PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.---WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1863.

WHAT SHALL THE PRINTER DO?

Highlanders, as well as in Fifeshire and in] the city of St. Andrews. The work is to be prosecuted in the South of Scotland also. In the Free Church Assembly Hall, the Sabbath evening meetings-one of which I described in connexion with a personal visit to Edinburgh, in April lastare still continued, and largely attended. The capital of Scotland is greatly blessed by a godly band of earnest laymen, and the faithfal ministry of the churches there has been much strengthened by the accession to their number of the Rev. Wm. Arnot, of Glasgow. This clergyman is well known as the author of various works, distinguished by originality and vigor, and eminently calculated to be useful to intellectual young men-such as his "Laws of heaven for Life upon Earth."

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE has conoluded its meeting in Dublin. It was very refreshing to all present, and large-hearted hospitality was shown by the people of Dublin to Christians coming from a distance. Lord Calthorpe has succeeded to the Presidency of the Alliance, so long held by the late Sir Culling Eardley, but was not present at the Dublin Conference. The Earl of Roden; Dr. Cooke, of Belfast; Rev. S. Minton, of London; Dr. Winslow, of Bath; Dr. V. White, of Liverpool; and the Rev. John Hall, of Mary's Abbey, Dublin, were among those who were present, and contributed to edification by papers, addresses, and sermons. Two sermons were delivered in the new "Merrion-Hall," erected by the friends of the Rev. Denham Smith, at an expense of £14,000.

Mr. Hall, of Dublin, read an important paper on the value and necessity of lay (including female) agency. "Shall we have deaconesses, or Protestant sisterhoods, to fill a space yet unoccupied in our Christian ranks; and if so, under what rules and arrangements? Do the Bible-women come up to the idea of such a sisterhood, or do they only show how wide spread is the feeling that somewhere women must have a share in the great business of benevolence? Scripture readers and Sabbath School teachers again come under this general description. The whole subject of lay preaching was also suggested.

"Three courses," added Mr. Hall, " were open to the Church, as to lay preaching. She might hold aloof altogether, and it would then be suspected that ministers were jealous of their peculiar privileges; or she might leave the matter just where it is now, and thus insure certain inconve niences; or she might recognize the lay preacher as coming in the succession of the Evangelists of the Naw Testament, and at the same time take means to prove, before approving or endorsing the lay laborer." He therefore suggested that as the Evangelical Alliance commanded the confidence of nearly all who were likely to regard lay preaching favorably, a Committee might be appointed "to make the necessary inquirics, and give such assurance as would obviate many present difficulties." All this, he thought, might be done without assuming the functions of a Church. He desired that lay preaching should not be an evil, but "a power." Christian " persons thus desirous of usefulness, might present themselves to some body of Christians, satisfy them of their soundness in the faith and general excellence of character, and so obtain their approbation." Mr. Hall's proposal has really and practically been met by that Scottish Evangelist Association which I have already alluded to, and meets the difficulty in large measure. It certainly is desirable that Christians should know whom to trust; but this is a free country, and all would not consent to appear before a tribunal of this kind. The Rev. Dr. Steane, of London, one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Alliance said that Mr. Hall's opinion was that of an individual, and that "there was not the least desire to make the Alliance what it had always declared it was not, either a Church or an approximation to a Church, or an Episcopal or Ecclesiastical body of any "Incentives to Christian Union," formed a topic of discussion at Dublin. Lively satisfaction was expressed at the movement in various towns in Switzerland and France, for the better observance of the Lord's day. It was further resolved, on the motion of the Hon. and Rev. Leland Noel, (brother of Baptist Noel, who has just returned to London after a visit to Protestant Churches on the Continent,) that the British Organization should heartily cooperate with the friends in Geneva, in celebrating the 24th of May, 1864, the Tercentenary of the death of Calvin, with the purpose of bringing into prominence the doctrinal principles of the Reformation, and the blessing which by means of it God has conferred on the nations Evangelical Churches on the Continent received their share of attention from the Alliance, and had some of their Deputies present. Professor Gibson. of Belfast. read a paper on the progress of Evangelical religion in Belgium. His information was fresh as well as reliable, because, as one of a Deputation from the Irish Assembly, he had lately attended the annual meeting of the Synod of the Belgian Evangelical Church. He truly said that the nation gave no signs of shaking off the yoke of Popery, but he added most cheering facts as to the gathering in of a noble and evergrowing band of true witnesses for Christ: "There existed 6,000 secular priests, which with the inmates of the 600 convents made up 20,000 persons, most of them in the prime of life, devoted to the propagation of their system. Mariolatry was the predominant form of worship. Scarcely a Professor in the Colleges could be found who taught Bible truth, and as for the press its spirit was rapidly becoming assimilated to that of France. Yet Evangelical religion had made remarkable progress in the course of the last twenty-five years; its disciples being of the middle and working classes, and consisting specially of artisans and miners. Though no wide-spread movement had taken place in favor of Protestantism, it was asserted by the most competent judges that many of the so-called Liberal party, which was in constant conflict with the priesthood, would be ready to embrace the Protestant faith if it should be declared to be the religion of the land. Happily, perfect religious lib-erty prevailed in Belgium. The Professor gave a detailed account of a visit which he paid last year to the Synod of the Protestant Church of Belgium, whose agency, he said, comprised twenty-three pastors and Evangelists, ten of whom were originally Romanists, and nine colporteurs. One congregation of eleven hundred persons was specified, no less than one-third of whom had been gathered from the Church of Rome. There were other Protestant congregations supported by the State, but for the most part these ministers were Ra-

