PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.---WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1863.

Banner. Presbyterian

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1868.

Giendale Female College, Ohio.—The ninth Annual Catalogue, from Glendale, shows an attendance of sixty-four young ladies in the classes.

Professor Inaugurated,-Rev. Dr. CHAS. ELLIOTT. Professor-elect to the chair of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in the North-western Theological Seminary, was. we learn, duly inducted, on the evening of September 10th. The charge to the Professor was delivered by Rev. W. W. HARSHA. We have not seen any report of this address, nor of the Professor's Inaugural.

PITTSBURGH RESPONSE TO THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLERGY.

The Committee appointed at the late meeting of the people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in Dr. PAXTON's church, to respond to an Address of our ministerial brethren in foreign lands, have unanimous ly adopted the following :

Reply of Ministers in Pittsburgh and Alle gheny to an "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all Christian Denominations throughout the States of 'America," from an "Anti-Slavery Conference" held in Manchester, England, June 3, 1863. REVEBEND AND DEAR BRETHREN :-- At a meeting of ministers and members of different denominations of Christians convened in the First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, United States, on the evening of September 16th, 1863, to hear an "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all Christian Denominations throughout the States of America," adopted by an " Anti-Slavery Conference of Ministers of Religion," held in the city of Manchester on the 3d of June, 1863, and presented to the churches in these cities by the Rev. J. W. Massie, D. D., LL.D. the senior member of a Deputation sent out for that purpose, the undersigned were appointed a Committee, to prepare and return a suitable reply.

We most cordially reciprocate, dear brethren, the kind and fraternal sentiments expressed in your excellent Address, and join most heartily with you in your earnest denunciation of American Slavery, the prolific source-whatever may be the complications that have arisen in the meantimeof all those mighty agitations that are now convulsing our land, and threatening the very existence of our National life. We agree with you, in the main, when you state that no other cause than that of human slavery has been assigned, by the rebels themselves, for their revolt against their Government. Their avowed object is to hund a Confederacy, the of which shall be chattel-slavery, as it now exists in the South. Such an object, in the midst of the evangelical light and civilization of the latter part of the 19th century, can meet with nothing but merited scorn and rebuke from every lover of Christianity, and the well being of the human race. It has, therefore, been a matter of no little astonishment to us, that in England especially-which claims the glory of being the first among the civilized nations of the world that abolished both slavery and the slave trade, and of having spent, within the last half century, two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the general suppression of both-the cause of the slaveholders' rebellion-so much at variance with the genius and spirit of her free institutions-should have met with so much sympathy, if not support. We do not wish to argue the question here, but we have read history to no purpose, if so hasty a concession of belligerent rights to insurrectionists and rebels against an organised and friendly government, endeavoring to maintain its traditional honor, prestige and power, is not only unprecedented, but an anomaly in the annals of international comity and law. But we are still more astonished that. despite the friendly remonstrances of the United States Government, they should be allowed to construct and fit out, within the English realm, vessels for the purpose of preying upon our commerce-assailing us in the defence of Constitutional liberty, and aiding in the establishment of a despotic slave power. But amidst all this, it affords us no little gratification, dear brethren to receive your words of sympathy and encouragement, and to know that you, and kindred associations in Great Britain, have earnestly protested to your Government against those grievances, and violations of international courtesy, of which we justly complain. This is as it should be. For, in pouring out the blood and treasure of our nation, so profusely as we are now doing, we are not "merely vindicating our traditional power and glory, but are subserving the cause of universal freedom throughout the world. Wemare happy to say, that the blessings of eivil and religious liberty are everywhere following in the paths of our victorious armies. Under the favoring smiles of a righteous God, who executes just judgment for all that are oppressed, we have no fear of the final success of our Government in suppressing this wicked rebellion ; and with it must fall its hateful, debasing and demoralizing inspiration,

THE CONSTITUTION. powers. And as a nation, and as States. The September number of the Danville rights, privileges, immunities, obligations, Review, contains four articles: I. The Union and the Constitution ; II. The Gen-&c., &c., by the articles of compact. eral Assembly of 1863; III. Studies of the What is the precise, full, and only mean-Bible, No. 5; IV. A Practical Discourse on Christian Beneficence.

