for the recuperation of impaired health.

Theological Seminary of the North West .-The Fifth Annual Session of this Institution will be opened on Thursday, 10th of September, in the Lecture-Room of the North Presbyterian church, Chicago, at which time Dr. CHARLES ELLTOTT will be inaugurated as Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, and an address will be delivered by him in the presence of the Board of Directors. Until the new building is completed, rooms in the basement of the North church will be used for recitations and lectures. Board and lodging will be furnished to the students at two dollars and a half per week, and on arriving in the city they will obtain definite information as to boarding places, at Mr. Holmes Book Store, No. 170 South Clark Street.

Samuel Breck, Esq. - We have before us a memoir of this benevolent and enterprising Philadelphian, who died about a year ago, aged ninety-one. The memoir was prepared by J. FRANCIS FISHER, President of the Board of managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, of which institution Mr. BRECK had been President for many years, and also one of its most active benefactors.

Mr. BRECK was born in Boston in 1771 His paternal ancestor came from England in 1730. He was nursed at Lexington Mass., and, in his nurse's arms, witnessed the Battle of Bunker's Hill, though then too young to remember the event. He spent four years of his youth at the famous school at Sorize, France. He did business for a while in Boston, but, in 1792 he removed to Philadelphia, and became a Pennsylvanian, identified with the interests of the State and of its chief city and active for sixty years.

Novels .- Our kind friends, the Publishers, still occasionally send us a novel, for review. We do not read novels, and cannot approve of the young so appropriating precious time and injuring their taste, if not their morals. A book may be more or less fictitious, and yet worthy of recommendation for its moral or religious aim; but the sensational novel, the object of which is chiefly to please the fancy or unduly excite the emotions, should never, we think, be sanctioned by the religious press In adhering to our rule to allow novels to lie unnoticed on our table, we intend nothing discourteous to those who send them; but we merely act in accordance with our convictions of duty as regards the encouragement of novel-reading-a practice at the present day so lamentably common and injurious.

# CRADUATES OF ALLEGHENY SEMINARY.

One thing most estimable in the char acter of young theologians, is a disposition to labor. They are called by the Spirit and are bidden: Go work in the vineyard To this command the Alumni of the Western Theological Seminary are obedient. Of the last class of graduates, a Professor. calling upon his memory, enables us to say that the following are in receipt of invitation as pastors, or as supplies, and are already engaged in their work :

H. MARTYN HERVEY, Newark, Ohio; A. A. DINSMORE, Bellair, Ohio; SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Pigeon Creek, Pa.; WM. L. BOYD, North Sewickley, Pa.; D. P. LOWARY, Beaver and Freedom, Pa.; J. J. BEACOM, Mingo, Pa.; C. C. GOULD. Golden Corner, Ohio; J. W. WIGHTMAN, Greencastle, Pa.; THOMAS X. ORR, Central church, Allegheny City, Pa.; J. McC. BLAYNEY, Ontario, Ohio; FARIS BROWN, N. E. Kentucky; N. H. G. FIFE, Connellsville, Pa.; W. S. EAGLESON, Fredericktown, Ohio; MARTIN L. TODD, S. S. Union, Pa; Thomas M. Wilson, Edward's Ferry and Edginton, Illinois.

# WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The next session of the Theological Seminary at Allegheny will open on Monday, September 14th. The students will assemble at 4 P. M., in the chapel. The opening address will be delivered by Professor Wilson, on Tuesday morning at 10

The course of instruction will be complete. The Professor-elect, Rev. Dr. AT-WATER, having declined, the Department of Didactic Theology will be filled by Revs. Drs. JACOBUS and WILSON. The former will lecture to the Senior Class, and the latter to the Middle Class, throughout the

Rev. Dr. Elliott will deliver a course of lectures on Pastoral Theology and Moral

Science, in addition to his own branch. Rev. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D., accepts the appointment of the last General Assembly, as "Lecturer Extraordinary on Practical Theology."

Arrangements are made for a course of instruction in Elocution, by an experienced Professor in the Department.

UNITY AND UNIFORMITY.

