PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1863.

Me Having purchased for our office the "Right" to use Dick's Accountant and Dispatch Patent, all, or nearly all, of our subscribers was have their papers addressed to them regularly by a singularly unique machine, which fastens on the white margin a small colored "address stamp," or lubel, whereon appears their name plainly printed, followed by the date up to which they have paid for their papers—this being asthorized 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 misunderationalings between them respecting accounts, and hus tend to perpetuate their important relationship.

*** Those in arrears will please rehit.

Theological Professor .- At the recent sessions of the German Reformed Synod, at Carlisle, Pa., the Rev. Dr. H. HARBAUGH, of Lebanon, Pa., was elected, with great unanimity, Professor of Didactic and Practical Theology, in the place of the Rev. Dr. B. C. WOLFF, resigned.

Insensibility.—We often feel astonished at the manifest want of emotion, even among Christians, under the Divine chastisement now inflicted upon the land. God's hand is heavy upon us. Myriads of our sons and brothers are among the slain. Tens of myriads are disabled for life, by mainings and disease. And still we seem to be unhumbled. How long will we provoke the

Rev. Francis H. Power.—The decease of this devoted laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, is noticed in our Obituary column. He died at Nashville, Tenn., while in the service of the Christian Commission. The war is carrying off many of our ministers. They are not slain in the battle-field. But disease in the camp and hospital takes life from far more men than does the death-dealing weapon of the foe; and to this the minister in the army is especially liable.

The Risks of Thinking .- This address, of Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, of Pittsburgh, before the Literary Societies of Jefferson College at the late Commencement, we listened to with great pleasure. It is well worthy of the neat attire in which it is now presented to the public by Mr. W. S. HAVEN, of this city. We commend it to all students. They will find it entertaining and instructive. It is the fruit of thought; and it contains incitements, as well as cautions. It is for sale by R. S. DAVIS, Wood Street.

Fraternizing,—Strange things will some times happen. Even Old England can surprises us. She can fraternize with slaveholders. Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D.D., of Richmond, Va., under date of July 11th,

"I have preached for the Rev. Messrs. CHALMERS and CARLYLE, and was immediately invited by both of them to preach again. I have also been invited by Dr. HAMILTON to preach for him. He is now in Ireland, and one of his elders wants me to officiate in his church next Sunday week. I am going to preach for Mr. CHALMERS again to-morrow; I like him very much, and he seeks to promote my entertainment in many ways. When I get home, I shall have something to tell you about this strange and sudden demand for the services of a Southern slaveholder and rebel."

PAMPHLETS.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. FACTS: REPORT OF ARMY COMMITTEE OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, Pittsburgh: HISTORIC MEMORIAL OF LEBANON PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH:

are Pamphlets lately issued.

The Gospel was preached at Lebanon, by Rev. John McMillan, as early as the year 1778. Good seed was then sown, and the Redeemer's cause still flourishes. Rev. A. O. ROCKWELL, the present pastor, has done well in preparing this Memorial.

IT WILL ALWAYS DO GOOD.

The newspaper which is taken will always make its impress on the family. Hence the truly religious journal will alwavs do good. A Presbyterian clergyman, in the State of New-York, thus speaks to the people of his spiritual charge:

"I wish to tell you, my friends, how much I esteem, and how much every Christian minister esteems the religious press as his ally in doing good. And I wish to affirm that there is no other outward agency on earth which we prize so highly. The influence of a weekly religious newspaper in a family is valuable beyond computation -as necessary, in the view of those who are accustomed to take and read it, as their daily bread; enlightening the minds of the religious public in respect to all religious operations; and, what is better, enlarging their hearts, making them Christians of broad views and large charities, because they thus learn what the world needs

" And to convince you, my brethren, of the interest I feel in this matter, and of the great importance I attach to the press as my helper in the ministry, I tell you that if I had the pecuniary ability, I would pay for and send to every family in this congregation a weekly religious paper, rather than have them be without it. It is worth ten times more than it costs to any man. No head of a family ought to consent for a week to be without it. It will help you in every way. It will make you better Christians. I affirm it that the Christians in every Church of largest views and most firmly established Christian character, and the most ready helpers of the pastor in every good word and work, are those who take and read a religious newspaper. Scarcely the extremest poverty should shut it out from your doors. It will help to refine and train and Christianize your children. It will stir and warm your own hearts. It will inevitably and always do good. And, if it does not already spread its cheer around your fireside, I cannot but urge you not to let another week elapse before you enrich yourselves by the possession of so great a treasure. Eminently as the religious newspaper press has been owned and blessed of God, it deserves a large place in every Christian household,

in every Christian heart." Pastors, elders, and deacons are forwarding their own work, and feeding the flock entrusted to their care, when they see that every household is supplied with the religious newspaper.