them stircing appeals. The hymns used at the period of Regionald Radeliffe's visit are sung, and several prayers are offered. Distribution of treets, and sometimes of Testaments, is made to those desirous of learning more. Ever since the London Exhibition, at which every foreigner received a portion of Scripture in his own tongue, the Parisians consider it a matter of course that Euglish people should give tracts. The word "Protestant," is a passport to any book, tract, or conversation, and secures a good reception. Speaking of Paris, I am glad to state that Dr. F. Monod, whose life was almost despaired of, is much better.

And the second state of th

PROTESTANTISM IN AUSTRIA has received through the new and liberal policy of the Emperor and his ministers, and after their virtual repeal of the Concordat with

Rome, a liberty unknown for ages, inspiring hope for the inture, and encouraging the prayers of the Church universal on its behalf. An appeal has been lately made by the German Protestant Association of the Rhine district, with the design of awakening sympathy with the "poor Evangelical brethren in Bohemia and Moravia." The

nature of the concessions made to Protestants in the Empire, are in this document clearly set forth, as follows :

"The 8th of April, 1861, will form in the history of the Evangelical Church of Austria an epoch of indisputable importance. The imperial rescript, which appeared on that day, guarantees to Protestants perfect civil and religious equality with Catholics, and announces to the whole Promends itself to all churches.

testant world that the morning of a better fortune is breaking upon a Church that has been three hundred years in bondage. "This rescript promises to the Protestants per-

fect freedom in regulating, conducting and administering their own ecclesiastical concerns, and full freedom in upholding their confession of faith in perpetuity; all humiliating restrictions on the celebration of the Protestant service are of Bibles and Evangelical books of all kinds is sanctioned; the admission of foreigners to schools students. and church positions is permitted; the rates

hitherto levied on Protestants for the Catholic Church are abolished : an alteration in that part of the Catholic law of marriage which is so disadvantageous to the Protestant Church, is pre-pared; all rules to the prejudice of Protestants n the enjoyment of public grounds and use of public institutions are annulled : the Protestant students are allowed unhindered access to all the German educational institutions, and per-mission is given to all sects to found religious societies within the country."

The name of a Martyr Church may well be given to that of Austria. There was a time when its jurisdiction extended over vast regions. But persecuted and oppressed for ages, out of the many thousands of Evangelical congregations, there are near two hundred remaining, chiefly in the recesses of the hills, where all the sufferers sought shelter-their memory still cherished in songs and narratives. "With the rescript of the 8th of April, 1861," says the Christian World, "begins a new season of the development of the Evangelical Church of Germany, for on that day fell the barriers which, during so many centuries, separated these two sister Churches. A wide field has thus been opened the provi- their former salaries. dent and beneficent charity."

Presbyterian PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1863.

Ko Having purchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Fatent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers now have their pupers 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 plainty 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 hnould ge of his newspaper ac-ount, so that if any error is made he can immediately de-tect it and have it corrected -a boon alike valuable to the publisher and subscriber, as it must terminate all painful utsunderstandings between them respecting accounts, and hus tend to perpetuate their important relationship. ** Those in arrears will please red st.

