PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1863.

AP Having purchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Patent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers now have their papers addressed to them regularly by a singularly unique machine, which fastens on the white margin a small colored 'address stamp,' or label, whereon appears their name plainly printed, followed by the date up to which they have paid for their papers—this being authorized by an Act of Congress. The date will always be advanced on the receipt of subscription money, in exact accordance with the amount so received, and thus be an ever-ready and valid receipt; securing to every one, and at all times, a perfect knowledge of his newspaper account, so that if any error is made he can immediately detect it and have it corrected—a boon alike valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful missunderstandings between them respecting accounts, and hus tend to perpetuate their important relationship.

\*\*\* Those in arrears will please res. it.

Training of the Children .- We have before us a little treatise on this very important subject, which we cordially commend to the attention of all our readers. It is the article of Rev. SAMUEL J. BAIRD, D.D. in the Princeton Review, for June, 1863.

The First Presbyterian Church, Boston .-A few weeks ago, a Circular was sent to our ministers and churches, requesting aid to the extent of ten dollars each, where there is ability, to aid in relieving this church from a very serious embarrassment. It is specially desirable that the enterprise should be successful. Dr. DELANCY still labors there with fair prospects. At a recent communion, six persons were added. The Sabbath School flourishes. Churches which have not responded to the Circular, have still the opportunity of aiding in a

Our London Letter of October 3d, had a slow passage, and that of the 10th a swift one The latter was received and in type before the former arrived. The letter of the 3d will appear next week.

The criticism of the Times upon H. W. BEECHER, and also that of our Correspondent, will be read with interest. Whether Mr. BEECHER will do our country most good or harm, by his speaking in England, may be doubtful. Part of our people will heartily thank him for his work; others will wish he had kept silent.

A Church Burned .- On Wednesday morning of last week, the Third Presbyterian church. (N. S..) in this city was burned. The fire was communicated to the roof of the church, from a building in its rear. The church was an excellent structure, which had been recently refitted, at a very large expense. It contained a valuable organ. There was an insurance of \$20,000 on the church, and \$1,200 on the organ. The congregation is large, wealthy, and enterprising; and hence we look for a new and even an improved structure, in due time. The Second church, and several other churches of the city, have offered to share the use of their houses with their afflicted brethren. The probability is, that a Hall will be rented for the purpose of

## THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.\*

The Presbyterian Church in North America and the British Islands, exists in twenty-four distinct ecclesiastical bodies. Of these there are thirteen in the United States; six in the British North American Possessions; four in Scotland; and one in Ireland. These numbers we get from the Presbyterian Historical Almanac for 1863. The enumeration embraces the Dutch Church, but omits the German Reformed, which is Presbyterian both in doctrine and order. We do not find in the Almanac the total number of ministers and communicating members. It is, however, very large; and in piety, learning, activity, influence, social position and wealth, second, in the United States, to no religious denomination. This remark may indicate the importance of a work like the Presbyterian Almanac, by Jos. M. WILson, which now lies on our table.

To this work Mr. WILSON has devoted an immense amount of well directed labor. He now gives us nineteen finely-engraved portraits of distinguished ministers, most of whom have either recently died, or were late Moderators of General Assemblies. We have eight engravings of Colleges and churches; biographies of over a hundred ministers and ruling elders; and meetings of twenty-four General Assemblies and Synods. The accounts of the meetings of the Old School, New School, United, Reformed, Cumberland, and Confederate Churches, is very ample. Very much information is given relative to their Theological Seminaries and missionary enterprises. We have their statistics; the names and post offices of their ministers; and the principal acts of their late Assemblies. There is also an excellent article on the subject of Manses-a subject which we commend to the special attention of ev-

This is the fifth volume of the Almanac, as published by Mr. Wilson, and is a great improvement on its predecessors. The author is enthusiastic in his work, and richly deserves encouragement. Gratitude to a faithful servant of the Church may well induce Zion's friends to purchase the book. But something still more influential than gratitude should here operate. It is the real interest of every minister, and of every church Session, to possess this volume. Let the Session club together and buy two copies, one for the pastor, and one to circulate among the elders. We commend it also to private members. They will find in it much to gratify a laudable curiosity, relative to their own Church and its sisters of the same family name.

Mr. Wilson dedicates his book to our worthy friend of days long gone by, Jo-SEPH C. G. KENNEDY, Esq., Superintendent of the Census, Washington, D.C.