THE FOURFOLD GOSPEL.*

salvation by JESUS CHRIST, for sinful men. This is the general and comprehensive sense of the term. More definitely, it means the Story of Christ's Life, Ministry, Death, Resurrection and Glorification, by an Evanral, Gospels, we mean the narratives, by and taught, and suffered, and of the beginning of the Gathering together of Believers, during his personal ministry. And inasmuch as the four tell the same Story of the same Glorious Person; and as the same events are given, though with varied fullness and minuteness, by the four historians. MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE and JOHN, we denominate their works THE FOURFOLD GOS PEL; or, in the language of EUSEBIUS, "The Holy Quaternion of the Gospels."

The Gospels are the central part of revelation: the life of the system. The Old Testament Scriptures all refer to this. In it they have their meaning and energy. And the Epistles follow as expositions of this vital, energetic part of Divine truth. Without the Gospels, the Types would have no meaning, and the Prophecies no fulfilment, and the Epistles no foundation There would be History, the most valuable; and there would be Morality the most pure; but there would be no life, no saving energy, no influence to take a soul to heaven. This portion of God's Word should hence be especially well understood, and made familiar to the mind.

Helps to the study of the Gospels are very numerous, and some of them are excelle t. The Commentaries of HENRY and Scott are found most commonly, as we suppose, in Presbyterian families. Both of them, or one of them certainly, should be in every house. JACOBUS' Notes on the Gospels we have several times spoken of, with high commendation. They are admirably adapted to the teachers and the more advanced pupils in Sabbath Schools. of great value.

One of the more recent expository works is the Commentary of JAMEISON, FAUS-SET, and BRCWN. The fifth volume of this Commentary, embracing the four Gospels, and prepared by Rev. DAVID BROWN, table. We have examined it with an uncritical, clear, brief, comprehensive, evan-The whole is admirably adapted to eluci- sentiment uttered date the text and attract the reader.

Some time ago we gave a notice of an edition of this work, by Messrs. MARTIEN, of Philadelphia. It was a small 12mo. The type was hence small and the book very difficult to read. The edition before us is from a British press. The type is large enough to be easily read. The vol-New-York, by whom it is imported. It may be ordered through R. S. DAVIS, Pittsburgh. We trust that Mr. SCRIBNER will give us an American edition, fully equal to the British. It ought to meet with a large demand.

As a specimen of the Practical Remarks, which follow the expository comments, on each paragraph, we give these concluding

"Thus end these peerless Histories—this Fourfold Gospel. And who that has walked with us through this Garden of the Lord, these 'beds of spices,' has not often said, with PETER on the mount of transfiguration, It is good to be here! Who that has reverentially and lovingly bent over the sacred text has not found himself in the presence of the Word made flesh—has not beheld the glory of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth—has not felt his warm, tender hand upon him. and heard that voice saying to himself, as so often to the disciples of old, 'Fear not!' Well, dear reader, 'Abide in him," and let thee.' This Fourfold Gospel is the Sun of the Scripture, from which all the rest derives its light. It is, as observed in the of every name, is what is needed to effect a Introduction, the serenest spot in the paradise of God; it is the four rivers of the water of life, the streams whereof make glad the City of God. Into it, as a Reservoir, all the foregoing revelations pour their full tide, and out of it as a Fountain, flow all subsequent revelations. Till the day dawn, then, and the shadows flee away. I will get me to this mountain of myrh, this hill of frankincense." (Song iv: 6.)

*A COMMENTARY, Critical, Experimental, and Practical, of the Old and New Testaments. By Rev. Robert Jamison, D.D., St. Paul's, Glasgow; and Rev. A. B. Fausset, A.M., St. Cuthbert's, York; and the Rev. David Brown, D.D., Professor of Theology, Aberdeen, Vol. V. Matthew—John. By Rev. David Brown, D.D., pp. 486. Large 8vo. Glasgow and London.

THANKSGIVING.

Thursday, the 26th, will be the day nominated by the President, and recommended by the Governors of States, as a time of National Thanksgiving. Gratitude is as becoming in man, as is the desire for favors; and to approach God, solemnly uttering the one and the other, is a duty. We are as really bound to give thanks as to pray. And the two should be conjoined. It looks presumptuous to importune God for more favors when we are too insensible to thank him for what we enjoy.