These words, though seemingly alike, are history, and the study of man's nature. far from being synonymous. Things may have a great resemblance where there is no unity; and things may be joined as parts of a whole, where there is not uniformity. The Church of Jesus Christ is one-one body; joined to the one Head, Christ Jesus; animated by the same Divine Spirit; being conformed to the same blessed image. But yet, this one body has "many members," and among the members there are great "diversities." The unity among Christ's people for which he prays, and which he enjoins, is not an ecclesiastical oneness. It is rather, peace, love, friendship, cooperation for their mutual benefit and the extending of his kingdom. Their oneness in their Head, and their unity in the faith, and that they " all sneak the same things," are perfectly consistent with vast variations in association, feelings and attainments.

In some respects uniformity is exceedingly desirable. When it proceeds from a similarity of belief, of tastes, of habits, and of preferences, it is joyous. And the right kind of efforts, efforts directed by God's Word and Spirit, to produce such a uniformity, are blissful-not perfectly successful, as in men's hands, but still they are happy.

A great portion of men's efforts, however, to produce uniformity, are productive of immense evil. They are so fruitful of evil, that we might almost say that the desire of this good thing is one of the chief causes of human misery. This desire, under the guidance of a perverted judgment and a wicked heart, has been the cause, or a prominent cause, of all the religious persecutions which have ever existed; and has mingled among the causes of many of the most desolating wars with which the earth has been cursed. The heathen warred against the Jews, to make the Jews conform to their ways. And the Jews, to make the Christians adhere to the law of Moses, as they themselves did, persecuted the Christians, even unto death. The Roman Emperors subjected Christians to all tortures. to make them adopt the Pagan customs of worship; and when the Christians of Rome attained to power, and became the Romisl Church, they were equally intolerant of all who differed from them. The Mohammedan wars were efforts at the producing of uniformity; the crusades also; and the cruelties of the Inquisition. The persecutions in England also, long and severe

were efforts at uniformity. In matters strictly religious, we have been in the habit of thinking that there should be great freedom. In private faith in the light of God's revealed truth and under the impulse of his own conscience. In social religion, it is the privilege of the adult to attach himself to any people whose ways please him. And this being a right long mourned over this, evil; but, like which each one claims to himself, he should their brethren of the Presbyteries, they freely accord it to others.

tions in modes of worship, and exclusivewith strictness. We know assuredly that rial was referred to the Committee of Bills but the people did not come out in any con a great divergency, in the direction just and Overtures, whose report was adopted, thing is otherwise now. Dr. Hopkins gives alluded to, is consistent with unity in as follows: Christ. We know also that peace, and the Church of Christ is greatly more joy- the prosecution of their studies while in it is printed, and is the seed of other think ous, under the freedom of denominational preferences, than if forced into one entire visible unity, by an Act of Uniformity.

In civil affairs, also, it is possible to have essential unity without uniformity. The unity is on great principles. The defecand see the differences and even contrasts. Then extend your view to her North Amerand be astonished at the want of uniformiity. And note also that if she should atand her Irish Romanists, and her Canadian Republicans, and her Hotentots in Africa, and her Hindus and Mohammedans one rule of faith, and one mode of worship, and one system of Provincial law, and one order of social life. The effort would destroy her unity. She would

speedily burst into fragments. So also the Government of the United States is, or was, a compact unity. The country varies greatly as to climate and of the full course of study prescribed -- two productions, directing to different modes full years of actual engagedness; or the of life; and the people, as to their origin, three terms, wholly made up, and with an time of tenderness, and justified in unawere exceedingly diverse; but still, until undivided attention, at a Theological Sem- bashed freedom only by a long and faithful very recently, there had been scarcely a inergy A result will be that our young habitude of unselfish devotion, are here very recently, there had been scarcely a inary. A result will be, that our young country on the earth where the unity was men will more readily obtain settlements, more nearly perfect. And our fathers will longer abide settled, and will grow

philosophic; founded on the teachings of

slave, or all free, said they. They then alienations. divided into parties, one of which set to work to make the States all free, by the total abolition of slavery; and the other, with equal zeal, determined that slavery must be made national. These efforts at uniformity produced disunion. War rages. Our sons and brothers perish. The land