A Good Book in Prospect.-We see is stated

that Dr. HODGE is rewriting his Lectures on Theology, and designs their publication The work will be looked for with much anxiety, not only by the students of Prince ton Seminary, but by the Christian public.

Collection on Thanksgiving Day.-Church es belonging to the Synod of Pittsburgh will note Synod's recommendation that a collection be made on that day for the Christian Commission. The matter com-

The Seminary at Princeton has one hun dred and seventy students the present ses-

sion. Professor BAILEY, of Yale College, is giving a Course of Lectures in the Seminary, on Elocution. "Brown Hall" is under contract, to be completed next year. hereby abolished; the unhindered importation | It is to be 50 feet by 160, and four stories

> Repeated .- The action of the General Assembly on the State of the Country, which we presented in our editorial notice of Synod, last week, is now given in its roper place in the Synod's proceedings. The resolutions relative to a union of Jefferson and Washington Colleges, are printed with the Minutes of each of the Synods

which adopted them. Ministers' Salaries .--- We invite attention o the action of the Synod of Pittsburgh, which "earnestly recommends to the churches to take immediate action to raise

the salaries of their ministers to such an extent as duty in the premises may require." This recommendation is founded

Banner. The conductors of a religious journal who, in times of excitement and partyism like the present, would honestly serve God and their fellow-men, discharging duty

faithfully and keeping a conscience void of offense, have no easy task. Offense they will certainly give. All the wisdom of heaven, if they will be as faithful as was heaven's sinless Messenger, will not enable hem to please all men.

But when we proposed the question above, it was not editorial difficulties so much as business operations, which crowded upon our mind. Printing paper has taken nother rise. Workmen have demanded, and receive, a new increase in wages. Food raiment. and nearly all our supplies, are advanced. What, then, shall we do? The Presbyterian Church in this region must have a paper. We have furnished the Banner at the lowest rate practicable, considering its size, quality of material, style of execution, and the amount of mind de voted to its columns. There have been no reserve gains to fall back upon. There has been no margin of profit to bear pruning. Shall we then diminish the size of the paper? or reduce the quality of the material used? or employ less mind in filling our columns? In any, or in all, of these ways we can bring down our expenses. But would it be right to do so? We think not unless under the pressure of a stern neces sity; and we trust that Presbyterians will say that no such necessity shall ever come high, and to have single rooms for eighty upon the journal that zealously advocates theirs and their Master's cause. What

> then ? "Raise the price," say some; "you should have put the Banner at \$2, when the price of paper first rose." We thought much of doing so, and were strongly urged to it. But that would certainly diminish our circulation, and hence would lessen our

usefulness; and as the main object in entering upon our work was to diffuse knowl edge, we hesitated to adopt the expedient

way, yea, in many ways; and by letting the

vertisement has been seen, you at once in-

3. But the main means of strengthening

us, to bear all the burdens, would be a large

We make our appeal to Presbyterians.

ITALY.

Italy has been a centre of influence for

tre of social power. For some years

Protestantism, which originated in Ger-

God is making Italy a nation. The

people are being schooled. The country

was long cut up into little States; all Ro-

mish, and thus far having a unity, but having

form him where lies his interests.

And we still hesitate. But we must have some relief; and three means are before us 1. We already charge for obituary notices, about half the usual price of business notices. Let that stand. Then, as is now a very common custom, charge for marriage notices: for notices of the meetings of Presbyteries and Synods: and for the pubon the fact that all the necessaries of life lishing of donation visits, "surprises," &c. have greatly advanced in price, and that The reason we have not made a charge for hence ministers cannot be comfortable on these things is, that, ordinarily, it might be taking something out of the pockets of our brother ministers-a place which rarely

FOREIGN MISSIONS. of the people, and but very few Bibles. "The field is the world." Any Chris-Now, however, there is an entrance and a progress of light. Several thousand Bibles tian who will confine his attention to himself, his family, his congregation, or even and New Testaments have been distributed. and the number is still multiplying. Books to his country, comes short of the spirit of and newspapers, to some little extent, reach his Master, and fails in his duty. "Preach an early reform."

the people. The people have a right to the Gospel to every creature." freedom of worship. All these things tend | BECEIPTS in September, \$6,791.66. PUBLICATION. to build up a nation. What would become of us if we had no

Sales, \$5,199.32.

this end we have our Board.

RECEIPTS in September, \$1,183.90.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CENTRE COLLEGE, KY.

BRECKINRIDGE to his native State.

EASTERN SUMMARY.