The call of the President embraces an acknowledgment of the bounties of God's providence during the year, which now ap-

By Gospel we mean the glad tidings of and much to export in exchange for luxuries. God has given all this; and he merits the praise.

We have peace still with foreign nations. The Eastern horizon was, for a time, overcast. Hoarse thunders muttered from begelist. When we use the word in the plu- youd the ocean. But God is stilling the nations. The hearts of Kings are in his the four Evangelists, of what Jesus did. hand. He can make them quake with fear; or he can fill them with tenderness; or he can inspire them with justice. Blessed be his name for peace, with England,

> Notwithstanding the horrible civil strife to which the nation is subjected, still in the loyal States, bating two or three where there was much disloyalty mingled with national fidelity, the calamities of war, except in the loss and maining of many valued citizens, have been scarcely felt. The Lord has shielded us. He has kept the battle-fields and the scenes of plunder, at a distance. Shall we not magnify his

France, and all foreign nations.

name for this great goodness.

But while grateful and joyous in the con templation of benefits continued to us, let us not be unmindful of our ill deserts. We merit God's sore displeasure. Our forgetfulness of God, our self-seeking, worldly-mindedness, oppression of our fellowmen, intemperance, profanity, are awfully provoking to the Just and Holy one. And his hand is upon us, in anger for these sins. The years were, and they were many, when we had all that we now enjoy, of healthful and fruitful seasons, and peace abroad, and undisturbed homes, and also our sons, brothers, husbands, with us, in the same happy quietude and rich abundance of all good things.

Why the change? It did not come by chance. God's hand is in it. He has done it. And he always acts righteously. It becomes us, then, with our thanksgiving for the benefits we enjoy, to mingle humble confession of sin, to deprecate the Divine anger, and to turn from all evil ways. And there are many other expository works | The President speaks of "our national perverseness and disobedience." He also calls upon us to remember the "widows, orphans, mourners, and sufferers in the lamentable civil strife," and to " implore the interposition of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, D.D., of Aberdeen, Scotland, is now on our as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of usual degree of interest. It is orthodox, peace, harmony, tranquility, and union."

gelical truly, and eloquent. There is an and full a recognition of God's right to opens only to their touch. They have Introduction which is learned and instruc- rule. We are also pleased with the comtive. The marginal references are few, but prehensiveness of the call, and the avoidwell selected. The exposition quotes co- ance of all divisive thoughts. The whole piously of parallel passages, giving chapter people can unite in thanksgiving and and verse. The Greek word or phrase, is prayer, in reference to every thing suggesoften quoted. Authorities are given for ted in the Proclamation. It might be the criticisms. Much of the text is re- | well for pastors to note this wise care of peated with the comments, and always in a our Chief Magistrate, and so to conduct different type. Parallel passages which are the services of the day that each member quoted, are marked by inverted commas. of their flock could heartily unite in every

TEMPERANCE.

We place a very important article, on this subject, on our first page. Long as it is, we trust that it will be generally read. It comes to us from a hopeful quarter—from the young men in our Seminary, who are soon to be preachers of the Gospel. It is | lations." ume is sent to us by Mr. SCRIBNER, of true religion, and religion only, which can produce and sustain Temperance. There are many auxiliary influences; such as "bands" of various kinds, pledges, youths' societies, travelling lecturers, &c., &c.; but none of these, nor all of these together can do the work. They can do much. They can aid greatly. They should be used. The Church should smile upon them -aid, direct, cheer, and use them. But they all depend very much upon excitement, in ordinary experience; and an excitement too, which soon dies out. A foundation is needed; a living principle, sending forth perpetual streams of effort and influence A quickened and enduring conscience is needed. Disinterested and undying benevolence is needed. And it is revealed religion, which furnishes such a principle, such a conscience, such benevolence. Temperance is a Christian grace; abstinence is a moral duty; the removal of temptation is a Gospel precept. The ministry have to do with all these things. A wise, united, his words'—as here recorded—'abide in and persevering effort, guided by revealed religion; the union embracing all ministers

> thorough Temperance reformation. Such a united effort, we do not expect to obtain, by conventions, or by circulars; one engaging in his duty. Our Allegheny graduates we claim for examples.

> American and Foreign Christian Union .-Rev. Mr. Taylor is now in our city on an agency for this excellent institution. The Union does a large work in spreading the Gospel, especially among Catholics, in the United States and in foreign countries.