\*THE PRESENTERIAN HISTORICAL ALMANAC, and Annual Remembrancer of the Church, for 1863, by Joseph M. Wilson, Philadelphia. Pp. 527, 12mo. For sale in Pittsburgh. Price \$2 for single copies. A reduction of 15 per cent to

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

burgh, at Johnstown, Pa., was large and peculiarly pleasant. There was no judicial sented. And it was not the unity of idle- ing on him in a body, said: ness, nor of indifference. Business of vast importance was transacted. The speaking on a variety of subjects was earnest, and deep emotion was most manifest. The Synod met on Tuesday evening and adjourned on in devotional exercises, and many said, and we think that all felt, that it was good to be there.

The report on the State of Religion was cheering. The additions to the churches. during the year were between eight and nine hundred.

The statement that the Fourth Professorship in the Theological Seminary was endowed, was received with great favor, and Synod thereon united in thanksgiving and prayer. In this, however, the brethren did not feel that their work of endowment was ended. The Seminary has continued wants: and growing wants. The number of our young men is increasing, and there must be still enlarged facilities for their progress in knowledge beyond the attainments of their predecessors. The advances in literature, science, and general education make a higher degree of talent and superior acquisitions needful on the part of the ministry. Our library should be at once doubled, and then grow every year. We should have several new scholarships endowed annually; and always there are contingent expenses. Great wealth we do not ask for the Seminary: we but ask for that which can be used to Zion's benefit.

The union of Washington and Jefferson Colleges was proposed in an overture from the Synod of Wheeling. This met with the most hearty approbation. The Wheeling paper was adopted unanimously. We cannot but hope that the Trustees of the two institutions will generously compromise their local preferences and unite on noble principles. The churches and the public equally demand a union.

On the State of the Country, a few remarks were made. This Synod is entirely loyal. The members regarding it as a Christian duty to support the Government. believing that a righteous peace can be obtained only by the suppression of the rebellion, and that that can be done only by paper on the subject was not deemed needful, but Synod affirmed the action of the following sentiments:

"But, on the other hand, it may be well for this General Assembly to reaffirm, as it now solemnly does, the great principles to which utter-ance has already been given. We do this the more readily, because our beloved Church may thus be understood to take her deliberate and well-chosen stand, free from all imputations of haste or excitement; because we recognize an entire harmony between the duties of the citizen. (especially in a land where the people frame their own laws, and choose their own rulers,) and the duties of the Christian to the Great Head of the Church; because, indeed, least of all persons, should Christian citizens even seem to stand back from their duty, when bad men press forward for mischief: and because a true love for our country, in her times of peril, should forbid us to withhold an expression of our at-tachment, for the insufficient reason that we are not accustomed to repeat our utterances. "And because there are those among us who

have scruples touching the propriety of any deliverance of a Church Court respecting civil mat-ters, this Assembly would add, that all strife of party politics should indeed be banished from our ecclesiastical assemblies, and from our pul-pits; that Christian people should earnestly guard against promoting partizan divisions; and that the difficulty of accurately deciding, in some cases, what are general and what party principles, should make us careful in our judgments; but that our duty is none the less impera-tive to uphold the constituted authorities, because minor delicate questions may possibly be in-volved. Rather, the sphere of the Church is wider and more searching, touching matters of great public interest, than the sphere of the civil magistrate, in this important respect—that the civil authorities can take cognizance only of overt acts; while the law of which the Church of God is the interpreter, searches the heart, for conscience' sake, and declares that man truly guilty, who allows himself to be alienated, in sympathy and feeling, from any lawful duty, or who does not conscientiously prefer the welfare, and especially the preservation of the Government, to any party or partisan ends. Officers may not always command a citizen's confidence; measures may by him be deemed unwise; earnest, lawful efforts may be made for changes he may think desirable; but no causes now exist to vindicate the disloyalty of American citizens

toward the United States Government.
"The General Assembly would not withhold from the Government of the United States, that expression of cordial sympathy which a loyal people should offer. We believe that God has afforded us ample resources to suppress this rebellion, and that, with his blessing, it will ere long be accomplished. We would animate those who are discouraged by the continuance and fluctuations of these costly strifes, to remember and rejoice in the supreme government of our God, who often leads through perplexity and darkness. We would exhort to penitence for all our national sins, to sobriety and humbleness of mind before the Great Ruler of all, and to constant prayerfulness for the Divine blessing; and we would entreat our people to beware of all schemes implying resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities, by any other means than are recognized as lawful to be openly prosecuted. And this Assembly is ready to declare our unalterable attachment and adherence to the Union established by our fathers, and our unqualified condemnation of the rebellion; to proclaim to the world the United States, one and undivided, as our country; the lawfully chosen rulers of the land, our rulers; the Government of the United States, our civil government; and its honored flag, our flag: and to affirm that we are bound.

in the truest and strictest fidelity, to the duties of Christian citizens under a Government that has strown its blessings with a profuse hand." Dr. Howard's opening sermon was regarded as peculiarly appropriate. We trust that he will accede to the request made personally, by many of his brethren, to have the sermon printed.