Whether we are wiser in this thing, than were our fathers; and whether the benefits to flow from a greater uniformity will compensate the cost of the attainment, are nuestions which men will answer variously. We pray that the nation may terminate the intestine conflict, still a united people. And inasmuch as the pro-slavery party bandoned the forum, the press, and the pallot box, and took up the sword, we think t not unchristian to both pray and strive that they shall be overcome by the sword. In Church matters we so love individual

reedom, and have such a predilection for intrammelled social preferences, that we would advocate peacefully tolerated denomnational diversity, while the great truths of faith and holiness are maintained, rather than to seek for a vast ecclesiastical unity, binding together in one organization persons who could not cordially harmonize in words and worship. Let the unity be in Christ Jesus, and the similarity be a true brotherly love; while in modes, and forms, and ssociations, there is perfect freedom.

### LICENSING TOO SOON.

The practice has grown exceedingly, of late years, and, as we think, most injuriously, of licensing young men to preach the Gospel before they have completed their. time, and diligent application, are indis- on end to outrages which disgrace our age pensable to the making of attainments: and two years of close attention to theology, after having completed a collegiate course, is what our Standards require, preparatory to licensure. The curriculum of our Seminaries is three years - or rather, three terms; we say "rather," because the vacaevery one should be at liberty to choose, it is but twenty months from bis entering petuate the strife. upon his theological course, and only about fourteen months of actual attendance upon lectures and recitations in the Seminary. The Professors of our Seminaries have

have still voted to sustain the trials and How far differences in faith and varia- proceed. This matter was brought before the last ness in Church associations, may be con- General Assembly by the Directors of the sistent with a real unity among Christians, Western Theological Seminary, and a resistint, Dr. Griffin, to preach a baccalaureate is a thing not easily determined. Nor is quest made that the Assembly would take sermon, of which he had just four, and there any need that it should be defined measures to remedy the evil. The memo, which were given in due circular order;

even harmony, is promoted by allowing our the great importance of a thorough course other sermons, all over the country; an brethren great freedom of choice. A com- of theological study, that the Presbyteries thus the Baccalaureate is the head of a munity is far more happy by being divided exercise great care and prudence in regard that corpus of exercises called Commence to the licensing of candidates, and that, in ment. The people come out to hear i into families, having their minor interests ordinary cases, this be postponed until the same people would be, completion of the theological course, that joining, and the old church groans with its condensed into one vast whole. So also their undivided attention may be given to multitude. After the sermon is preached

the Seminary." The Biblical Repertory, for July, pp. avers that though he may print this one, 493, 494, in noticing this action of the Assembly, makes these very appropriate doubtful if he can stop. Dr. Hopkins is

"This matter rests with the Presbyteries, and we fear that this recommendation of tive uniformity, that is, the liberty to vary the Assembly will not prove more effectual from the standard, or rather, the having of than others of a similar character. They no standard, relates to minor matters, and are too much disposed to yield to the amia. matters of merely sectional or individual ble desire to gratify the wishes of impatient young men who are importunate for interest. This is the case in every country licensure. There are cases, undoubtedly, in united under one government; and espe- which good reasons exist for the licensure cially the case where the government is of couddates before the completion of their very much extended, embracing different theological studies. But in the great maclimates, and peoples of diverse origin and jority of cases, it is a great evil to the young men, to the institutions with which habits. The British empire is a unity of they are connected, and to the Church great strength, and yet there is in its parts As a general rule, it is the more superfia want of uniformity which is wonderful cial, the less serious, and the less prepared Look at England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, class of candidates who are so desirous to assume the responsibilities of preachers. As soon as such men obtain licensure they cease to be faithful students. Their time ican members, and to her West Indians, is largely devoted to preparing sermons, and her Africans, and her East Indians, and their minds intent on seeking settlements. We have known young men to obtain licensure and receive calls before they had even commenced the study of thetempt rigorously to produce a strict uni- ology proper. We hope the Presbyteries formity, she would soon go to pieces. Her English Episcopalians, and her Welsh Independents, and her Scotch Presbyterians, and her Irish Romanists and her Canadian have the constitutional right to license any young man, a member of the Church. who has been nominally engaged two years in in India, could never be brought to the study of theology, although those years may have been almost exclusively devoted to Church history and Hebrew."

