REV. DAVID M'KINNEY, Editor and Proprietor. REV. I. N. M'KINNEY, Associate Editor.

REV. DAVID M'KINNEY. Pittsburgh, Pa.

There Comes a Time. There comes a time when we grow old, And like a sunset down the sea llope gradual, and the night wind cold Comes whispering sad and chillingly; And locks are gray As Winter's day, And eyes of saddest blue behold The leaves all weary drift away, And lips of faded coral say, There comes a time when we grow old.

here comes a time when joyous hearts, Which leaped as leaps the laughing main, re dead to all save memory, As prisoner in his dungeon chain; And dawn of day Hath passed away, The moon hath into darkness rolled, And by the embers wan and gray, I hear a voice in whisper say, There comes a time when we grow old.

there comes a time when manhood's prime Is shrouded in the mist of years, nd beauty, fading like a dream, Hath passed away in silent tears ; And then how dark ! But oh ! the spark That kindled youth to lines of gold, Still burns with clear and steady ray, And fond affections, lingering, say, There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when laughing Spring And golden Summer cease to be, And we put on the Autumn robe, Tread the last declivity ; But not the slope, With rosy Hope, Beyond the sunset we behold Another dawn with fairer light,

While watchers whisper through the night, There is a time when we grow old. For the Presbyterian Banner.

Soldier Life.

MESSRS. EDITORS :--- In compliance with e wishes of many readers of the Banner, xpressed to me in various ways, I tender you some more of my communications om the army. It is gratifying to know, that for the long time that my articles have een missing, they have also been missed. It would be a long story, to tell your readers where I have been, with the Regicountry. ment, since I last wrote you. I shall not undertake the task. I shall be satisfied, if can convey to them an idea of our present ocality. There are so many places that brive all their importance and all their otoriety from the presence and the doings of the army, that it is difficult to convey, by the aid of ordinary maps, any idea of their locality and position. Nor is it very mportant. We are south of the Rappaannock, at any rate, and between it and he Rapidan, and south of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, not far from Kelly's Ford, and not far from Brandy Station. We are in a camp lately occupied by a Division of the enemy. It will not impair, I trust, my well-estabshed reputation for loyalty, if I let the aders know, that I am "at home" in a rebcabin; that I am sitting in a rebel chair, confiscated" to loyal use, a week ago; that my writing table is a rebel breadboard, with some of his dough hardened and adhering to it; and that I dip my pen in a rebel inkstand, which I found in s ebel quarter-master's forsaken shanty. The enemy had evidently overrated the nfluence of their late offensive movements. They had mistaken the meaning of our retograde strategy. And, presuming on the ateness of the season, on the damage inlicted by them on the railroad, they placed couple of brigades in the small forts at Rappahannock Station, and established the Winter quarters of a large number of troops n this vicinity. The region was populated by them. Their log and board cabins were cated in pleasant places, near to supplies of wood and water. These structures are inusually well-built; the roofs are generlly water-proof; the fire-places are excelent; the chimneys draw well. The advance of our army, over whose rereat from the Rapidan the enemy indulged n much premature glorying, has changed ery considerably the Winter prospects of he rebal army of Virginia. Our uncereonious occupation of their places of dence, at the Rappahannock, obliged them, they prudently thought, to vacate their aces of abode there; and, while two housand of their number have been supied with better quarters in Washington, he balance, not relishing the near neigh borhood of Yankees, fled in terror to the other side of the Rapidan. Our troops are occupying their cabins; glad that they took the trouble to build them, and even more glad that they occupied them so hort a time. By moving and modifying them, they have got them into shape and position, altogether suited to their taste. How long we shall sojourn here, he would e a keen prophet that could tell. As to onjectures, I express none; it is a princible with me, that every man can do his own uessing. Old soldiers make their quarers as comfortable as they can, as long as they stay in them. "Fixing up" is at once a business and a recreation, as soon they halt. They prepare, as if they were going to stay; and when they go, it s without a murmur, and, apparently, without a regret. I have often wondered whether they feel any reluctance on leaving be pleasant camp; they never express any. The principle of obeying orders, seems to bsorb, or overlie, all personal emotions a good soldier's bosom. Last Saba a good soldiers poson. Lat. Lat. put the camp and quarters in fine condition. complete and clean, an "order" came, to e ready to move at short notice. A few minutes after, I went through all the regiment, distributing religious papers. I found the men shaking and folding their plankets, arranging their rations, packing heir knapsacks, as calmly as a housewife would go about her daily routine of what is alled "morning work." Not a murmur was heard, nor a sour look seen. When hey were "ready to move," they were eady to stay, and every thing resumed its ordinary appearance; men were reading, shatting, writing, as though no orders had been given, for a week; or were expected for a month.