On Thursday afternoon, during a recess, the members visited the Cambria Iron Works. The proprietors have a rolling mill which turns out one thousand tons of railroad iron weekly. A large portion of this iron is made in furnaces adjoining the mill, from ore and coal dug out of the same bank, at the base of which the works are

vivals," and the Christian Commission, and stantly and sharply critical in all the qual- manuscript lectures are here also, and may to singing and prayer. The Christian ities of literary composition; and with not not only be seen but read, by any who may Commission is doing an excellent work, and merits a hearty sustentation. A re-

The late meeting of the Synod of Pitts- trations of the sanctuary.

business; and no subject came up on which spokesman of the New School Synod which, ability." the members "took sides." All were of during its late meeting in Washington, one mind, on every important matter pre- paid its respects to Mr. Lincoln, by wait-

"Mr. President-You have a responsihad since the beginning of the world. You have not only a great empire to maintain, but the advance of the civilization of six thousand years. We have confidence Thursday evening. Much time was spent in you, and we feel that we stand here today because of your firmness."

> It is not easy to estimate the responsibilities of Mr. LINCOLN, but such remarks as are here attributed to Dr. BRAINARD, are too extravagant to command belief.

The Duties and Responsibilities of the Day, is the title of a Sermon preached by Rev. Andrew Virtue, at Apple Creek, Ohio, on the last Thanksgiving day. Mr. VIRTUE shows that the war waged by the Government against the rebellion is rightcous; and he urges it as a duty incumbent country and to sustain the Administration in all legitimate measures to obtain victories which may lead to peace. Prayer for victory always implies that we use the appointed means.

Bowen College, Iowa. - We invite attention to the communication of "A.," in another column.

## EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND."

AT THE LAST General Association of Connecticut, the subject of Infant Baptism eceived a very considerable amount of attention. The neglect of this ordinance has been for years steadily increasing in the New-England States, and the necessity of doing something toward remedying the evil, is being forcibly impressed upon the minds of faithful and zealous Congregational ministers. An able report on the subject was presented to the Association by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, of the East Windsor Theological Seminary. The following notice of the report from the Boston Recorder deserves to be attentively read by

"Among the causes of this defection from the earlier practice of our churches, the tween the baptizmal regeneration theory of the prelatic churches, on the one side, and -each having an actively aggressive life | These are among the questions of the hour from which we suffer, though in different I know that many pastors are pondering ways. Then, within ourselves, the practice last General Assembly, and especially the is hindered by our desire to unite in our ful solicitude?" communion all kinds of evangelical believers—the union spirit, which is good until it runs into evil. Another cause of have largely lost the true significancy of Poughkeepsie, says: the ordinance as a means of spiritual culture, and, as a mere form, it cannot live. Again, the individualism of our times. and particularly of our national life, tends powerfully to an isolated, independent view of things, letting everybody act for themselves, and so refusing to pledge our children to Christ lest we shall trench on their proper liberty—a notion which is neither soundly democratic nor at all Scriptural. These are the reasons assigned for the state of this ordinance among us. How then, thirdly, is

a better observance of it to be secured? "This rests with the ministry and with Christian heads of families, mainly. In the pulpit and in households, clearer views of the Divine doctrine of the community as correlated with the individual, must be taught and held. The relation of parents and offspring must be better understood, as the appointed medium of youthful consecration to God. But above all, the true doctrine of the covenant of God with his people and their children must be restored to its place in our churches. It is impossible to maintain this ordinance except on its Abrahamic basis—that promise which the law did not annul, which looked onon this topic which has fallen under our observation. Its direct fitness to our wants

AT THE MEETING of an Ecclesiastical Council held lately in Bangor, to advise in regard to the dissolution of the pastoral relation in the First Congregational church, ded to those hitherto reported, show that the following paper was adopted by the the whole number who have received this

" Resolved, That, as the church and pas tor are mutually satisfied that a dissolution of the pastoral relation is desirable, we approve of the pastor's resignation and consent to his dismission; and while we very deeply regret parting with Bro. Gilman from our immediate ministerial circle, it is with peculiar pleasure that we commend him to the confidence and fellowship of the churches of our Lord, as a good and faithful minister, wherever in the providence of God he may have occasion to labor.