NEW-ENGLAND.

the American Missionary Association was

THE SEVENTEENTH Annual Meeting of

And the good hand of God is clearly manifest in placing Sardinia and its wise and liberal King, at the head of the national movement; and also in preventing him will expire. SOLOMON tells us: "Of making from occupying the City of Rome as his capital. It is thus that Sardinia is kept more prominently at the head of affairs. and her policy which is more enlightened and liberal than that of any other State in the Peninsula, is made more to predominate. The Waldenses belong to that kingdom: and they, though few in number. and long agents. despised and persecuted, are yet very influential for true knowledge and liberty. They have schools. Bibles and literature.

The true principles of Christianity and political freedom are with them. They have educated ministers. They have, at Florence, a Theological Seminary. They are a light shining in a dark place. Their influence is good in Sardinia, and by the headship of Sardinia, it is a power in regenerated Italy.

In three years, as stated in the Christian World. 100.000 Bibles have been bought in World, 100,000 Bibles have been bought in with the December number. It will from Italy. These Bibles are read. There is a thence be printed only in the octavo, or Protestent translation of the Scriptures there-that of the Waldenses. A pure Gospel is preached in Italian, in fifty places, Waldensians and others are employed as Church to succeeding generations. colporteurs. Christians will keep an eye on Italy, and many prayers will ascend for her, and some contributions of funds will of the people, to make a new effort to circulate go thither to aid in the good work of evangelization.

COURTS OF APPEAL.

Discipline is a trouble; a trouble in the family, a trouble in the State, and a trouble than by a great increase of subscribers. in the Church. But it is necessary. It is THE HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD OF THE indispensable to good order, peace, and safety. The trouble must be endured. It s the organ of the Boards of Domestic Missions Education, Foreign Missions, Publication, and the Board of Church Extension, and is issued is the lesser of two evils. We must bear it, or suffer under an abounding lawlessmonthly, at Fifty Cents a year for a single copy. Packages to churches, for any number of copies. ness. Discipline, however, is not to be at 25 cents per copy. Payment in advance. Address, Mr. Peter Walker, 821 Chestnut St., vindictive; especially must it in the Church, be free from this characteristic. Philadelphia." POSTAGE.-The postage of the Home and For-It is intended to be protective of the comeign Record is one cent each paper, payable quar-terly in advance, at the office of delivery. But munity, and reformative of the culprit. In order to obtain a just judgment before packages to one address are liable to one cent for the infliction of a penalty, Courts of Ap- quarterly in advance.

each four ounces contained in them, payable peal are provided. In the Presbyterian

and prepaid.

uncomplaining, orderly, eager to learn, and listen confidingly to religious instruction.

"The vices which are most common among them, are such as appertained to their for mer state, but it is hoped that kindness. religious instruction and example will work

AT THE LATE Unitarian Convention in Springfield, Mass., quite an exciting discussion was elicited by the reading of an essay on Optimism. The essayist, Mr books ! or had no new books ! But there Clarke, thus defined this heresy :

is no danger that the book-making business "Practical optimism consists in maintaining that all things in the world are as good as they can be, and that 'whatever is, is right.' In religion, it teaches that all many books there is no end." Books will be made, and multiplied. But, what kind things will come out right for everything of books? There is the point. Our Board and everybody; that everybody is being saved just as fast as is good for him; that makes good books. Buy; read; contribute; distribute. Just now, great quantities are man is in a continual state of ascension. needed for the devoted defenders of our and that everybody will, some day or other. country's unity. These must be made and fall up into heaven by some species of specific levity." sent. Use your own institutions as your