# VOL. XII. NO. 12

## TERMS IN ADVANCE. A Bquare, (8 lines or less.) One insertion, 60 cents; each subsequent insertion, 40 cents; each line beyond eight, 5 cfe A Square per quarter, \$4.00; each line additional, 33 cents A REPORT Per quarter, \$4.00; each line additional, 33 cents A REPORT Per quarter, \$4.00; each line additional, 33 cents A Business NOTICES of Tax lines or less, \$1.00; each ad dif a sline, 10 cents. REV. DAVID M'RLINEY, DESTRUMENT AND ENVIRONCE DECEMBER 2, 1863. WHOLE NO. 584 WEDNESDAY, PITTSBURGH.

have seen them marched from camps to bivouae, in the dark, on wet ground, under the rain clouds or the stars. It is a neces-sity, connected with the business; and as such, officers and men comply with it with an equanimity which, I confess, I am not soldier enough to coupl

soldier enough to equal. As I have said, the orders of last Sab- grees not exactly speciali gratia, but with those of the United Presbyterian churches

bath were obeyed promptly, and in half an very slight attainments; so that the mass of on the other. hour the current of camp life resumed its the English clergy, while certainly refined POLITICAL

quiet course. The Sabbath duties were not in their tastes and habits, and where pious, interrupted. The weather was precarious, noble specimens of true Christian gentlealternately threatening and promising; cloudy and sunny. At the proper hour, the church call, the prettiest of our nu-extreme. Many of them do educate themmerous drum-calls, was sounded in one of selves in this department, and gather stores the streets of the camp. In five minutes not only from the great centres of the the service began. Soldiers are exemplary | English Church itself, but also give much in their prompt attendance. On sticks and attention to the Puritan Divines. But I piles of wood, on stools, on door-sills, on repeat that in the Universities of England, rails extending from the projecting logs of men are not taught carefully, the science implies a more liberal regime, both as to the open doors of the cabins, the congre-gation was seated; some of them so near means in science in the open doors of the cabins, the congre-gation was seated; some of them so near means is scarcely ever given, and "milk" may be found in the Cabinet. If so, it implies a more liberal regime, both as to the Press and the country at large. As to France and Russia, their relations are cer-tainly cool. If a poll were taken of the gation was seated; some of them so near meat" is scarcely ever given, and "milk" tainly cool. If a poll were taken of the meat that a reckless and violent gesture (rather diluted, too) is the principal food French nation at this moment, it would me' that a reckless and violent gesture might have come down upon their heads, and some so far off that, though they were my hearers, they could scarcely be reckoned in the assembly. But this can be said of them all: they were attentive to the best disc urse I was capable of preaching, from the worda. "My heart's desire and prayer the words, "My heart's desire and prayer wrought by a Divine Hand. Conversion cers were present, the idea of war was rethe words, by hearts desire and prayer wrought by a Divine Hand. Conversion cers were present, the idea of war was re-to God for Israel is, that they may be work in the calling and bringing into the saved."—Rom. x: 1. Soldiers are good listeners; I have always found it so. I young, and also in the reclaiming of the saved is all my long ministry. never addressed, in all my long ministry, audiences more reverent and attentive. It may be attributed to discipline, in part; but I rather attribute it to a seriousness of mind\_also 1 ofted transient\_and to the mind-alas! often transient-and to the noble band of young men, who have form- half hoped and expected that some light remembrances which the service awakens, of home scenes and early and pleasant associations. The influence of religious services in a regiment is, undoubtedly, beneficial. There is not a more absurd whim, it seems to me, possible, than one which is result of a revived Christianity) is to keep and the beginning of what may prove the not at all rare, viz., that religion is of no the youth of Ulster far from the haunts of final-continued and awful-shaking of use to a soldier. My observation has convinced me, that the best men are brave and reliable. I am sure that the most profane ing habits which in a not distant past peril the Ottoman Empire, and ultimately, and worthless class of persons wearing the soldiers' uniform, that I have ever encoun tered, were among the class that bear the name and belong to the "persuasion" of and appreciated. stragglers. Would that there were more

among professing Christians is the fruit of of the Great King throughout all the the revival which is evident. And this world. religion and more religious services among the great host which is nobly defending the surely is full of promise and pregnant with