"The Council cannot but feel and express their deep grief for the increasing frequency with which pastors are dismissed, and that too in cases where no lack of piety or faithfulness in the duties of the sacred office appears. We impute no special censure in the present instance, but record our solemn and sorrowful conviction, that by the facility with which the sacred tie is severed, the cause of Christ suffers detriment; as it would derive honor and advantage from a diligent endeavor to secure permanency."

If the decisions of the Ecclesiastical Councils of the Congregational Church never partake of the authoritative character of those of our own judicatories, they certainly sometimes equal, if they do not exceed any of ours in, pointedness and severity of censure. In recommending the dissolution of the pastoral relation between Rev. Mr. Fay and the First Orthodox

say among other things: cated.

Thursday evening was devoted to "re-fastidiousness of ear and taste, and are conthough a child in simplicity of heart. His

answer to prayer, and through the minis- | purity of life and earnestness of pastoral labor, as is the ability to prepare and preach brilliant and scholarly discourses that shall charm the intellect, conciliate criticism, Extravagant. - Rev. Dr. Brainard, and build up a reputation for learning and

FEW MEN in New-England have done more for the cause of sound religious orthodoxy than Dr. Parsons Cooke, so long and so extensively known as the editor of bility resting upon you which no man has the Boston Recorder. The following notice of Dr. C. we take from this paper:

"We had the pleasure of hearing Dr Parsons Cooke preach last Sabbath to hi large and flourishing congregation. The morning air being clear and bracing, he ventured out once more, burdened with the rich thoughts and pathetic feelings which his late experience of sickness and pain had pressed upon him. His affectionate people, who cheerfully continue his support and supply his desk, were deeply affected to see him, at first with real joy, which was soon manifestly turned into sorrow and pain at the signs of his increasing weakness, as he proceeded with his sermon. The vigorous style of writing, and the strong and copious thoughts, which were not so much illustrated and dwelt upon as announced like steady and rapid artillery, showed that his mind, in its full strength, yet resists on Christians to pray for the rulers of the the force of his disease, like a mighty barrier. But his voice was thin and broken, his countenance pale and worn, and his whole massive frame unbraced and falter-

NEW-YORK.

THE following from Rev. T. L. Cuyler, we copy from the Evangelist. The evil to which it refers is advancing with tremendous strides, spreading everywhere physical and moral devastation and entailing misery on unborn millions. Mr. C. writes:

"There is one pressing moral question

that is beginning to knock loudly at the door of our churches and pulpits for attention. It is the old question of forty years ago come back-what shall be done to save our land from the bottle? No one can walk the streets without seeing the enormous increase of its staggering victims, or go into social circles without seeing the old exorcised demon back again on the table smirking out of wine glass and decanter. This year of extravagance and profusion has witnessed a terrific increase of tippling and drunkenness. At this moment eight hundred women are in confinement in New-York and Brooklyn for intemperance! The worm of the still is gnawing into the heart of our churches! Shall not the pulpit open its batteries of truth again, as in the days of Justin Edwards, Payson and Lyman Beecher? Ought not each congregation to have its total abstinence society for the report notices our position as standing be- young, with a pledge that shall taboo every intoxicating drug or drink? How shall "moderate" tipplers, within the pale of the the anti-pedopaptism doctrine on the other church, be best reached and rescued

A CORRESPONDENT of The Christian Times, in giving an account of an ordination the neglect of infant baptism is that we at the Church of the Holy Comforter,

these and similar questions now with pain-

"The Church of the Holy Comforter was erected by one of the wealthy citizens of Poughkeepsie, as a memorial of a beloved wife, and his munificence keeps it free to all. It is a beautiful edifice, and an appropriate monument to one whom all who knew her love to remember. The music was of rare excellence, and possessed the great merit of being sung by believers in Christ, as all the choir communed. How much truer to the spirit of our liturgy, and how much more honoring to God is such a choir. than one composed of unbelievers, whose earnestness of expression is paid for as well as the accuracy of their notes, and who de prive the worshipper of the pleasure of praising the Lord.