Against this grossly unreasonable as well as unscriptural doctrine, Mr. C. carnestly RECEIPTS in September : Donations, \$2,143.33 ; and evangelically contended. The views of truth on which he insisted, were endorsed In every place where men dwell, they and defended by a few members of the Convention ; by the great body, however, they need a church; and in order to the attainwere evidently viewed with disfavor, while ment, it becomes brethren in Christ to make church erection a common cause. To some treated them with open denunciation and scorn. Mr. Ames, of Albany, remarked, jeeringly, that his faith in the devil had been greatly quickened by hear. By order of the General Assembly, the publication of the Home and Foreign Record ing the essay." Dr. Hedge said he had "supposed there would not have been a in the quarto or newspaper form will cease devil's advocate in the Convention." hut had found himself mistaken. Mr. Steeples pamphlet form, which will be advantageous to hose who annually bind it in a volume. The of Brooklyn, maintained, " deeply. tender. matters it presents have a permanent interest. ly and unqualifiedly," that "whatever is. It is our duty, as Christians, to know what, as a is right;" and Mr. Frothingham, one of hurch, we are doing now; and, if preserved, it will be a valuable record of the progress of the the most distinguished Uniterian preachers, closed his speech by saying : "If the The change presents a favorable opportunity for pastors and others interested in the welfare whole world is perfect, all its parts must be perfect also, and therefore suffering is the Record among them. It is now several years good, and even sin also." In this discus. since any considerable accession has been made to the list of subscribers, and it is thought that sion the spirit of a fearfully pernicious sys-In many churches there are numbers recently added, who know nothing of the existence of tem is distinctly revealed. Unitarianism this periodical. It is hoped that the action of the Assembly will meet the approval of the Church, which could be shown in no better way is evidently not Christianity.

THE BODIES formerly interved under the Park Street church, Boston, have, with a few exceptions, been removed to Mt. Auburn. The lot selected in the cometery was lately dedicated with interesting services.

IT IS GRATIFYING to know that some, at least, of our popular platform orators come out boldly and uncompromisingly on the side of moral right. Mr. Gough's late Lecture in Tremont Temple. on "Peculiar People," is thus noticed by the Boston Recorder :

"Much of it was very effective preach-Packages of the Home and Foreign Record are

PUBLIC ATTENTION has been much occupied, this week, by the reports brought of Mr. Sumner's speech, and likewise that of Earl Russel, at Blangowrie, in Scotland. It was time for the Foreign Secretary to speak out, and he has done so with great effect, and in a manner calculated at once to baffle the calculations and schemes ments. Since then we learn that he has of Confederate sympathisers, and to show to the Northern States that the Cabinet of Lord Palmerston is not guilty of the many charges urged against them. The Times, in its money article, gives vent army, and to Lieut. NEVIN, of Sewickleyto the anger of a party which has ville, all of whom he visited in prison. got several serious discomfitures of late, by protesting against the evident resolve to detain the steam rams at Livermoney to supply their wants. pool until Parliament meets; and then, as Lord Russel intimated-if the present law is found meanwhile insufficient-to ask

for further powers from Parliament. The writer of these money articles is a Mr. Samson, who no doubt speaks out the bitter disappointment of some "merchants" who have burnt their fingers in dealing in the | with the Presbytery of Erie. Forty-eight scrip of the Confederate Loan. But it is members were received; the majority of worthy of remark that in the editorial col- them on certificate from the church of umns the action of the Cabinet is approved and sustained. It is gall and wormwood to a Tory clique that Lord Russel has declared that it would be "infamous" for England to go to war, as the allies of a slaveholding Confederacy, and that "still greater masses" sympathize, as he believes, with the North, than with the South. Thus you see confirmed what I have often pointed out, and which if rightly and calmly weighed by other newspapers, as it has been done by the Banner, might and would have checked that deep feeling of irritation against England which has been so much fostered.

THE FRIENDS CF THE NORTH are constantly increasing; so give us time and all will be right. It was not, and even yet is not easy, for people who have never been in America to realize all the feelings of the The new church begins its career under Northerners for the preservation and restoration of the Union. No doubt once among you they could thoroughly appreciate it, while despising with you those who em-

barrass and weaken the Administration, and who are the real helpers of the South, secretly for their own purposes, wishing slavery to be established.

Mr. Sumner's speech is much regretted here by many who love the North. I CONCLUDE this letter with the following to the Revival .

PRAYER FOR AMERICA .--- A Christian brother in America has invited all the people of God to unite in solemn and earnest prayer to Almighty God between the hours of twelve and one o'clock every day, to deliver that nation from the dreadful scourge that is now upon it, and says, 'We need not trouble ourselves about the terms of peace; if we let God prescribe the terms, they will be right.'

"Fully believing that it was God that interfered in answer to his children's prayer The little ones all have very interesting That battle broke the power and annulled in England and America, when the two na- faces, and would seem to be nine, seven and the influence of Austria so far that many tions were likely to get into hostilities in five years of age. The youngest is seated of the States could unite as one govern relation to the Trent, and not good diplomacy, that averted the terrible blow to his in a high chair, with his brother on his ment. The revolution in Naples, inaugucause, and which would have given the en- | right hand and his sister on his left. The | rated by GARIBALDI, and perfected by the unite with the friends of Christ in America, and pray that God may again interfere for war. In the language of our brother across the Atlantic, we will say, 'We need not trouble ourselves about the terms of peace ; if we let God prescribe the terms, all will be right." J. W.