The object of the author of the first article is, to show that the Union is not a tures, are, by men, read very differently. Confederation of Independent Sovereign- When men dispute over the Constitution, was also read before the Conference, on ties, and that the States never were distinct it suffers no strange thing. The discus- "The reliance of the Church upon the Esnations. The Union, he maintains, existed sions about State rights, and national tablished Means of Grace for the Promotion prior to both the Constitution and the Con- rights, began immediately after its adop- of Religion." In this essay the ground federation. There is much truth in this tion, and yet continues. But into this was taken, which was generally concurred statement; but there is also either a want matter we do not enter. We but remark in by the Conference, that encouragement of definiteness, or an inaccuracy. There that it will be the people's wisdom to abide should not be given to the practice of rewas a union previous to those instruments as nearly as possible, by the literal mean- sorting to the labors of temporary Evange--a contiguity, a connexion through the ing of the bond. When anything is doubt-, lists for the accomplishment of work which mother country, common interests. But it ful, let each party kindly yield; on the properly belongs to the pastor. It was was not "the Union." It was not a Gov- Scriptural principle, that each shall esteem | maintained to be "a serious and doubtful ernment. The Union, as a Government, as the other better than himself. When any- question whether such assistance should be a country, as a nation, was begun by the thing is doubtful relative to the national sought, in view of the nature of the case, voluntary coming together of a Congress, prerogatives, let the General Government and the history of these labors." in 1774. It was organized by the adopt- yield. When the doubt arises in regard ing of the Articles of Confederation, in to State rights, let the State yield. And es of Maine for 1863, give the number of 1778, and was completed by the Constitu- let the people not assume any thing which churches as 250, ministers 168, 102 of tion. in 1788.

AMOS KENDEL :

"Let it never be forgotten that we are one people and one nation, only so far as of the covenant. Thus shall we have uni-the Constitution makes us one. Outside of it peace love and joy ty, peace, love, and joy. that bond we are thirty-four nations, none

of which have any more right to interfere with the local laws and institutions of the Synod of Allegheny.-This Synod met in test than with the local laws and instituthe First church, Allegheny, on Thursday tions of China and Brazil. The péople of the States have a right, under the Constitution, to defend their local laws and instiduty of the United States to uphold and aid them in the attempt. A war confined to such an object would not be a rebellion, even though the United States were the aggressor.

We said, there is some truth in this: but it is stated in terms too strong and too comprehensive. It needs limitations. We are willing to say that, the Union which now is, and as it is, was made by the adopting of the Constitution. That instrument is the charter of its existence and the limit of its powers. In the family of nations, the Constitution makes the United States a complete and independent Sovereignty. In home affairs it creates but a limited sovereignty - a sovereignty possessed only of the powers described therein-a sovereignty restricted by the retained powers of the States and by the reserved rights of the country. Kentucky greatly needs such the people.

tionality, that is, while it was a portion of the British Empire, the States, as colonies, had many of the rights which belong to sovereignty; not in respect to nations, but in respect each to its own citizens. These rights were set forth in their charters, and were exercised in legislation. In the Declaration of Independence in 1776, the colonies, by their representatives, declared themselves to be thenceforth, " FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES." Not. however, each separately independent. There was an incipient national unity implied in the very fact of their assembling together in Congress and joining in this Declaration. It had been implied even in the Congress which met in New-York in October, 1765, on the occasion of the Stamp Act ; and implied also in the various measures adopted by the Congress of 1774, 5, 6, 7, &c., for defence and for the general welfare. This union was a reality. Though but inchoate, and without any formal bond, it had great power. And the States, though by the Act of 1776, declared free and independent, did not assume actual independent sovereignty; and, long before Independence was acknowledged, they made themselves, formally and really, by the Articles of Confederation, constituent parts of a national unity. Afterwards, by the Constitution, the national union was modified, of Franklin College, New-Athens, Ohio. and increased in its prerogatives, and the government took its present form. The States then, unless Texas may claim that distinction, never were really "nations." The nearest approximation ever made by them to the condition of National Sovereignties, was during the little period between the Declaration of Independence and the adoption of the Articles of Confederation : and that was theoretical. They never had an actual, separate and full national existence; though they had as colonies, and afterwards had as States, and still have as States, some of the essential powers and England brethren is, the reading of essays prerogatives of nations. They choose their on special topics, and the subsequent disown Governors and Judges, levy and col- cussion of these topics by the members. ister their own laws. They do every thing | eral able and interesting essays were read. in certain specified particulars, to a supe- the report of the Boston Recorder, that rior and general government. The Constitution of the United States is a double compact. It is, first a compact acknowledgment of Christianity. Its ab between the people themselves, of the whole the history of nations prove this fact. The country, by which they form themselves power of the world has become concentrated into a specific nationality, whose charter is in the hands of Christendom. So, further, this instrument, and whose powers are the most Christian nations are the happiest herein granted and bounded. It is, sec- and most prosperous. These results gradondly, a compact between different portions using come out of the shown to be of the same people as States. In this they essential to true patriotism. Hence the deprive themselves of, or acknowledge that stability of free institutions requires the they do not possess, certain portions of power which properly belong to sovereign-ty, which portions of sovereignty they transfer to the Union, or recognise as ex- ernment can not. In our own national oristing in the Union. The residue of the ganization, there is nothing to give stapower which belongs to sovereign States bility but the spirit of the Gospel. they-retain.