THE New York State Missionary Convention of the Baptist Church was held recently at Newburgh. The following is summary of the Secretary's report of the last year's labors:

" From the reports received it is apparen that the whole amount of ministerial labor performed is equal to that of one man for thirty-one years. These labors have been ward to Christ and the Gospel church for expended at ninety-one stations and outits complete fulfilment. This is but a mea- stations, in thirty different counties in this gre outline of one of the best documents State, where 4,024 sermons have been preached, 2,686 prayer-meetings have been held, in the vicinity of which 6,844 reas a denomination should obtain for it a ligious visits have been made, and 1,965 circulation in the form of a Tract for the children and youth have been taught in Sunday Schools and Bible classes. As the ostensible result of these labors, the hopeful conversion of 435 souls has been reported, of whom 294 have received the or dinance of Christian baptism. These, adordinance, in connexion with the labors performed under the patronage of the Convention for the last fifty-five years is 24,750. The Treasurer's report shows that the whole amount of receipts for the year is \$7,973.75 whole amount of disbursements, \$7,230.44 leaving a balance in the treasury of

> IT IS GRATIFYING to know that the publication, by the American Bible Society, of an edition of the Old Testament with a special view to circulation among the Jews, meets with much encouragement from these descendants of Abraham. The Jewish Record, of New-York, speaks thus of the

> "We would commend all of our co religionists to encourage this commendable act on the part of the members of the Bible association, inasmuch as the book was printed, as we were informed, merely for the benefit of our Jewish community. And even aside from this fact, the merits of the work itself should be sufficient to persuade all who are interested in the history and principles of the Jewish religion to possess themselves with such an excellent

A LETTER-WRITER, in noticing the lit-

erary attractions of Rochester, says: "Among these is the Theological (Baptist) Seminary-with the library of Neander, the ecclesiastical historian. This valuable collection of about 7,000 volumes church in Fall River, the Council convened was purchased by Mr. Burroughs, of this State, and given to the Seminary. Among these volumes it is very interesting to ex-"The ministry of this pastor has fallen amine the marks and marginal notes of this

vival of religion is one of God's peculiar truth of his Gospel boldly, simply, and discussings to his churches. It is granted in rectly, and the unstained record of personal terly. However erroneous his religious

credit for enthusiastic patriotism and a Henry Hervey. steadfast support of the National Government. The New-York Examiner says of

"He has a profound reverence for the priesthood, as such; and he believes in their power to loose and bind on earth and in beaven, and to create and offer up in sacrifice, at each mass, the body of the Redeemer. But outside of their sacerdotal Rev. P. M. Semple. functions, they are to him no more than any other poor sinners; and woe be to one of them, Bishop or Archbishop though he be, who outrages this Catholic layman's ideas of honor and duty. An honester man it would be hard to find in any church. And being thoroughly honest, he is also of the committee on obituaries. During thoroughly loyal, a patriot to the very core. the past year, four of the members of Syn-No one has clearer views of what the citi- od have been called to their reward, namely: zen owes to his country, and to its lawfully Rev. Milo Templeton, Rev. Jas. É. Baber, established government. Whatever may Rev. Josiah D. Smith, D.D., and the venbe his views as an individual, in respect to erated Dr. Hoge. The several reports of the individuals in whom, for the time be-ing, is vested the authority to guide and here given. The first spoke of Mr. Temple-prompt and adequate provision for the wants rule the State, to them, as the constituted ton as one who was modest and diffident and comfort of those, whom God in his civil power, are due his obedience and supand on this account not extensively known in Providence has appointed the shepherds of pot, so long as they seek in good faith the Synod, though in his own Presbytery he preservation and prosperity of the State." | was greatly beloved He was an able and

and Fourth Avenue, New-York City. Quite | illness, on the 25th of March last. number of addresses were delivered on the occasion. Among the speakers were Mr. Bryant, Mr. Bancroft, and Dr. Bellows. In works of art we are ever disposed to take an interest, and we would favor its best and highest development; but the following sentence from Dr. Bellows' speech we cannot but condemn, as that "The apothecary's shop over the way was not more useful to society, nor had that beautiful church opposite a holier purpose than this temple would have, inasmuch as form which appeals to all classes and all times, and which is therefore the grand universal language of the world."

We would not be hypercritical, but we must add that the dedication words uttered by the President of the Academy seem to us extremely irreverential. They were as bus, as colleague of the venerable Dr. follows:

Academy of Design, and dedicate it sol- a colony from the mother church, to unemply to the high arts, in the name of the dertake the hazards and trials of a new Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy organization which was called the West-

Extra, \$7.25.