P. S .- Since the foregoing was written, we have received the news of a great battle and terrible slaughter, and apparently a sethat it should be so, and alas! for the wounded, the slain and the bereaved. The extent of slaughter and bloodshed, appar-

Be Just to All .--- Rev. T. V. Moone, D.D., of | has any thing to spare. We would rather Richmond, Va., a Pennsylvanian by birth | put a dollar in than take a dime out, at any and education, published, some time ago, a time, "if the way were clear." Possibly, sermon in which he spoke very wrongfully | however, the ministers would lose nothing and injuriously of the Northern people. | by our demand. The liberal donors could We published an extract, with some comshown great kindness to some of our pris- have a small share; and the ecolesiastical oners ; especially to nine citizens of Chambersburg who were carried off by the rebel He also interceded with the authorities in their favor, and to some of them he loaned

of our needs.

A New Church.-- A new church was organized in Mercer, Pa., on the 20th of October, to be called "The Second Presbyterian church of Mercer," in connexion umns to this end. And all deal in some which Rev. J. R. FINDLEY is pastor. ELIAS ALEXANDER, JOSEPH FLEMING, teacher or tradesman know where his adand R. M. J. ZAHNIZER, were elected Ruling Elders. The first two had previously been elders in the old church. A member of the Committee of Presbytery to organize the church, says : "The

increase of subscriptions. This would old congregation has been greatly blessed please us greatly. It would be just in the under the pasterate of Bro. FINDLEY. It line of our master motive in undertaking s still very large, and is understood to be our enterprise. n a prosperous condition. It was believed,

nowever, by the parties most concerned. and by the Presbytery, that the Presbyterian cause in Mercer and vicinity demanded the organization of a second church. nearly half the period of the world's ex-

istence. For about 1500 years it has been favorable auspices. It is hoped it may ena centre of religious influence; and for a joy much of the Divine favor." thousand previous years it was a main cen-

An Interesting and Touching Relic from the battle-field of Gettysburg, is in possession of J. F. BOURNS, M. D., No. 1104 many, but whose main expanding energy Spring Garden street, Philadelphia. It is has gone forth from Great Britain, has been

melainotype, or ambrotype on iron, of rivaling Romanism in its aggressive characthree children, two boys and a girl, and was | ter, till now it is assailing even the Papa taken from the hands of a dead soldier be- power and fortress.

longing to the Union army. He had been mortally wounded, and crawled to a sheltered spot, where his body was found, with the picture of his children so placed within his folded hands that it met his dying gaze. There was no clue to his name, or his former place of residence; but his grave is and permanent concert in the putting forth of

marked, and it is hoped that he may be power. It had hence no national influence identified by the picture of his children.

emies of the cross such cause for triumph, little girl has a plaid dress, and the eldest power of Sardinia, spread the empire. I write to implore all British Christians to boy a jacket of the same material. The Italy is now a kingdom, except Venitia miniature has a flat gilt frame, and may held still by the Austrians, and Rome his people, and speedily stay the ravages of have been sent from home in a letter. Our with a few surrounding miles of country

exchanges, by copying this notice, may possessed by the Pope. bring some comfort to a widow and orphans | It was the wish, and the hope, of many, that by giving them intelligence of the hero's NAPOLEON, after the victory of Solferino, last resting place. Dr. BOURNS will give should put forth his power and unify Italy

further information to those who desire it : at once. Providence orders things more and as it is proposed to raise a fund for the wisely. The Italians were too diverse, and benefit of the children by selling copies of too ignorant of self-government, to form a vere reverse to the Northern cause. Alas! the picture, he will mail to a single address nation then. Things good and enduring five copies, on receipt of one dollar. Should are the result of a growth; and growth, all efforts for the discovery of the children gradual and pretty rapid, is manifest in ently endless, deeply grieves multitudes of prove fruitless, any money that may have Italy. Even the continuance of the Papal

Church an appeal lies from the Session to the Presbytery, thenee to the Synod, and burgh. thence to the General Assembly. This is AN OFFER.-Any missionary, colporteur, or found in practise to ke exceedingly troub-lesome, and ordinarily very unsatisfactory per cent. for each such subscription procured at the last. It is so much so that a reviseasily increase their donations at the visit ion of our Book of Discipline has become or "surprise," so that the printer might a disideratum. But years of trial, and the labors of our wisest men, have, thus far, notices would be paid from a treasury which is replenished by collections; and the hapfailed to produce any thing which compy bridegroom might be even pleased to give something to those who tell the world of his acquisition and his joy. All this would help some, but would still come short

mands the confidence of the churches. The last Assembly stumbled and halted in revising the work of a Committee which had long labored on the subject; and then devoted the task of progress to its suc-2. Our advertising should be much incessor.