The Presbyteries are the power in our church, and it behooves them to be firm, and to act wisely. True kindness to the dance. Always When it is prosecuted candidate, as well as a regard for Zion's in-The Presbyteries are the power in our terests, demands that the Presbytery shall insist, almost inflexibly, on the completion

A BAD SPIRIT.

How much incination there may be But no human wisdom is perfect; and among the masses of the South to cease no generation of man has yet lived, that from their rebellion, we do not know; but did not think itself wiser than the preced- there is still something of a Union sentiing. So it has occurred among us. Some ment there; and we might infer that there began to think that our condition would be is much of it, judging from the bad spirit better and our governmental unity more manifested by the rebel leaders, and from perfect, if we had more uniformity. All the efforts continually made to stimulate

The Richmond Sentinel, of July 23, commenting upon the action of the Democrats of New-Hampshire, says:

"Do the New-Hampshire Democrats suppose for one moment that we could so much as think of reunion with such a people Rather tell one to be wedded to a corpse Rather join hands with a fiend from the pit! We exhausted conciliation before we separated. Thenceforth there was no room for so much as a thought of reunion. We had buried our dead out of our sight, and the mourners had become comforted. Since that time our false allies have become our vindictive foes. We have ten thousand atrocities to remember against them. The blood of many thousands of martyrs is between them and us. A thousand feelings of horror repel the bare, idea of a renewal f association.

"Perhaps hereafter good-will may be rerived again. But Union-never let it be mentioned! Never! never! it is impos

Mr. DAVIS, in his recent appeal to the oldiers of the Confederate States to return o the army, utters the following: "You know too well, my countrymen

what they [the Unionists] mean by success. Their malignant raye aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, you vives, and children. They seek to destroy ohat they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They desire to incite servile insurrections and light the fires of incendiarism whenever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power prescribed course of study. Attainments, the men who now rule in Washington rees all are aware, is what we want. But fuse even to confer on the subject of putting or listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization

"Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country," etc., etc. Men conscious of strength and rectitude,

and of the entire popularity of their cause, tions have become so protracted, and the could not resort to such means to keep up ollidays so numerous, that about seven the spirit and energy of their people. Any months of actual study is the extent of the thing like "conciliation" they dread. It Seminary term in each year. Now, if a is only by keeping up the most augry pasyoung man will, as is becoming common, sions, and by fanning the bitterest hatred, obtain license at the end of his second term. | that they can recruit their armies and per-

#### EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Evangelist, in an interesting letter about Williams College, draws quite a contrast between the Baccalaureate efforts of the famous Dr. Griffin and those of the present President, Dr. Honkins. He says: "It was the custom of that gigantic

siderable numbers to hear them. a new one each year—always the discussion "The Committee recommend, in view of of some great thought, fit to give rise to ing among the lesser lights. The Doctor threatens to wind off this kind of thing, and he intends to print no more. But it is as closely associated with his Baccalaure ates as Greylock is with altitude and green

IT IS WELL known that the Episcopa Church has never obtained a strong foothold in New Hampshire. Rev. Dr. Stone, writing to the Congregationalist on this

ubject, says: "Though the first settlers of New Hamp hire were not like those of her sister co ony, Massachusetts, refugees from the civil nd religious intolerance of their mother country, they were, for the most part, a strong in their prejudices against the 'Es tablishment, and as rigid non-conformists as they. They looked upon the Church of England as hostile to the puritan principles which they cherished in common with those who had fled from her persecuting power. The anti-Episcopal spirit which ran through all the civil, educational and religious affairs of the early settlers in this State, naturally made it uninviting to imnigrants adhering to the forms and docrines of the English Church; consequenty, Episcopacy has always had few churches and made slow progress among us. Epis-copalians have been fully aware of the obstacles to the propagation of their faith, arising from these sources of a popular prejudice; hence their frequent remark New Hampshire is a hard soil for our