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

THE "KINTERGARTEN" system of instruction adopted by Miss Peabody, of Boston, is enthusiastically commended by given it by Miss Peabody, viz.: "The traintrains his plants, or cultivates his flowers." In explaining and advocating the scheme,

Miss Peabody says: "Children begin with loving others quite | are laid by a Board chosen by popular vote, as intensely as they love themselves—for. and the vast majority of voters are not tax

plenty for the poor; plenty for our armies; | give the element of happiness, and the conditions of spiritual goodness and truth, making children fit temples for the Holy Ghost to dwell in.'

The Examiner, in commenting on these views, well observes:

"It is not true that children are equally disposed to benevolence and selfishnessgive them ever so much chance. Self-denial has to be taught them-aided, though it often is, by inherent amiability. Natural sympathy, however, which is evidently what Miss Peabody relies on, is so commonly selfish, that it is scarcely worth while, for practical purposes, to ask whether there is any exception. * * * * The sympathy that really gives and asks not againlike the charity taught by our Saviour, that invites the poor who cannot invite us in re-

turn—is a heavenly transplant. "Miss Peabody only repeats the old fallacy of every so-called (but falsely socalled) rationalistic school, when she sums all up, by saying that the balancing of sympathy and self-love gives 'the conditions of goodness and truth, making children fit temples for the Holy Ghost to dwell in.' This smacks strongly of Cambridge, to be sure—not to say Boston. Nothing can make children fit temples for the Holy Ghost, except the sovereign hand and the redeeming grace of Jesus Christ. This is the corner-stone, which the builders of this time, as well as those of old, reject, but without which no spiritual structure can be

"GAIL HAMILTON," so well known by her contributions to the Atlantic Monthly and other periodicals, has been engaged to write every alternate week for the Congregationalist, of Boston. In her last article. on "Church Sittings," she inveighs strongly against all arrangements which tend directly or indirectly to exclude the poor from the sanctuary. She utters some very important truths, and offers some excellent suggestions. We do not approve, however, of everything she says. She is too sweeping in her imputation of unchristian feelings and motives. Referring to the locking of pews, she says:

"I have heard of churches where the pews are locked, and only their owners are suffered to enter them. May they stay locked to all Christian men! O, my soul, come not thou into their secrets. Unto such assemblies, mine honor, be not thou united! These pew-owners, it must be concluded, expect to get into heaven through a private entrance. They have made a gravel path outside the strait and narrow way, along which they may walk with stretched-forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go, and so be happily apart from vulgar travellers toward the celestial city. There is a postern-gate re-We are greatly pleased with so distinct mote from the thronged portals, which ted beforehand the stateliest of the many mansions, and will meet only their own set in the golden streets. Is it religion or is it travesty?"

There is in these remarks nothing of the sweet spirit of the Gospel. The true Christian rejoices that the rich, the educated, the refined, equally with the poor, the illiterate, and the rude, may provide a house of worship to their taste, and hope there to meet their Saviour. Jesus is no respecter of persons; neither is he so a leveler, or an amalgamationist, as to destroy, in associations for worship, all the liberty of choice he has given to his children, nor all the distinctions he has made in his Providence. Love, kindness, beneficence, he requires from all toward all, "according to their several places and re-

We are no advocates for the practice of locking pews. We dislike it, and we know it is made the occasion of offence; but there are churches where the practice seems at least almost a necessity. Pew-owners would in some instances be almost constantly prevented from enjoying the privileges of their own house of worship, or be obliged to go to church long before service, were their pews thrown open to all indiscriminately. We know that but very few of Mr. Spurgeon's people, or of Dr. Cummings', or of Dr. Guthrie's, or of others that might be mentioned, both across and on this side the ocean, could statedly listen to their respective pastors, at least in their own pews, were no plan adopted to retain the use of their own seats. The seats would be uniformly preoccupied; not by the poor or the devout, but by the illiberal, the gossipper, and the seeker after novelty.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL meeting of the Presbytery of Londondery was held at the close of the last month, in Antrim, N. H. A correspondent of the Boston Recorder, in

giving an account of the meeting, says: "The members of Presbytery, many of whom are also members of Congregational Associations, evinced a catholic desire to cooperate with all evangelical denominations though both these means might be used rather as coadjutors in the common cause of with benefit. We would attain it by each | Christ than as agents of controversy. Sincere lovers of the faith of the Pilgrim Fathers, they would emulate the most sound and successful servants of God of every age and sect, and look devout in their devotional exercises for the blessing of their father's God upon their faithful endeavors to extend the knowledge of Christ

and him crucified in all the earth.' A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was organ-

ized, on the 4th inst, in the town of Darien, REV. CHARLES BEECHER, of Georgetown, has been elected to the Massachusetts

Legislature.