The New Book we regard as being, in creased. It is from this source, mainly, some respects, a decided improvement upon Its last President was Rev. LEWIS W. that we have been receiving our means of the Old, but, most manifestly, it is either GREEN, D.D., who had once been a Profesmeeting family expenses. And here our greatly defective, or else our ministers and for in the Allegheny Theological Seminary. subscribers can aid us greatly. A few can send in their own advertisements. Some We recur to this subject, at present, becan suggest the propriety of using our col-

cause of a pamphlet which has reached our | that Rev. WILLIAM L. BRECKINRIDGE. table, entitled, "The Constitution of Courts | D.D., is elected President of Centre Colof Appeal in the Presbyterian Church. By a Pastor." The author's name is not our eminent Christian scholars. He was, given. The article is well written, and de- | for some time, a professor in the College to serves consideration; and the more espe- which he is now called as President. He cially as the matter of altering our Book is was afterwards pastor of the First church, still sub judice. The grand modification proposed is, the establishing of a Commission of the Assembly, or of the Church, to whence he escaped from a rebel environtry appeals. This has, with us, been for a ment, after the fall of Vicksburg. long time, a favorite idea. We, however, do not propose now to argue the case. We would but call attention to the pamphlet. In it the matter is briefly and ably pre- His anti-slaveryism is both in sentiment sented, and we suppose it to be extensively and practice. Quite early in life he manucirculated.

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

The November number is promptly issued, and the mail has done its duty, to us at least. The Record OUGHT to be looked for, with interest. Our brief notice of it is designed rather to invite attention to it, than to supply its place in the family. The Record is no substitute for the newspaper ; but neither should the newspaper

supplant it Presbyterians need both. DOMESTIC MISSIONS. If we neglect this cause, how can we prefer a claim to either Christian love, or love of country! The nation's safety is in

separate interests, jealousies, and rivalries to such an extent that there could be no sure the Gospel-in the wide diffusion of the Gospel's power. It is not simply education which will conserve our national unity and Solferino prepared the way for a unification our free institutions ; it is education in the principles of revealed religion. The Church it is that purifies, preserves, and elevates the State. She lays the foundations of freedom, and she rears the superstructure. and she saves the edifice from decay. She does it not as an ecclesiasticism; not by direct organic action; not by interfering with Legislatures and Cabinets ; but by the knowledge and the spirit of uprightness, disinterestedness, and equity which she originates and diffuses. Then, by all means, sustain Domestic Missions. RECEIPTS in September, \$2,821.98.

EDUCATION.

numbers and thoroughly furnished for her

work, she knows well the way of obtaining lished : 1st. That the freedmen are truly explained the practice of the Board, and them. And she has already provided the loyal, seeking the good of the Government

delivered, free of charge, in New-York, Baltion most important subjects. The guilt more, Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pitts- and danger of intemperance, selfishness,

irreverence for the Holy Scriptures. and other crying vices, were set forth with a masterly power and in such an amusing way as to accomplish what could not be done by more direct methods. Certainly Gough has not left off lecturing on Temperance. His outspoken regard for the Bible and religion show that his heart is This is the oldest and, we believe, the right. We bid him God speed, and wish nost successful of our Ecclesiastical Colall merry-making ministers would stop preaching and go to lecturing as Gough leges. It was founded by Presbyterians when Kentucky put Transylvania Univer-

AT A MEETING in Montpelier, Vermont. sity into the hands of Unitarians. It has convened to discuss the proposed union of had a succession of able Presidents and the University of Vermont. Middlebury Professors, and has been favored with the College, and Norwich University in one inprecious converting and sanctifying influstitution, in connexion with the Agricultural College to be established under the ences of the Holy Spirit upon its pupils. recent act of Congress, the following resolutions were adopted :

"Resolved. That a junction of the existing collegiate institutions of the State elders do not know what is right and good. Dr. GREEN died at his work in the College. will directly and powerfully promote the We are now pleased to see it announced | educational welfare of the commonwealth.