GAIL HAMILTON, in an article entitled Side Glances at Harvard's Class Day," denounces, in no minced terms, the fashion-

hall, on a warm midsummer day, it is also a disgusting dance... \* \* \* The very pose of the dance is profanity. Attitudes which are the instinctive expression of intimute emotions, glowing rosy-red in the aurora openly, deliberately, and carelessly assumed by people who have but a casual and par-tial society, acquaintance. This I reckon

the report of the Council charging the cleared for Charleston from Boston. same with heresy on several important REV. DR SHEDD, the Associate pastor cept the adjudicating report.

garding all days unto the Lord," when it and to the community." begins with disregarding the Lord's day, generally results in disregarding the Lord on all days.

THE DEET of the Presbyterian church in Bridgeport, Connecticut, amounting to \$10,200, has just been paid by the congregation.

THE EIGHT SONS of Dr. Lord, late President of Dartmouth College, are grad-World, in noticing this fact, says :

We doubt if there is another instance on record in this country where eight brothers graduated from one college. There are eight Fessenden brothers, of whom Senator Fessenden of Maine is the oldestall graduates, but not from the same institution. And these are the only cases within our knowledge where eight brothers have graduated at all."

THE MESSRS. UP ON, of Boston, have sent a memorial to Mr. Seward, protesting June. against the destruction, by the Alabama, of the ship Nora, of which they were the owners

THE FOTAL WEALTH of Boston, as valued by the city assessors, is three hundred seven thousand dollars, an increase from dred and sixty nine dollars, in part caused the present condition of affairs.

The rate of taxation under the increase expenses consequent upon the war and the augmented State tax is small, being but eleven dollars and fifty cents per thousand, the suburban towns.

JOSEPH S. HUBBARD, Professor of Math- families. ematics in the United States Navy, died at New Haven on Sunday. He was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1843. and en ered his professorship two years later. His contributions to various literary works have been numerous. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Unurch.

MR. B. LAZARUS, of Hartford, Conn. bas in his possession a copy of the Breech-

on the mountain.

of ordnance ever cast at that establishment. dren, and 5 do not." NEW-YORK.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION of the friends of the Christian Sabbath, which bath to Free institutions."

day, of the whole subject of Sabbath obholder in five different railroad corpora- to victory." tions. Having thus had ample means of judging, he could say with confidence, that "Sabbath work by any of the railroad companies is a losing business, and every Christian man who allows his property as stock in Sabbath breaking railroad companies, is not only losing property, but wronging the Kee Elder, an esteemed fellow soldier, who employees on the road, and needlessly dis. died Aug. 7th at Camp Howe, Hospital, the honoring the God he professes to love." The following among other resolutions, were adopted by the Convention:

"Resolved, That this Convention earnestexert his greatest personal influence in bethe Christian Sabbath.

of local organizations as the most practica.

Be ye also ready.

Resolved, That as a Company, we mount popular sentiment, without which no general reform can be sustained; and that the most valuable documents, or by such others Resolved, That we tender to the aged means as may be within its power."

Professor in the Department.

It is greatly to be desired that students be present at the opening exercises. The necessary expenses at the opening exercises agreement, leave expenses at the Seminary may be brought within \$100, and should not exceed \$4120. Worthy students who are in the day, previous to the regulated by State action:

Need can receive the requisite aid on early perfect. And our fathers will longer sbids settled, and will grow that society, acquaintance. This I reckon profanity, and will grow that students thought they had provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the general essentials of good government, leave to the greater embrack throught they had provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the general essentials of good government, leave to the greater embrack throught they had provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the greater expenses at the committee. This is settled, and will grow that students are provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the greater embracked that students are provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the greater embracked that students are provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the greater embracked that students are provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the greater embracked that students are provided for a perpetual nuity, by embracing in the bond only the country. It is stated that, thought they and wanten caken away.

A committee will be in attendance at the charge of the decreased, the country. It is stated that, thought they and wanten away.