NEW-YORK. THIS imperial city has its difficulties and one who has recently visited the infant drawbacks. Wealth abounds, and so also school of this lady. "Kintergarten," or do disorders. A riot occurs occasionally; rather Kindergarten, is the German of and "strikes" are numerous. Of the latchildren-garden; and the name appropriater, there were three last week; one was that ted to the system accords with the definition of the machinists, to the number of six thousand; another comprised six hundred ing of the infant mind as the gardener girls, at a hair-cloth factory; a third was that of the car drivers.

But the most serious difficulty is in the taxation. The taxes are enormous. They proaches its close. These have been very getting themselves in their love of others, payers. What the evil will come to, and attach so much importance to elegant bal-

mon interest in the practice of economy. our trade and industry, has drawn hither from all parts of the Union, the shiftless, the broken-down, the characterless and the needy of all classes, in the hope of finding some means of bettering their condition. Consequently the texture of society in New-York is no longer American but European. the tedium of honest industry, with a other, indifferent to public opinion, uninfluenced by the Pulpit or by the Press, and having more or less of that sense of wrong, and that grudge against those who are better off than themselves, which have been

for six thousand years a characteristic of the ignorant and vicious." Speaking of a remedy, the Times sug-

gests:

"We venture to predict that by that time it will be generally agreed, that as long as the votes of those who possess nothing count for as much in the laying on of taxes as the votes of those who possess a great deal, reform is impossible. It will be found absolutely necessary to give the tax-payers of the city a separate representation in the city government, and arm it with the power of placing an absolute and final veto upon all money bills sent up from the Aldermen and Common Councilmen. By giving it no share in legislation, the Democratic principle would be left intact, and all over-attention to class interests violation of the Democratic principle than that which gives a class that owns nothing. the power of voting away the property of adopted: another class. And to this thing we have now come. Were the tax-payers repreonce; but the feasts, excursions, processions, 'donations,' rides, jobs of all kinds, on which such enormous sums are now lavished, would be nipped in the bud."

Who is to effect this change? State Legislature may be appealed to; but it will be no easy task to enforce it. The impulses, can demand." fundamental safety of our country is the Holy Scriptures. Not general education, but general education in the moral principles of the Bible; an education which shall cultivate the conscience, secures so-

have recently published the excellent paper read by Dr. Hopkins before the National Sabbath Convention held in Saratoga in August last. The concluding passage glows with the eloquence of Christian feelportance to men socially and individually. We quote as follows:

" From this whole discussion it will appear that the Sabbath is not, as some seem to suppose, an institution slightly connected with the other arrangements of God, for the elevation and well-being of man, but simplicity and yet variety of its applications and uses, it bears the evident impress to the laboring man in his toil, to the young man in his temptations, to the business man ting home, and giving opportunity for family instruction. It is adapted to communities, as the individuals composing them are related at once to each other and to God. and as needing opportunity both for public and private devotion. It blends the social and religious nature of man, and fits him for a social heaven. It is related to the past by reminding him of the great events up to more zeal in the Master's work. which it commemorates; with the future by its glimpses and foretastes of that heaven which it typifies. Kept as God circles that have not been broken. These commanded, it would improve the individ- afflictions may be made a blessing to those ual man, physically, intellectually, morally. In his social relations, it would secure purity and harmony; in its civil relations, security and freedom. It would unite man to awakened as there is in the success of our man, and all men to God. Surely whatever arms, and the preservation of our Governhe may intend, he who fights against the ment; and if the language of blasphemy Sabbath, fights against the best interests of should give place to the language of prayer his race, and against God himself."

THE EXAMINER is always earnest and unequivocal in its deliverances on the leading topics of the day. In its notice of the dark. But now that many of the New Russian Ball, it utters some sensible and important truths, though we think it expresses itself too strongly on the political significancy of the compliment tendered to churches, they would never complain of the Russians. It says:

"The ball to the Russians came off. In the midst of a crisis that wrings sweat mingled with blood out of the nation's brow, the metropolis of the nation is plunged in the dissipation of a gorgeous and costly Bacchanalian festivity. New-York city arrays herself in purple and gew-gaw in the presence of ten thousand desolated hearths. New-York city dances over a platform supported by one hundred thousand sacrificial graves. New-York city turns from the imperilled shrine of her country to worship at the shrine of Terpsichore. New-York city interwraps the flag of her country with the flag stained with many an act of despot-memory, and has one embrace for the Government that suppresses the oppressed, and another for the Government that suppresses the oppres-

"We confess to no heart for the spectacle. We revolt at it. We recoil from it. Considered as a scene of levity and frivolity shockingly inconsistent with the solemnity of the times, or as a spectacle of obsequious toadying to a Government at antipodes with our own, it is equally reprehensible, mortifying, and disgraceful.