" Resolved. That the probable establishment of a new State College, under the provisions of the recent act of Congress for lege. Dr. W. L. BRECKINBIDGE is one of the establishment of Agricultural Colleges, furnishes a legitimate opportunity for an effort to combine the strength of existing Colleges with that of the new State College, and thus forming one State University that shall concentrate upon itself the edu-Louisville, for several years. Latterly he cational interest and power of our whole was President of Oakland College, Miss.; people."

If a consolidation of Colleges so extensive as that here proposed is advisable, how Dr. BRECKINRIDGE is thoroughly loyal, important is it that two Colleges so pecuholding about the same sentiments as have | liarly related to each other as are Jefferson been published by his brother, Dr. R. J. B. and Washington, should be speedily united. We must concentrate our energies and resources if we would successfully compete mitted the slaves which he inherited. Rewith the first-class Colleges of the East. ligion, literature, and patriotism will, as we

THE Newburyport Herald says that trust, all be gainers by the return of Dr. 'Rev. Charles Beecher, of Georgetown, has not got through his ecclesiastical troubles. The Essex North Association are laboring with him on the heresy of preëistence, with a fair prospect of expelling

> THE Boston Journal says that Rev. Charles Beecher has resigned the pastoral charge of his church in Georgetown, Mass.

AT A BECENT meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, Professor Agassiz announced the discovery of a stage of metamorphosis in the development of fishes which is analagous to the tadpole condition of frogs. The difficulty of obtaining fishes fresh from the egg has prevented previous knowledge of this wonderful fact.

NEW-YORK.

THE SYNOD of New-York met in this city on the 20th ult. It was opened by an excellent sermon from the Moderator of the previous meeting, Rev. Dr. Childs, of Hartford, Conn. Rev. N. L. Rice, D.D., was tion has been paid by the Association to chosen Moderator. "Neshanock" furnishes the intellectual and moral improvement of the Presbyterian with a full report of the the free blacks in those portions of the Synod's proceedings. We present a few ex-

"The Rev. Dr. Thomas McAuley, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Education, made an address in behalf of all the Boards of the Church. He earnestly plead for enlarged prayer and contribution to all these agencies for doing the Church's work. " In regard to the affairs of the Board of Foreign Missions, ruling elder Robt. Carter, a member of that Board, and of its Execuregard to the effect of the high rate of ex-"We regard the following facts as estab- change upon the funds of the Board. He

held on the 21st ult., at Hopkinton, Mass. We gather a few items from the Report of the Executive Committee. The receipts of the fiscal year, including the estimated value of clothing, &c., contributed for the Freedmen, have been upwards of \$72,000; an excess over last year of about 53 per cent. Three Foreign Missionaries have gone out for the first time. The Siam Mission has published more than half a million of religious tracts. Rev. J. P. Green, who has

just been ordained at Bangor, is expected soon to proceed, in company with his sister, to the Sandwich Islands, and open a Seminary for Hawaiian females. Much atten-South especially, to which the success of tracts :

our arms has given them access. In regard to this department of the Society's operations, the Committee summarily remarks : "More than seven thousand scholars

have been connected with the day and night schools, and nearly five thousand with There can be no Missions without minis- the Sabbath Schools. The whole number ters. And ministers are a production. If of missionaries and teachers that have been the Church would have them, in large employed, this year, has been 83, and 19 tive Committee, made a lucid statement in monitors or assistants.

In Paris, a gentleman employs seventeen missionaries, and is prepared to add to their	A HOSPITAL CAB, elegantly fitted up, is hereafter to convey sick and wounded sol- diers between New-York and Boston, over the Boston and Worcester Railroad and its	Dr. BOURNS furnishes us with the fore- going facts, and a copy of the picture ; and asks us to make known his proposals. The	truth to enter and spread. There was at	they consecrate their time and energies to the acquisition of the knowledge which she would have diffused.	trious, willing to work for moderate wages, and that their services have been a profit to the Government. 3. That they are re- markably free from the vices of intermod	showed that, unless its funds were increased to an amount equal to the increased cost of exchange, our drafts must be dishonored in England. "Dr. Atwater, of Princeton, made an ad- dress in regard to the endowment of the College of New-Jersey; after which a paper, commendatory of the effort to endow that
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