Besievel extension of the organization provided to the industry of the decreased, and also to the requirement.

Banner, to the decreased that the organization provided to the industry. The Sea and the country of the country. It is stated that, the differences of religion, proving the country. It is stated that, the differences of religion, proving the country of the decreased,

ens. you will only smut yourselves and not round of the principal hotels, making a cleanse the waltz. It is of itself unclean." brief appeal for aid at the several tables. WE NOTICED recently the trial of Rev. As the result of this expeditious effort, Charles Beecher, pastor of the Congrega over \$3,200 was subscribed within twentytional church at Georgetown, Mass, and four hours, and a cargo of ice was at once one evening passing homeward with his

points in theology. It is stated that Mr. of the Brick Presbyterian church, has been B. is sustained by his church against the invited to the Professorship in the Newdecision of the Council, the majority of York Union Theological Seminary, formerhis people having formally refused to ac- ly held by Dr. Robinson. The Observer Mr. Walbridge was a profane, intempersays of Dr. S.: "His great success in the ate, sensual man. He had a large farm, Some People disregard the Sabbath, on pulpit, and the increased demand for his and generally employed men who had no the ground, ostensibly, that "all days valuable services on account of the advanc- objection to his character. Frame, a re are alike holy." But a travelling coring years of his venerable colleague, will respondent of the Christian Inquirer, probably forbid his retirement from a post As Mr. Hazleton surmised, he was ashamed where he finds the Lord's day very gener- which he has so recently assumed, and of his employer. ally desecrated, well remarks that "Re- filled with so much usefulness to the people

THE Christian Intelligencer, in noticing the death of Thomas Addis Emmet, nephew of the distinguished Irish patriot and indulging in secret sins. A great portion martyr, Robert Emmet, remarks:

"For many years he filled the position of Master in Chancery—an office which required the most profound knowledge of the intricacies of law-and to say that he reflected credit upon his position is only givuates of that Institution. The New-York, ing a feeble testimony to his ability and integrity. Had he been a man of ambition he might have held many higher offices in this State; but, being of a domestic turn of mind, he appeared to shun political distinction, and passed through life in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, leaving behind him a record of which his family and connexions have reason to feel proud.

> REV. E. D. YEOMANS has accepted a call to St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Rochester, New-York. He entered upon his duties there on the first Sabbath in

THE CLAIM of the Managers of the Colored Orphan Asylum, for damage to property during the riot, is nearly \$74,000.

who after arrival have left New-York for and two million five hundred and twenty- the West, during the period between March 1st and August 1st, is 85,046, against 43, last year of twenty-six millions five hun, 410 for the same period in the year 1862. the emigration this year, then, for the peby the advance in prices consequent upon riod named, is just double what it was last

THE NEW YORK Board of Aldermen have adopted the ordinance appropriating \$3.000,000 for the purpose of paying \$300 each to all firemen and indigent persons which is a cheaper rate than in many of who may be drafted, the exemption money to be in lieu of any pecuniary aid to their

GOLD sold in New York, on the 24th inst., at 124. Extra State and Round Hoop Ohio Flour at \$4 60@4 90@5.40. PHILADELPHIA.

AT A RECENT meeting of the Philadel phis County Sunday School Convention, there was reported to that body a comprees Bible," printed in 1611 by "Robert | hensive and complete table of statistics of

Barker, Printer to the King's most excelthe schools connected with the Methodist meet, as adjourned, in the Presbyterian shurch for Majorty?"

The Callow of Bristol, Morgan County. Ohio, on the Third Episcopal churches of the city. The follow-THE NUMBER of persons ascending ing items are worthy of notice: Mount Washington, over the carriage road, In the twenty-four wards the number this season, is greater than ever before. of schools is 68; officers and teachers, Two hundred persons not unfrequently dine 2 224; number of these educated in the at Mr. Hitchcock's "Tip-Top" and "Sum- school, 1.999; total scholars, 18,379; av-