PHILADELPHIA. Barnes has declined the appointment recently tendered him by the American Board, of a place on the Prudential Committee. Advancing age, with its infirmities, and the tenderness of his eyes, which will not bear the exposures of railroad travelling, forbid his acceptance. His in- but the things that were of Christ, and alterest in the work of Foreign Missions, ways contending for these with such manly and his desire for the continued coopera- vigor, and in such an ingenuous, catholic tion of his own branch of the Church with spirit, coupled with the most unaffected the Board, are undiminished."

opened with an unusual number of stu- we have lost one of our most honored and donts. The war, in rendering necessary | beloved standard-bearers, one from whose the employment of so many surgeons, is lips we were wont to hear the purest and perhaps favorable rather than unfavorable in whose noble and beautiful character we tion. When the call for volunteers came, to the prosperity of our Medical Institu-tions.

In whose noncentration of the excellenthe majority of the young men dropped by of the knowledge of Christ. Cut off in their books and went forth to fight the bat-

THE UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION of Philadelphia, held their thirty-second anniversary on the 24th inst. The report robustness as well as in the choicest graces of the Secretary furnishes the following of the Spirit, we cannot but feel deeply statistics respecting the last year's opera- and sorely bereft. And we feel it to be

Number of visits made to suffering homes, Number of families under care, 4.050 Sick ministered to, -Deaths attended to, ... Employment given to persons, 959 Children sent to school. Asylums procured for destitute per-Children sent to Girard College,

> For the Presbyterian Banner. Synod of Ohio.

The Synod of Ohio meet in the First church of Zanesville, on Thursday evening the 15th inst., and was opened with a sermon by Rev. John Robinson, of Ashland, on Ps. exxxviii: 5, 6-" If I forget thee O Jerusalem," &c.

Synod was called to order by Rev. J. M. Platt, the last Moderator present, and on the following morning was organized by the choice of Rev. H. B Fry, of Marion, as came, where a hundred and eighty were expected. The amount of business transacted Western Reserve: but after some discussion, it was decided in the negative.

Some discussion, also, grew out of a proposal to commend the Vermillion Insti- hope to see filled. tute, at Haysville, to the churches who person, toward an endowment, pro- final adjournment, the Moderator invited lent reading matter. It is for sale by Henry vided the Trustees of Washington and Jef. us to join in singing the 343d Hymn: Miner, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh. ferson Colleges will take effectual measures to unite those two institutions into one, at either of those locations; and resolutions were adopted, urging the Trustees to accept of an offer so liberal for the accomplishment of so desirable an end.

memorated by appropriate exercises at the at 7 o'clock P. M. next annual meeting. The following order was adopted for such exercises: 1st. The original constitution of Synod, its geographical boundaries and numbers,

To be prepared and presented by the Stated 1863;

views may appear to us, we must give him | prominent deceased members, by Rev. | the care of this Synod, to take into com

3d. The history of the progress of the Synod, giving prominence to the causes and consequences of the division of the means of living, it is not their duty to ad-Synod, to be presented by Rev. James

Anderson. 4th. The history of the benevolent operations of the Synod, and the modes of conducting them, together with the suc- fore the different congregations in this cess attending these modes severally. By

5th. The present condition and duties of the Synod in reference to the whole work

committed to it. Rev. S. Willson. Aside from the services of the Sabbath, one of the most interesting features of this meeting, was the presentation of the report THE CORNER-STONE of the National earnest preacher, a successful pastor, a Academy of Design was laid on the 21st the social relations of life. He died at inst. at the corner of Twenty-third Street his residence at Marseilles, after a short

The following was the minute adopted

with reference to Dr. Smith: Rev. Josiah D. Smith, D.D., was a native while he was a student at Hanover College, Indiana, he become the subject of a powerful work of grace that was then in progress. his conversion being no doubt the fruit of exalting art unjustifiably in the scale of widowed mother had afforded him. He Do we imagine how often they even suffer importance. Dr. B. is reported as saying was thus led to change his plans of life, and giving up his intention of studying law, he entered the Theological Seminary at South Hanover, in 1837, and finished his course there in 1840. From that time until the day of his death he was an humits design would be to show forth the glory ble, zealous, faithful minister of Christ, of God, not in the English language alone, constantly ripening in his experience of the mere suggestion is deemed sufficient; but in that universal language of color and the grace of God, and in the culture of a sound, vigorous, manly intellect. He was first settled in the churches of Truro and Hamilton, in Columbus Presbytery, in the