THE Intelligencer contains an interesting article on "The Earliest Dutch" of New- ing contributions: York. Our ladies of the present day, who Proceeds of Festival at Mansfield.

population, all intelligent, all orderly, all | boddices, red coats and silk hoods, one dol- | M. E. Charch, Farinier, Pa possessed of some property, eager in pur- lar each; fine linen handkerchiefs, five dolsuit of more, and, therefore, having a com- lars each; a black cloth waistcoat, ten shillings. But petticoats were the rage with In New-York not one of these conditions the Dutch ladies. To the above list we is fulfilled. Its position has made it the re- add, a red cloth petticoat, five dollars; a cipient of the very dregs of the European wrought white, seven dollars; a blue silk, emigration—the best portion of it goes fifteen dollars; a red cambric, twenty-five Westward—and the enormous expansion of dollars; and a black geogram, twenty-five Mrs. Eliza Walker, Allegheny..... dollars. All these petticoats were clabo- Miss Hannah Anderson, Portersville, Pa rately quilted.

"Fifty years later, fashionable ladies still indulged in the great display of this article. Madame Philipse, daughter of old Burgomaster Van Cortland, a widow lady of modest pretensions, owned her red silver We have on the one side a proletariat as laid, red cloth, silk-quilted, and two black ignorant and unscrupulous as that either of silk quilted petticoats. Like most old Paris or London, owning nothing, disliking Dutch matrons, she, too, on the Sabbath day, appeared with a costly psalm-book and Proceeds of Concert at Hookstown, Pa... 5483 strong taste for plunder in some shape or its gold clasps hanging from her arm, and suspended by a golden chain."

REV. Dr. W. A. Scott, recently returned from Europe, was, on the evening of the 28th ult., installed by a Committee of Presbytery, as pastor of the Presbyterian | mar Department of 2d Ward School, Pitte church in Forty-second street, New-York burgh; 25 housewives from Female Inter-

PHILADELPHIA.

toral Association held, on the 2d inst., at the Presbyterian House (N. S.) in this city, Society of Blairsville, Indiana co; 2 boxes it was unanimously resolved to take meas- from Ladies' Solders' Aid Society of Butler ures for the establishment in Hamilton Butler co; 2 boxes from Ladies' Aid S. Intellectual and Moral Science. It will be from Ladies' Soldiers' Society of Limestone remembered that a similar honor was lately paid by the N. S. brethren of New-York to Ladies' Aid Society of Elder's Ridge, Inthe memory of Prof. Edward Robinson.

AT THE twenty-second annual meeting of the Mercantile Beneficial Association of avoided. But there cannot be a grosser Philadelphia, held on the 10th inst., the 2 boxes from Soldiers' Aid Society of Education following among other resolutions were enezer, Indiana co; 141 housewives and

"Resolved, That although as merchants we have lost much by this unholy rebellion. sented and armed with the veto, all votes of in the repudiation of solemn contracts, by money for the comfort, safety, health or traitors who now seek to destroy the counconvenience of the citizens would pass at | try we love, yet we are willing to sacrifice more to preserve the Government, save the Passavant; 1 box and 1 package from Union Union, and maintain in their integrity our free institutions.

we repudiate a cold and heartless neutrality, and pledge to our country and Government a loyalty without condition, and a support it will be difficult to get the law, and then full and free as patriotism, in its warmest

> following in regard to the rebel ram At- Warren county; I keg of wine from A lanta:

"This ugly product of rebel ingenuity and malignity has arrived in Philadelphia under different auspices from those intended Board of Publication; 1 box of clothing by the rebels, who expected to pour Greek. from Soldiers' Aid Society of the 2d Pres-THE NEW YORK SABBATH COMMITTEE fire upon our city from her guns. She is byterian church, Pittsburgh; 1 package not now, indeed, in active service against the on "The Sabbath and Free Institutions," rebellion, but on exhibition in charge of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Committee, and is contributing largely in aid of from Christian Commission, Philadelphia: that important arm of the volunteer service. A fee of twenty-five cents is paid Pulaski, Lawrence county; 1 box of apples cheerfully by crowds of visitors, in view of from Lewis Young, Pulaski, Lawrence co; ing, and is replete with truths of vital im- the object to which the money is applied. She may be seen at the foot of Washington street, on the Delaware river."