mit. Houses, and both hotels are well paterage attendance, 12,761, net increase the ronized by tourists who wish to pass a night past year, 2,163; admitted to the Church, 495; deaths, 123; 42 schools hold two THE HARTFORD Courant has a subscri- sessions on the Sabbath, 26 hold but one; ber who has taken that paper for sixty-four volumes in the libraries, 46,846; amount years. He is ninety two years old. The raised for benevolent purposes, \$6.548; exfact is as creditable to the paper as to the penses of these schools for the year, \$7,795; 5 support mission schools, 63 do not; 27 A DAHLGREEN GUN, weighing seventeen hold a teachers' meeting for the study of ons, has been cast at the Portland Iron, the lesson, 41 do not; 63 hold a concert Company's works. It is the largest piece for prayer and praise with and for the chil-THE PHILADELPHIA Press has the fol-

lowing in regard to Quakers and the war: "There were only two conscripts at the met recently at Saratoga, is spoken of as on Saturday afternoon; the remainder, large and enthusiastic. It occupied three nearly two hundred, were substitutes. days in its deliberations. Delegates from These two exceptions were a couple of rathmost of the Northern States and from er sickly young men coming from a wealthy Canada, were present. Several able and family of Quakers, named Smedly, who re-Canada, were present. Several able and family of Quakers, named Smedly, who reinteresting essays were read, among which that they have conscientious scruples as to those of Prof. Philip Schaff, D. D. and going to the war; they will not fire all mus-President Mark Hopkins, D.D., elicited ket or draw human blood, nor pay the com- | 71/2 P. M. special commendation and interest. That mutation money, nor furnish a substitute. of the former was entitled, "The Charac They still adhere to this singular faith. During the two or three days they were in teristics and History of the American Sab, the barracks, they at first refused to answer bath; and the subject discussed by Dr. to the roll call or formanto line, but finally Mercer, on the Eourth Tuesday of September became more practical. They were visited next, at 2 o'clock P. M. by several members of the Society of During the general discussion on the last Friends of Philadelphia, our would not conpay the commutation fee, because in their ginning on Thursday, the 10th day of September, opinion, it would be making an acknowledge at 70 clock P. M. servance, some forcible remarks were made opinion, it would be making an acknowledgby Wm E. Dodge, Esq., of New-York, ment not consistent with the views of the upon the folly and loss of running railroad sect! in a conversation with military offitrains on the Sabbath. Mr. D. has been cers on this subject, they informed us that in a many of the battles that have been lows, on the Second Lucsuay of September next, connected with railroads for twenty five fought for the Union, Quakers have taken years; and is said to be at present a stock amaetive and glorious part and led men on

#### For the Presbyterian Banner. Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Company H. 54th Reg. Pa., Militia, held Aug. 17th, 1863, for the purpose of expressing the feelings of the Company relative to the death of John Mcfollowing; resolutions were presented and 

to remove from our ranks, John McKee Elder, who came forth, with the hand of a vappeal, to every American Christian to youth, but the spirit of a veteran to join the State's defenders in her hour of danger: half of the due and hearty observance of Resolved, That we recognize in this dis pensation of Providence, by which one is, church in carriages. "Resolved, That in view of the history, cut down just while he is putting on his of the Sabbath Committee of New-York, armor for the life conflict, an admonition the Committee recommend the formation; coming to each one of us, a woice saying,

ing local evils, but of educating that just the loss of one who would not shrink from duty and who readily won our esteem by his many admirable traits of character. New-York-Committee be hereby requested. But while we lament this break in our to encourage the formation of such organi- ranks, we rejoice in the hope that four

parents who have lost in his death, a faith-THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COM our warmest sympathies, and commend THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COM: our warmest sympathies, and commend the River Presbyterian church of Allegheny City, on the Fourth Thursday of September, (24th ken advantage of the large concourse of his grace can enable them to say, even out visitors at Saratoga, and held a meeting at that place with a view to the greater efficiency and extension of the organization of the lord gave and the Lord, hath taken away, ciency and extension of the organization of the lord. The lord of the Lo

For the Presbyterian Banne Ashamed of His Employer.

"Who are you at work for?" said Mr. Hazleton to Ur Frame, as the latter was

scythe on his shoulder. "I have been at work up the road a piece," said Frame, without stopping.
"I think he must be working for Walbridge, and don't like to own it," sad Mr.