THE DANVILLE REVIEW .- THE UNION AND | gard to the nation, possesses but limited | feeling was exhibited with reference to the | present war. There- was no diversity of and as citizens, we are to ascertain our sentiment among the members in regard to the right and duty of ministers to bring their influence to bear on the leading national questions of the day; but with ing of the language of the Constitution, reference to the most Christian and effective has never been determined; and, we might | way in which this may be done, there was add, never will be. Even the Holy Scrip- not the same unanimity of opinion.

An essay of considerable importance

THE MINUTES of Congregational churchis not clearly theirs by the Charter. And which are stated supplies; leaving 66 as settled pastors, 11 of whom are one-half or There is also some truth in the remark of a little more for the others, or for the pub- over a church, but spend one-half or onelie benefit, than is demanded by the letter fourth of their time with some other church. the churches is 19,540.

> THE FOLLOWING is creditable alike to the pastors and the people referred to. A long settled ministry is, for many reasons, eminently desirable. An Eastern exchange Savs :

"The Congregational church in Danvers, Mass., which was organized in 1689, has had but three ministers since 1717, when the Rev. Peter Clark was settled over it, and ministered for over fifty-one years; he was followed by Dr. Benjamin Wadsworth, whose pastorate lasted fifty years; his successor, Dr. Braman, has just resigned his position, after a long and happy ministry

THE BOSTON Recorder, in commenting on the action of the Georgetown Council in A Newspaper for Kentucky .-- We are the trial of Rev. Charles Beecher, remarks: "The case is full of admonition to young LAND and Rev. J. L. MCKEE propose to clergymen who covet originality, novelties, publish, in Louisville, Ky., a religious fam. and speculations. Our churches want what ily newspaper, to be called *The Western* they need, an already revealed and practical Christianity."

A NEW Jewish Synagogue was recently consecrated in Boston. The number of Jews in this city is estimated at between four and five hundred families. Twenty the Herald passed from the hands of Dr. years ago they had but one place of worship; they have now four, including the

A MILL just erected in Milton, Vt., will

CONNECTIOUT has \$46,000,000 invested

A GENTLEMAN of Chicopee, Mass., has

diameter, and its top spreads over a circle

of one hundred and eighty feet in circum-

ference, so that it is doubtless the largest

apple-tree in the country. Three years ago

seventy bushels of apples were gathered

from it. It turned off several barrels of

fruit this year.

portionably increased; but the minister, who must pay advanced prices without receiving any offsetting equivalent, must necessarily feel the pressure greatly. Let the good people of every congregation be resolved that their pastor shall in no case suffer from their lack of liberality.

THE Home Journal, in noticing the re-

cent action of the Presbytery of Geneva, on profane swearing, remarks :

"We fear that our fellow-citizens are scarce aware of the degree to which they are becoming accustomed to the ruder manners here alluded to. It is curious how the civility which consists in a proper respec to another's person should so soon fall into disuse—as it really seems to have done. Your neighbor in the crowded omnibus jostles against you, sits upon you, and otherwise encroaches upon your rights of personal presence, in a way which, a year or two ago, would have been an unaccountable invasion of good manners. The common dues of courtesy from one pedestrian to another, upon the sidewalk, and in places of public custom-usages which were once as well regulated in New-York as in the best resorts of London and Paris-are now growing unpleasantly deficient. The looks of the 15th of September. and voices of the men and women upon the city thoroughfares are becoming coarser. Even Broadway is a far less well-mannered throng than it used to be.'

THE Poughkeepsie Press says that a society of Mormons actually exists in that city, and that it increases strongly almost every day. They propose leaving for Salt Lake City about the first of April next, at least one hundred and fifty strong.

AN EVANGELICAL MISSION for the Poles in New-York City is about to be opened, we understand, by Rev. M. B. Czechowski, formerly a Roman Catholic priest. The number of Polish Jews in the city is estimated at about twenty thousand, and the number of Roman Catholic Poles at about one thousand.

REV. A. A. LIVEBMORE, late editor of the New-York Christian Inquirer, (Unita- ous incidents of life, in our own experience rian,) has accepted the Presidency of the or in that of another. As our blessed Mas-Unitarian Theological School at Meadville, from Jerusalem to Emmaus, so we trust he Pennsylvania. The Inquirer is to be edited was not far from us on this ever-memorable by the Unitarian ministers of New-York | day, as we rode thirty miles to Presbytery and vicinity.