For the Presbyterian Banner Light on the Prairie.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Knowing that many the readers of the Banner always reis inseparably blended with them all. Like joice at any manifestation of the Spirit's the air, and the light, and the water, in the work in converting sinners and reviving strong county; 1 box from Ladies' Aid So-Christians, I have thought that it might be pleasing to them to hear of the more of the hand of God. Its law of rest is en- than usual interest that is apparent in the stamped upon the physical organization of church of Lower Rock Island, at Edgingall beings capable of labor. It is adapted ton, Illinois. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in this place, four weeks ago, when twenty-three were added in his perplexities, to the scholar in his ex- to the membership of this church—sevhausting processes of thought, and to the en on examination and sixteen on certifistatesman as bearing the burdens of public cate from the N. S. Church. The weekly life. It is adapted to families, consecraprayer-meeting has been largely attended prayer-meeting has been largely attended for some time, and the little church-build- gates: ing is often filled to overflowing on the Sabbath. We have witnessed at least the dewdrops of Divine grace, and hope and pray for the more copious shower.

The news of the day have taken the first lace in most minds, for more than two years, and it is an encouraging sign to see Bible as a Book requiring study, and so sinners anxiously inquiring what they must time for study. It connects man with the do to be saved, and to see Christians stirred This community has suffered severely

from the war; there being very few family who remain. What a blessed thing it would be, if all over our land, as much interest in the welfare of Zion should be and the songs of praise. This church, like most of the Western

churches, was weak at best, and having lost many of its active members its future looked School brethren have come in, and many more lend a helping hand, the future looks bright. If the old churches of the East knew half of the trials of the Western their lot. It is true, they might mourn over coldness and deadness in the church, but would not complain of inability to support the preaching of the Word. Many churches all over the West have been deprived of preaching, or almost so, since the commencement of the war; but times are now good, and by a great effort on the part of the few members, they are being now mostly supplied. Rev. T. M. Wilson, of the last class at Allegheny, preaches onehalf of his time at Edgington, and is much beloved by the people. That he may live a long life of usefulness, is their prayer. It is spiritual light—the light of the Sun of Righteousness, which is the true light—that shines on the Prairie.

United States Christian Commission. The Army Committee of Western Pennsylvania presents the following report of

ts operations during the month of Octo-The following gentlemen have been sent as delegates to the army: Rev. J. W. Mc-Farland, Rev. J. L. Purdy, Rev. W. M. Ferguson, Rev. T. V. Milligan and Mr.

James McLaughlin. The Treasurer acknowledges the follow-

Union Relief Association, Western Penna.

13.00

M. E. Church, McKean, Pa... M. E. Church. Clarvsville. O. Slate Lick Presbyterian Church, Pa .. Smith Creek U. P. Church, Ill .. Hallie Wilson and Callie McCullough.... Collection at Kingwood, Va.. Presbyterian Church, Bruceville, Ind .. J. Blythe

Mrs. Mary Jeffrey, Shirland, Pa..... Rev. J. E. Carothers, Leechburg, Pa.....

Soldiers' Aid Society, Smithfield, Fayette M. Davidson, East Springfield, O

Miller's Run Presbyterian church, Pa

The following contributions of Hespital Stores have been received during the base

4 boxes and 2 barrels of hospital store from Ladies' Aid Society of Erie, Pa; package and 21 housewives from Male Grammediate Department of 2d Ward; 41 do from Junior dept, do.; 60 do from Male Primary dept, do.; 100 do from Female AT A MEETING of the Philadelphia Pas- Primary dept, do.; 350 do from teacher oral Association held, on the 2d inst., at and scholars of 6th Ward school, Pittsburgh College of an Albert Barnes Professor of ciety of Saltsburg, Indiana co; 2 boxes Clarion co; I box from Ladies' Aid Society Putneysville, Armstrong co; 1 box from diana co; 1 box from Ladies' Aid Societi of Mahoning, Lawrence co; 1 box from Bethel Christian Commission, Indiana eq. 1 package from J. and M. R. Creighton packages of paper from Male Intermediate Department, 2d Ward school, Pittsburgh; 137 housewives and 1 package of paper from Female Grammar Department, 24 Ward School; 1 package from Freeport Baptist Sabbath School; 1 box from Mr. Relief Association of Shaler township; 1 package from Misses Shaws, Litna; 1 pack. "Resolved, That in our present struggle age from Mrs. Schmertz; 1 package from Misses S. and L. Hall, Robinson township; 1 package from Mr. W. Thaw; 1 box from Ladies' Aid Society of West Middletown. Washington county; 1 box from Tarentum Presbyterian Sunday School; 2 boxes from Ladies' Aid Society of Mercer county; 1 THE American Presbyterian has the box from Union League of Sugar Grove, Reineman; I box from Aid Society of New Sheffield, per Beaver county Army Comrom Presbyterian Sabbath ington, Pa.; I box from Ladies' Aid So. ciety of Corsica, Jefferson county; 5 boxes 4 barrels of apples from James F. Scott, 1 barrel of potatoes and 1 box onions from Ladies' Aid Society of Worthington, Armstrong county; 3 boxes from Soldiers' Aid Society of Clarkson, O.; 1 box from Farm-