having the pleasure of seeing the cause of Christ greatly prospered under his ministry. In December 1850, he became pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Colum-Hoge, and here he proved very acceptable "We thus lay the corner-stone of the and useful, until in 1854 he went out with minster Church of Columbus. Here he entered upon the great labor of his life. Gold, on the 26th inst., was very irreguand in all his efforts to build up an infant church, his freedom from all personal am-Extra State Flour, \$6.10@6.30; Extra bition, and his zeal for the service and R. H. O., \$7.10@7.20; good to choice honor of his Heavenly Master were abun- wise?" not in spasmodic surprises and bees, dantly manifest. From an humble begin- | which, may sometimes be well enough, but ning in the Lecture room of the Starling in honest and legitimate increase of salaries. Medical College he was permitted, after a THE American Presbyterian says: "Mr. few years of persevering and prayerful toil, to greet his congregation in a new and commodious Church edifice, which now stands as a noble monument to his faithful and unwearied efforts in that community. To this Synod, however, he was best

known as an able minister of the New Tes-

former of which he remained for two years,

tament, an earnest, affectionate, humble man of God, never seeking his own things, Christian meekness, as to secure the respect and confidence, and affection of us THE MEDICAL COLLEGES of this city have all. In his death on the 29th of May last, of his career of usefulness, and when his mind was still developing in intellectual our sad privilege to take this, the earliest opportunity afforded us, of extending to a weeping widow and a sorrowing church, our most tender and affectionate sympathy under the bereavement that is thus occasioned both to them and to ourselves, also.

The following is the minute adopted with reference to Dr. Hoge: Rev. James Hoge, D.D., died September 22d, 1863, in the 80th year of his age. He commenced preaching at the age of twenty one. He was married in 1810, to the place of pecuniary aid. Miss Woods, daughter of Mr. Andrew Woods, of Ohio County, Va. He came as parts adjacent," by appointment of the General Assembly in 1805. He became pastor of the church of Franklinton, consisting of thirteen members, in 1807, which soon afterwards became the church of Coumbus. This charge he retained for fifty

vicinity till the time of his death. He was in some respects a remarkable man. Endowed with talents of a high or-Moderator; Dr. H. A. True and Rev. D. der, and piety which was in a high degree B. Hervey, Temporary Clerks; and Rev. J. exemplary; possessed of maturity of judg- influence on a community. It is a foun-M. Platt, Stated Clerk, in place of Rev. Dr. ment, prudence, and practical wisdom rare-tain from whence issues a stream of edu-Smith, deceased. Only ninety members ly equalled, he was eminently fitted not cated men, who go forth and mould society. only to be a leader of God's people, but What Washington and Jefferson Colleges also to be a leader of his brethren in the have done for Pennsylvania, Bower may do was quite meagre. A request was received | courts of the Church. Few men in the | for Iowa. from the Synod of Sandusky, through their | whole Presbyterian Church were more excommittee, asking that a portion of Woos- tensively known, and no one had more inter Presbytery, might be added to that of fluence in the Church courts. The Synod makes this record, feeling that a wide space is made by his removal from amongst us, which in all respects we can scarcely

After the reading of these reports, there may be applied to for aid in enlarging its was great silence in the Synod, until it was buildings and turchasing apparatus, so proposed that we should look to God for that increased facilities of education may help under such extraordinary bereavebe afforded to the larger number of pupils | ments; and at the request of the Moderthat are in attendence. The proposal was ator, Rev. H. Hervey led the Assembly in cars. concurred in by a decided majority of the prayer. It is seldom that an ecclesiastical Synod. Information was received of an body has been seen so deeply moved with offer of \$50,000 having been made by one grief. And when the time came for the

"Come let us join our friends above That have obtained the prize," &c. and then having offered a prayer in which were gathered up all the tenderest, holiest

feelings of such an hour, he pronounced the Synod of Ohio adjourned to meet in and all must rejoice in the facilities now afforded Measures were taken to have the Semi- the First Presbyterian Church of Ashland, in our city for its attainment. We invite atten-Centenary Anniversary of the Synod com-on the Third Thursday of October, 1864; tion to the ample testimonials, in other columns

Ministerial Support. The following paper was passed by Alleand subsequent changes in its boundaries. gheny Synod, at its Session of September,

owing to the advanced prices of all the vance the salaries of their ministers, that they may be enabled to attend, without distraction, to the appropriate duties of their ministry; and that this action be laid be-Synod.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed to carry this resolution into effect, viz.: J. M. Burchfield, Robert M'Knight and T. H. Nevin. To the Office Bearers in the several Churches

sideration the present rate of the salaries of

their respective pastors, and inquire whether

in Allegheny Synod: DEAR BRETHREN-The undersigned, in discharge of the duty thus imposed upon them by the late Synod, beg to call your earnest attention to the matter of the above resolution; and in so doing, we feel that we need not enter upon a long and labored argument to satisfy thoughtful Christians of Christ's flocks.