EDWIN C. NOYES, the defaulter as a General Superintendent of the Maine Central Railroad, was arrested at one of the fashionable hotels on the 19th inst., in New-York, on the charge of embezzling the property of the Company to the amount of \$40,000. About \$26,000 of the missing money was found on Noyes, and there is a prospect of obtaining the whole amount embezzled, which is said to have been in-

the present enhanced cost of living, since | our churches, in making contributions for | their own gains are, in most instances, pro- the purchase of books and tracts for the benefit of our brave soldiers and sailors, that they forward the amount contributed to our Board of Publication, with the explicit request that the Board supply the Christian Commission with books and tracts for the benefit of the army and navy, to the amount contributed for that purpose.'

W. E. SCHENCK, Cor. Sec'y. ECCLESIASTICAL.

> Rev. ROBERT IRVINE, D. D., Hamilton, Canada, has been called to the Westminster Presbyterian church(formerly served by Rev. Robert Watts) Philadelphia.

> > For the Presbyterian Banner.

Presbytery of Zanesville. An exceedingly harmonious and pleasant session of this Presbytery, was recently held in the Presbyterian church of Bristol, in Morgan County Ohio-a church entirely in the country, and one that has arisen in a few years from comparative obscurity to no mean distinction or meagre influence "among the thousands of Israel." Long will the hospitality and courtesy of its pas tor and people be remembered by the eleven ministers and eighteen elders who met there as a Court of Jesus Christ on the evening

The house was well filled both day and night, and we all felt that it was delightful to be there. In these days of political strife and sectional animosity, it was truly refreshing to mingle among brethren that

did really love one another. Even the at 2 o'clock P. M. going there was a treat, to those who took private conveyances and sauntered along the smooth, shady, serpentine roads as they meandered in elegant curves over hills, along ridges, around farms, or near resi-

dences, conversing as we went of things pertaining to the peace of our souls, our churches and our nation. Here we get a cool drink of water, there a bunch of ripe grapes, an apple or a peach from the hand of a kind friend; or we made free to pluck the same for ourselves from the luxuriant

branches of the fruit trees that grew hardby our way. Or, perhaps, we whiled away the time in a rehearsal to each other o some remarkable, or instructive, or humorover Ohio's eastern hills.

The opening sermon was excellent. How could it be otherwise-the text 1. Cor. ii: 2: "For I determined not to know any thing among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified," and the minister our beloved Moderator, Rev. John Kelly, of McConnellsville?

Rev. Watson Russell was chosen Clerk. and business moved off with the greatest harmony and dispatch.

day (the 6th) of Ootcher, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the members of Presbytery coming by Railroad, at Spruce Creek Station, on Tuesday morning, and convey them to Pine Grove. ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF OHIO will meet at Canonsburg, on the First Tuesday of October, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. B. MoILVAINE, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will meet, according to adjournment, at New Salem, on the First Tuesday of October, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Conveyances will be at Greensburg, on the arrival of the cars, to transfer the members to the place of meeting. JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE will hold its stated Fall meeting at Wellsville, on the First Tuesday of October, at 2 o'clock P M. ROBERT HERRON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF DONEGAL will hold its next stated meeting at Centre church, on Tuesday, the 6th of October, at II o'clock A. M. The Rev. Robert Alexander will preach at the opening of the sessions.

JOHN FARQUHAR, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF RICHLAND will meet at Martinsburg on the Second Tuesday (the 13th day) of October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

JAMES ROWLAND. Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will hold its next stated meeting at Brownsville, on the First Tuesday of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of Presbytery. JOHN M'CLINTOCK, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON will hold its next stated meeting at New Cumberland, on the First Tuesday (6th day) of October next,

ALEX. M'CARRELL, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Beallsville, on the First Tuesday of October, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. B. GRAHAM, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will eet at Arlington, on Monday, October 12th, at 4 o'clock P. M

The asse ssment for the Contingent Fund will e called for.

S. T. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF PALESTINE will hold its regular Fall meeting at Kansas, Ill., on Friday, the 9th of October, at 7 o'clock P. M. Sessional Records will be called for. A. McFARLAND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SALTSBURG stands adjourned to meet at Rural Village, on the First Tuesday (6th) of October, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. W. WOODEND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF KASKASKIA stands adiourned to meet in the Waveland church, October 9th, 1863, at 7 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED N. DENNY, Stated Clerk.

SYNODICAL.