H. to those who were sitting near him on spectable man, was tempted by an offer of

There are men in the service of Satan, who pretend that they are in the service of God. They attend church; they take part in religious meetings; they profess to be very zealous for the church, when they are of their time is spent in weaving the web of hypocrisy. They are the most devoted servants of Satan, and yet they are very unwilling to have it known. They have not the slightest objection to being in the employment of Satan-they object to its being known! They are ashamed of their employer.

Such men are much more miserable than those who are in the service of Satan, and are not ashamed to own it.

### CONSCIENCE.

Example. The best inheritance a parent can bequeath to a child is a virtuous example, a

legacy of hallowed remembrance and associations. The beauty of holiness beaming through the life of a loved relative or friend, is more effectual to strengthen such as do stand in virtue's ways, and raise up those that are bowed down, than precept, command, entreaty, or warning. Christianity itself, I believe, owes by far the great-THE NUMBER of emigrants arrived, and er part of its moral power, not to the prece pts or parables of Christ, but to his own character.

> I know not which is more wonderfulthat God should hear my prayers, or that should doubt his willingness to hear

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF BLOOMINGTON will meet at Onargo, Ill., on Tuesday, September 22d, at 7½ o'clock P. M. R. CONOVER,

The PRESBYTERY OF CLARION will meet Callensburg on Tuesday, September 15th, at

J. H. SHERRARD, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF PEORIA will hold its next stated meeting in the Presbyterian church of Princeville, on the Third Tuesday of September, at 7½ o'clock P. M. RUBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYFERY OF ZANESVILLE will Tuesday (15th) of September, at 7 clock P. M. W. M. FERGUSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CEDAR will meet in Iowa City, the Second Tuesday (8th) of September, at 7½ o clock P. M. E. L. BELDEN, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF NEW LISBON will

meet, D. V., in the church of Coitsville, on the

last Treeday, the 29th day, of September next, at 12 o'clock M. ROBERT HAYS, The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY stands adjourned to meet at Plains, on the Second Tuesday (8th) of September, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. R. COULTER, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF MARION will meet at Milford Centre, on the First Tuesday of September next, at 7,0 clock P. M.
H. A. TRUE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF WOOSTER will hold ts next stated meeting at Congress, on the First Puesday of September, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN E. CARSON, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF IOWA will hold its

The PRESBYTERY OF SUSQUEHANNA will hold its next stated meeting (D. V.) at Cauton, Partion the last Tuesday (25th) of August, at Records of Sessions are then to be presented for examination. JULIUS FOSTER,

S. J. M. EATON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF VINCENNES will hold its next regular session at Petersburg be-

SAMUEL B. TAGGAR., Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF TOLEDO stands adjourned to meet at Big Brove, Banton County,

LUTHER DODD, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF THE WESTERN RE-SERVE stands adjourned to meet at Westminster church, Cleveland, on the First Wednesday (2d) of September, at 74 o'clock P. M.
WM. AMPBELL, Stated Clerk.

The BRESBYTERY OF HIGHLAND, Kansas. stands adjourned to meet in the Westminster Presbyterian church of Leavenworth City, on Thursday, August 27th, at 71 o'clock P. M. J. G. REASER, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will meet in Ipava; Fulton County, Ill., on Tuesday September 22d, 1863, at 70 clock in the evening.

T. S. VAILL, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF FAIRFIELD will hold tis mext stated meeting at Kirkville, Iows, on Tuesday, the Isle of September, at Toolock P. M. Members, coming from the East will stop at Comstock Station, and thence be taken to the chirch in carriage.

S. C. M'CUNE, Stated Clerk

The SYNOD OF ILLINOIS stands adjourned to meet in the Rresbyterian church of Bloomington, on the Second Wednesday of Ostober, at o'clock P. M.
ROBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF IOWA will hold its next stated meeting at Iowa City, on Thursday, September 10th; at 740'clock P. M. 1. A. E. TAYLOR, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF ATTEGHENY will meet in