Need we remind you, that now when the manufacturer, farmer and mechanic, nav. all classes of sober and industrious men within our bounds, find ready and remunerative compensation for their products and their labor, yet the prices of all the necessaries of life, and especially of food, raiment and fuel, have so greatly advanced. that most of those dependent on salaries for of Western Pa., but from the age of five a livelihood, are driven to straits to support years his home was in Ohio. In 1836 their families in any decency. Particularly do we apprehend this to be true of our clergy, who, in ordinary times, are rarely overpaid; but now, especially those having families, are doubtless often harrassed for that early religious training, which his want of the common necessaries of life. privation? and chiefly from the want of thought rather than the intent of their

Such cares and troubles are not good aids to study and preparation for the pastor's important work. To a people blessed of God "in their basket and in their store," for surely we have our Blessed Saviour's precept, "the laborer is worthy of his hire." with especial reference to those who labor in the Lord's vineyard.

Next in importance to making adequate provision for our pastors, is perhaps its prompt and regular payment, say in quarterly instalments, to enable them to shun. if possible, running into debt and borrowing money, thereby not only affecting their comfort and independence, but hindering their acceptability and usefulness. To prevent this, let us, if possible, do our duty under God, by properly upholding the hands of those who "minister to us in holy things."

Those who have already taken action in this behalf, as we know some have, will of course, not feel themselves address shall not the rest of us "go and do likeregularly and punctually paid. With this duty cheerfully performed, may we not more reasonably and heartily ask God's blessing on our own labors and ventures?

In conclusion, let us bear in mind the words of the Apostle: "Have we not power to eat and to drink? If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things."-1 Cor., ch. 9. We remain, your brethren in JAMES M. BURCHFIELD,

ROBERT M'KNIGHT, T. H. NEVIN.

For the Presbyterian Banner Bowen Collegiate Institute.

I beg leave to lay before the readers of the Banner, the condition of this Institution. It was built by private enterprise, and is located at Hopkinton, Iowa. For richest messages of evangelical truth, and four years it has been in successful operathe 48th year of his age, at the very acme the of their country. This was a hard stroke on our young Institution; but, by

the blessing of Heaven, it still lives. The owners of the College, wishing it to have the influence of the Old School Presbyterian Church, in September last, made a gift of it to the Synod of Iowa, which has taken it under its care. Now, what this Institution needs is money. It stands on a most beautiful site; the scenery round it is grand; the health and morals of the place are unsurpassed; there is no dramshops in town; you will scarcely ever hear an oath uttered on the streets; the people are church-going; the place is accessible and boarding is cheap, but all these, and many more natural advantages, do not take

The citizens were exhausted in putting up the main body of the building, and "missionary to the State of Ohio and there it stands unfinished, unfenced, and without a bell. A library and chemical aparatus are needed; and in fact everything necessary for such an institution of learning.

Prof. J. Allen, late President of Bowen, is now out canvassing the Synod of Iowa, years, and remitted not his labors in that raising the much-needed funds. Will not some of our friends in the East, who are lovers of Education, assist in this great work?

A well-sustained College has a powerful

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON stands adjourned to meet at Pigeon Creek, on the First Wednesday (4th day) of November, at 11 o'clock A. M. ALEX. M'CARRELL.

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will meet n the church of Sewickley, the First Tuesday (3d) of November, at 11 o'clock. Members coming by cars, will be conveyed from West Newton on the arrival of the morning cars.

R. F. WILSON, Stated Clerk.

For October, contains its usual amount of excel-

Iron City College.

The importance, to the merchant, the professional man, the farmer, and the mechanic, of a thorough business education, is most obvious this week, to the excellence of the Iron City College, an institution where many of our active business men have been trained.

Appointed by the Presbyteries of Steubenville Clerk of the control of the churches in the different Presbyteries under week, for want of room.