The SYNOD OF WHEELING stands adjourned to meet in the Presbyterian church of New Lis-bon, Ohio, on the Third Friday of October (16th day) at 4 o'clock P. M.

JAS. BLACK, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF SANDUSKY will meet in the

evening, the 24th inst., and was opened. with a sermon by Rev. L. R. MCABOY, the advancement of the Redeemer's cause was transacted. Synod adjourned on Mon-

pleased to learn that Rev. THOS. H. CLE-

Presbyterian. The paper is to be conservative of Presbyterian doctrine and order, and of the Union and the Constitution of a paper. It was a sorry day for her, when

Previously to the country's separate na-LAND, Louisville, Ky.

tutions by arms, if necessary; and it is the D.D. Rev. DAVID WAGGONER was elected Moderator, and Rev. W. M. BLACKBURN. Temporary Clerk. The attendance was large, and the proceedings entirely harmo nious. There was no judicial business Some business intimately connected with

> day, at 1 o'clock P. M. Minutes will ap- of thirty-five years." pear next week.

We can, most fervently and unfeignedly, unite with you in earnest prayer to the God of nations for the universal emancipation, in his own time and way, of the colored race, and for the recognition of their claims to the rights of humanity.

Your address has been greatly enhanced in our estimation, not only by the worthy brother, [Dr. MASSIE] who presented it, and who has been endearing himself to our people, wherever he has gone, by his Chris-tian counsels and exhortations, but also from the fact that it is the offspring of two addresses on the same subject, signed respectively, by seven hundred and fifty ministers in France, and four thousand and eight ministers in Great Britain and Ireland.

In conclusion, dear brethren, we assure you that it will be our constant care, and be esteemed our delightful province, to cultivate the most amicable relations with the Government and people of Great Britain. in all circumstances and occurrences which do not involve a compromise of the dignity and honor of our country; and it shall be our constant prayer that we may never be brought into deadly conflict with a nation to which we are so closely related by ties of kindred, language and religion.

Yours in the cause of Christ and human-

The United States, then, is the Nation. ereignty, free, full, and independent. In corruption and despotism. Writers in cent, in the salaries of the pastors, in view

HILL. A newspaper is to her an essential; one just dedicated. and to sustain it she should have aid from REV. JOSHUA T. TUCKER, of Holliston, far beyond her own borders. The terms are \$2 in advance. Address Rev. T. H. CLE- has purchased one-half of The Boston Re-

corder, and will henceforth be associated with Rev E. P. Marvin in the editorship of that excellent religious journal. The Banner for the Army .- There are

SIX CONGREGATIONAL ministers are many thousands of our brave soldiers who would rather get hold of the Banner than among the newly elected members of the of any other newspaper. The Christian Legislature of Vermont. Whether minis-Commission sends all the papers with which] ters can serve either their country or their it is supplied. We supply the Commission God more effectually in the Legislative Hall promptly, as we may be enabled. FIVE than in the pulpit, is, to say the least. ex-DOLLARS will send *fifteen* copies of the ceedingly questionable. REV. CALVIN PEASE, D.D., died at Bur. Banner for three months to almost any part of the army, or any hospital. Remit to this lington, Vt., on Thursday, the 17th inst. office; or to JOSEPH ALBREE, Wood street, Dr. Pease was Professor of Land and 1842 in the University of Vermont, from 1842

to 1855, and subsequently President of that Rev. Dr. Massie, the Delegate of the Eng-the pastorate of the First Presbyterian lish ministers, being about to leave our church in Rochester, N Y. country, delivered his farewell address to a IT IS ESTIMATED that tourists and Sumlarge meeting, in Broadway Tabernacle. on mer travellers have left in New-Hampshire, Sabbath evening, the 27th. The visit of the present season, upwards of one million of dollars. this brother, the Address which he brought,

and the Responses which he carries back. may be regarded as international. The leans church-bell, and among those given tendency is to peace, and united Evangel- to the rebel government, but afterwards captured by Gen. Butler, sent North, and sold by our Government. ical labors.