> ciety; 2 boxes from Ladies' Aid Society of New Castle, Lawrence county; 1 box from Ladies' Aid Society of Putneyville, Armciety of District No. 2, Darlington, Beaver county: 2 boxes from Beaver County Army Committee; 1 box f.om ledies of Latrobe Pa.; also, contributions of clothing, fruits, and reading matter from W. Thaw, Mrs. Turman, Mr. J. McConnell, Mrs. J. Pennock, Mrs. Wallingford, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Moreland, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Stewart. The following articles have been forwarded to the Western armies during the

ington, New-York; I box from Mr. Mc-

Connell, Westmoreland county; 1 box

from Chartiers Ladies' Christian Aid So-

last month, and distributed by our dele-751 Dried fruit, bs. ... 1,541
465 Cans of fruit. ... 595
576 Brandy and wine, qts. ... 145
47 Whiskey, qts. ... 110
48 Condensed milk, cans. ... 137
140 Lemon sugar, jars. ... 14
276 Bay Rum, qts. ... 38
196 Cologne, qts. ... 75
394 Butter, bs. ... 14
47 Pickles. ... 4,170
345 Tea, bs. ... 15
5 Sugar, fbs. ... 26
26 Soap, fbs. ... 21
218 Parina and cocca, bs. ... 33
1,276 Grapes, boxes. ... 5 751 Dried fruit, The ... omforts... lankets... ressing gowns. Slippers, pairs... Arm Slings...... landages..... Housewives 1,276 Grapes, boxes.
Rings and pads. 72 Grapes, boxes.
Books 2,721 Apples, bbls.
Tracts, pages 6,627 Potatoes, bbls.
Papers, pages 25,156 Onions, bbls.
Writing paper, reams. 5 Chocolate, lbs.

The following articles of clothing are now most needed: Flannel shirts and drawers, woolen socks, blankets, and clean muslin rags; the demand for the latter is now very great.

At a meeting of the Christian Commission, held in Philadelphia, October 15, measures were adopted by which the general work will be combined, energized, and in every way rendered more efficient. A more extended, systematic, and thorough organization of its forces, and the enlargement of its operations, on a scale commensurate with the greatness of the cause, was determined on. The Commission relies confidently upon

the unbounded sympathy, and most generous support of all the people of God, who love his cause, their country, and the souls All stores may be sent to W. P. Wey-

man, No. 76 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. All cash donations to Joseph Albree, Treasurer, No. 71 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. A. H. SEELEY was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Smithfield, (near the city,) Duchess County, N. Y. on Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1863, by a committee of the Presbytery of North River. Devotional exercises by Rev. E. A. Collier; sermon by Rev. G. T. Woodhull; constitutional questions and charge to the pastor, by Rev. W. J. McCord; charge to the people by Rev. F. R. Mas-

Rev. C. P. FRENCH'S Post Office address is changed from Pleasant Run, Hamilton County, Ohio, to Elm Grove, Ohio Co.,

Christ will not take sermons, prayers, fastings-no, nor the giving our goods, nor the burning our bodies-instead of love-And do we love him, and yet care not how long we are from him? Was it such a joy to Jacob to see the face of Joseph in Egypt, and shall we be contented without the sight 87.40 of Christ in glory, and yet say we love him: 19.70 I dare not conclude that we have no love at 3.13 all when we are so loath to die; but I dare 2.85 | say, were our love more, we should die more 12.25 | willingly; by our unwillingness to die, it appears we are little weary of sin. Did we 3.50 take sin for the greatest evil, we should not 6.05 be willing to have its company so long.