Rev. James Sloan, D. D., of Washington, in manufacturing, giving employment to Pa., has, we learn, been elected President 60,000 persons. Dr. SLOAN has been a successful pastor, on his farm an apple-tree remarkable both and we anticipate still increased usefulness for its size and productiveness. Its trunk in his new field of labor. measures three feet and eleven inches in

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE of the COR gregational churches of Massachusetts held its fourth annual session in Worcester. in

NEW-YORK. the early part of the present month. One of the prominent characteristics of THE SIXTH anniversary of the Fulton the ecclesiastical meetings of our New-Street Prayer-Meeting was held on the 23d inst. Rev. Dr. Tyng presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Rice, Cuyler, Newman, and others. Mr. George H. Stulect their own taxes, and make and admin- At the late Massachusetts Conference, sev- art made some interesting statements in relation to the labors of the Christian Comwhich belongs to sovereignty so far as their One of these, by Rev. A. P. Marvin, was mission ; mentioning, among other facts. interior and domestic well-being is con- on "The Christian element essential to the that a prayer-meeting which was started cerned. But their sovereignty is limited. truest patriotism; or, the Gospel essential by five men in an Indiana regiment. is now They deal not with other States and nations, to the preservation of our free institutions." held daily, with a regular attendance of and their citizens owe their first allegiance, In this essay it was argued, according to between four and five hundred.

"The highest good of the country can of the very few of its kind in our country not be secured without the diffusion and which are kept up with much interest. IT IS GENERALLY known that considerable attention has been paid to the spiritual interests of the inmates of Sing-Sing prison. It is gratifying to learn that some sixty of these persons give evidence of a change of heart. Some of the converted convicts whose terms of service are about to expire are said to manifest much anxiety in regard to the peculiar trials to which they will be exposed in mingling again with the world. They profess an earnest desire to be remembered in the prayers of God's people. THE EAST GENESEE) Methodist Conference, at its late meeting, passed the follow-

ing resolution : """ Our franchise, judiciary, military schools, and other institutions, have no inherent

power to save us : character formed upon ards be, and are hereby instructed to consider In respect to other countries the nation the Bible, is our only true guarantee. Only the propriety of recommending to all our thus composed and denominated, is a sov- a Christian education can save us from charges an increase of some certain per

vested in Government securities and Western Railroad stock.

JABEZ HALLECK, grandfather of Major General Halleck, died on the 22d inst., at matter of regret; and let all sinful delinthe age of 103 years. He has been for quents hereby take notice that they are many years a resident of Western, Oneida about to be called to account, and unless County, N.Y.

their reason for non-attendance be very good, they " will not escape " ecclesiastical THE Evening Post, in a notice of a recensure. cent sale of coins in New-York City, says:

The following excellent report from a "A cent of 1804, described as a 'splen-Committee on Parsonages, of which Rev did impression," was knocked down at \$26. One of the next year, 1805, brought Samuel Willson was chairman, was read discussed. and adopted, with entire una \$13, and one of 1811 the astonishing high nimity:

price of \$25. A half cent of 1793 brought "The Committee to whom was commit-\$16.50. A coin or token struck in Engted the consideration of the propriety of land in 1694 for the 'Carolinas' in North this Presbytery attempting to have a parsonage erected in every congregation under its supervision, submit the following re-America, bearing a representation of an elephant on one side, and the words, 'God Preserve Carolina and the Lords Proprieport: 1st. Your Committee are unanitors,' on the other, was sold for \$41. A mously of opinion that the comfort and similar piece, struck at a later period, for success of pastors in their ministerial callthe British settlement in Kentucky, brought ing; the welfare of congregations, both the extraordinary sum of \$105. This token spiritually and ecclesiastically; as well as was in silver, but it is said that a specimen the interests of religion at large, would be in copper, equally fine, would have brought the same price." greatly promoted by such an arrangement. 2d. That each pastor in the bounds of this Presbytery, at as early a day as possible,

PHILADELPHIA.

REV. ROBERT IRVINE, D.D., of Hamilton, Canada, has received a unanimous call from the Westminister church of this city.

deacons, shall at any time by them deemed MARY ANDERSON, of Philadelphia, recently deceased, has left, says the Presbyterian, to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United the congregation vote for a parsonage with such a degree of cordiality and unanimity States, a house and lot, located in Third. as Session shall deem encouraging to warstreet below Christian; also all the stock rant the attempt, then Session shall take owned by her in the Southwark Bank and measures. in whatever way they may think in City Loans, to the Trustees of the Board best, to raise funds for the purchase or erecof Domestic Missions and the Board of tion of such parsonage as may be adapted Education of the Presbyterian Church. to their wants. 4th. Presbytery roommend Seven hundred dollars is also left to the that congregations in the country be careful Board of Foreign Missions, and the rest of to have a few acres of land in their parsonthe real and personal estate to the Board age. 5th. That Sessions, or members of of Domestic Missions and Board of Edu-Session, be diligent in presenting the cation.

Deaths in the Ministry in the South. by donation or legacy. All of which is re-The Rev. T. L. McBryde, D.D., died at his spectfully submitted for the consideration residence in Pendelton, South Carolina, on and adoption of Presbytery." the 15th of April last, after an illness of several weeks. son, with Elders Thomas Oldham and James

The death of the Rev. J. T. Hendrick is also announced. He was pastor, for some time, of Zion Presbyterian church, near Columbia, Tennessee, and afterwards became pastor of the Edgefield church, Nashville. His death occurred some time in the month of March of the present year. The Rev. Dr. Minnis, of the United Synod, died at his residence in East Tennessee, on the 4th of May last. The Christian Observer, of Richmond, speaks of his alty to the Government of their fathers untarnished, and always refused to acknowledge the legality of the Confederate rule.

For the Presbyterian Bar

The various Synods and Presbyteries will beg them not to forget the many calls now the many thousands of prisoners now in the hands of the United States Government. Somumerous and pressing are these calls upon the Board, that its Distribution Fund is exhausted as fast as it is replenished. Would the churches furnish us a far larger amount for this use, it; could all be used. most advantageously, and would carry bles-sings to tens of thousands of those classes A special train will meet Tuesday morning's

The elders outnumbered the ministers The elders outnumbered the ministers First Presbyterian church of Findlay, Ohio, on nearly two to one. Perhaps Presbytery Thursday, October 22d; 1863, at 7½ P. M. was none the worse for this : but surely the Presbyteries are requested to forward the

was none the worse for thus; but surely the amount of their assessments for Synodical expen-relatively slim attendance of the latter is a amount of their assessments for Synodical expenwithin their respective bounds.

E. B. BAFFENSPERGER, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF ILLINOIS stands adjourned to meet in the Presbyterian church of Bloomington, on the Second Wednesday of October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF OHIO stands adjourned to meet in the First church, Zanesville, on the Third Thursday (15th) of October next, at 7

o'clock P. M. L. B. W. SHRVOCK, J. C. TIDBALL, Temp. Cl'ks.

The SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH will meet in ohnstown, on the Third Tuesday (20th) of October, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Presbyterial Narratives will be sent, as early as practicable, to Rev. Dr. Jacobus, Chairman of the Committee on "The Narrative."

WILLIAM JEFFERY, Stated Clerk.

SYNOD OF WHEELING .-- To all members proposing to come to the meeting of the Synod of Wheeling by Railroad, I would say, the cars are at Wellsville about 1 P. M., both from Pittsburgh and Wheeling. Hacks convey them to Lisbon by 5 P. M. shall lay before his congregation the advan-

On the Ft. Wayne Road, cars are at Salem. tages of such an arrangement; and with the from Pittsburgh, at 10 A. M. Hacks can convey them to Lisbon in two hours. advice and cooperation of the Session and

deacons, shall at any time by them deemed most suitable after due notice, take the vote of the congregation whether they will accomplish this recommendation. 3d. If not the congregation whether they will accomplish this recommendation. 3d. If not the congregation whether they will accomplish this recommendation. 3d. If not the congregation whether they will the congregation whether they will accomplish this recommendation. 3d. If the congregation whether they will the congregation whether the congregation Members who expect to come by Railroad, will New Lisbon, Ohio.

> The SYNOD OF CHICAGO will meet in the Presbyterian church of Macomb, Ill., on the Third Thursday (15th day) of October next, at 8 o'clock P. M.

8 o'clock F. M. The Presbyteries are reminded that they are to send up to Synod a full list of the names of the Ruling Elders of all the churches within their bounds, with their Post Office address, in order that they may be inserted in the Appendix to the Minutes of the Synod.

I. N. CANDEE, Stated Clerk.

The SYNOD OF CHIO will meet in the First claims of the parsonage to men of known Presbyterian church of Zanesville, on the Third Thursday of October, (15th.) at seven o'clock wealth and liberelity, for their benefactions P. M.

Owing to the death of Rev. Dr. Smith, the late Stated Clerk, I make this announcement. JAMES M. PLATT,

Pastor Zanesville First church

Prayer.

Fill up the void spaces of your time with meditation and prayer.

to an agency in the army for two months, under the Christian Commission. It is They are the satest who are most in their closets; who pray, not to be seen of men, probable that Mr. F. will go, his pulpit to but to be heard of God.

be supplied by Presbytery during his ab-It is a comfort to Christians apart to think their prayers meet before a throne of All the vacant churches under our care. grace; and their persons shall meet before had leave to supply themselves for the next a throne of glory.

There wants nothing but a believing Presbytery during the Summer. Two oth- prayer to turn a promise into a perform-ers are soon to be attended to, both in New- ance.

God is a great God, and therefore he will be sought; he is a good God, and therefore he will be found.

The breath of prayer comes from the life of faith.

Whatever you want, go to God by faith' and prayer, in the name of Christ, and never think his delays are denials.

They that spend their days in faith and prayer, shall end their days in peace and comfort.-J. Mason.

Expenditure of Ammunition.

Col. Duff, Chief of Artillery of the army of Maj. Gen. Grant, has furnished the following statement of the whole number of cannon shots fired ment of the whole number of cannon shows mod-during the chmpaign, commencing with the af-fair near Port Gibson, on the Mississippi, and ending with the capitulation of Vicksburg: "From the time of crossing the Mississippi

river, May 1, till the surrender, July 4, 18,885 solid shot, 72,314 shells, 47,897 case, 2,723 can-nister, were expended, making a total of 141,823. They were used in the several engagements as follows: 3,960 at Port Gibson, 82 in the pursuit

cal rupture. Mr. J. M. Maxwell, a licentiate under Our Soldiers and Prisoners. our care, was dismissed to the Presbytery of St. Louis, having received a call to the soon hold their usual Fall meetings. We church of Kirkwood, Mo.

made upon the Board of Publication on be- tin Newark, on the evening of the third The next meeting of Presbytery is to be half of our sick and wounded soldiers, and Tuesday of April next, at 7 o'clock. PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF NORTHUMBERLAND will hold its next stated meeting at Shamokin-town church, on Tuesday, the 6th of October, at

of our fellow-citizens. We trust the several Presbyteries and Synods will take such ac-The regular train leaves Sunbury, et 101 o'clock A. M. Presbyteries and Synous will take such ac-tion as to secure increased contributions at 62 o'clock. ISAAC GRIER, Stated Clerk.

W.M.F., Stated Clerk.

Revs. A. R. Hamilton and W. M. Fergu-

McCreary, were appointed Commissioners

Rev. J. R. Duncan, principal, with Rev.

W. M. Ferguson, alternate, was appointed

to next General Assembly.

" Resolved, That the committee of Stew-

The Fulton Street prayer-meeting is one

In this faith he died.-Presbyterian.

Six installations have taken place in our ark. Some two or three of our churches are having trouble of a political character, but we pray that they may not be left to radi-

"errors" in such a way as to lead to the six months. inference that he was one of the noble band in East Tennessee who kept their loy-

ity,	JOHN DOUGLAS, Ch'n,	respect to all the people, as citizens, it is	sympathy with free, democratic govern-	or the general morease of prices and wages,	Should one of our character dest	TOTALO GILLER, DISIEU UIERK.	from Port Gibson, 620 at Raymond, 476 at Jack-
	DAVID MCKINNEY, Sec'y.	hut a limited and the property and the annual	ment, as Hamilton, Adams, De Tocqueville,	and that they report the results of their	onound any of our churches desire to	The PRESBYTERY OF FORT WAYNE deal	son, 3;422 at Champion Hill, 1,297 at Big Black River, 9,598 on the 19th of May, (really the first
2	M W JACODITS	but a limited sovereignty; and in respect	have feared for its practicability, because	consideration to the Conference as early as	thave their contributions expended through	djourned to meet at Kendalville on Tuesday	River, 9,598 on the 19th of May, (really the first
and the second second	J. M. SMITH.	to the portions of the people who are or-	they have had no faith in the renewal of	DOSSIDIE.	I the agency of the Unfistion Commission I	October 18th at 7 o'clock D M	and or the stoke, if to, 104 on the 22d of May, and
	W. W. EELLS,	ganized into States, it is a limited sover-		Formong monohomia machania an 1941	we hope they will do it in the way pointed	W M DONALDSON States of the	111,014 during the remainder of the siege-an
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	W. W. Distilis,	Samaou meo Statos, it is a minitou butci-		Tarmore, merchanes, mechanics, and oth-	out in the following resolution of the lost	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER	average of 653 shots for each cannon used.
	JAMES PRESTLEY,	eignty. As to the individual States, they	in the discussion, which followed the	ers among the laity can for the most part	General Assembly viz .	The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON	These are cannon shots, the reader will remem-
	Committee.	are not nations; and each of them, in re-	reading of the essay, much enthusiastic	bear, with comparative ease, the burden of	I Renolucit (What it has	hold its next stated meeting in the Prosbutterion	average of 653 shots for each cannon used. These are cannon shots, the reader will remem- ber. Add to these the musketry, and some idea may be formed for the imaginary and some idea
				and stand - alter the state of	is recommended to h	burch of Pine Grove Mills, on the First Water	Der. Add to these the musketry, and some idea may be formed of the immense amount of ammu-
					"Resolved; That it be recommended to	and many as a former descent and the former of a ready	mmon consumed."
		a di statu di statut di Sana andre di Sana di Sana.			a sector a s	and the second	