country. In my uncertain and itinerant way of living, I have few opportunities of writing, as I wish to write; but I will "do my en-transiant" To transiant deavor," as well as I can. In transient and farmers, are, to a greater extent than the laboring class can deposit their savings, ever before, living for and to Christ, then have proven a wonderful success. possible to do much in this way. surely we may expect fresh showers of. September last the deposits had reached the The tone of feeling in the army is buoyblessing in due time. The power and suc- sum of £3,736,000. During the ten years cess of united, as well as individual prayer previous to November, 1861, there had ant and hopeful. We think Providence is blessing the cause of our country, and, I and intercession, is coupled by the Master been an increase of three-fifths per cent. trust, "in him we shall do valiantly; for himself with personal holiness: "If ye only in the transactions of ordinary Savabide in me and my word abide in you, ye ings Banks; while in the year ending in J. F. MCLAREN, Chaplain 10th Penna. Reserves. shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done November, 1862, the increase in the numunto you." At Coleraine I addressed a public meet-EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE. ing in the Town Hall, and could not help Condonderry—Its Traditions and Memories—The Magee College for Presbyterians—Belfast the Central Power of Ulster—Students and the being moved when I looked upon it, and entered it ; for it was here that a stricken and convinced crowd, slain by the terrors Queen's Colleges—The Theological College—Com-parison Between English and Irish Colleges and their Results—Continued Notes as to Fruits of the Revival of 1859—Progress of Presbyterian Union—Wales and Australia—Political Affairs of the wrath of God, were brought on that of it as a Parthean arrow shot at the nation memorable Summer evening in June, 1859, when the Revival came in power. Ever since that time, a daily prayer meeting has from a rather hasty glance, it appeared to be very morning at nine o'clock. me to be very kindly in its tone toward -Shall there be War ?- Post Office Savings' Banks-Mr. Beecher's Farewell-Gladstone on That it was still kept up and attended, was the Beautiful. a very gratifying discovery. Indeed, prayer meetings throughout Ulster are Nov. 5, 1863. FROM LONDONDERRY, in Ireland, I address you this week. It is a place of glogeneral. Christian liberality, and the standard been brought in contact. rious memories in connexion with the fathereof, also are manifest to the visitor, and mous siege by the Popish army of James compared with the dark, dead time when | without public notice, joined in the public II., the gallant and successful defence by the Synod of Ulster passed a resolution of service of a Thanksgiving character, in the Protestant (mainly Presbyterian) inhabitants, the breaking of the boom at Culmore congratulation that a sum less than £100 connexion with the harvest: also, in a Con-Fort, which had obstructed supplies to had been contributed by its people toward gregational chapel at Islington. The min-Home Missions in Ireland, and when, the garrison who were perishing from fammoreover, Foreign and Jewish Missions, ine, and the final security, in the retirement of the bigoted King and his troops, Church Building and Manse schemes were undreamed of, great is the advance, and "During his discourse," says the corresof what was truly the key and stronghold undreamed of, great is the advance, and of the civil and religious liberties of the cheering is the change. Still, the people of God in Ireland, as well as elsewhere, are United Kingdom. I write this in the manbeginning to realize the peril of spiritual stated that he could devoutly join in the sion of a veteran minister of the Irish Gendeclension from the growth of wealth and | thanksgivings for a bountiful harvest. The eral Assembly, the Rev. William McClure, habits of luxury, and from the worldliness | land of the Linglish people was the land of who, blessed with fortune, does not hoard it, and who is emphatically "given to hosengendered by constant hurry and activity his fathers, and the prosperity of England, in secular engagements. Besides this, they and the gifts of God toward her, were the pitality." Around the walls I find the portraits of visitors in past days; and one desire to see many sinners, instead of a rejoicing of many Christian hearts in his few, waking up out of their slumber, and own land.' fleeing to the Covert provided for the MR. Gu especially arrested my attention this morning-that of the late and lamented J. W. Alexander, D.D., and Dr. Nicholas guilty. Mr. Spurgeon has publicly lamented over spiritual decline in the British on The Beautiful. He referred especially Murray, "Kirwan." Churches generally, and called for prayer to the eminent Josiah Wedgwood, whose Hundreds of your readers are Scotch-Irish, and look back, it may be, "with fond affection and recollection," to the "Maiden City", its old cathedral in whose cemetery and for the conversion of the ungodly. It to the eminent Josiah Wedgwood, whose both for the resuscitation of spiritual life, and for the conversion of the ungodly. repose the ashes of the heroes who fell in PRESBYTERIAN UNION is making prog-1688, the encircling walls, with Walker's ress both at home and abroad. The Welsh It was pleasing to hear the Chancellor of Colorisation Mathematics have now formally the Exchequer discoursing eloquently, and monument, and "Roaring Meg," the piece | Calvinistic Methodists have now formally | the Exchequer discoursing eloquently, and of artillery which was so formidable and adopted the name of Presbyterians, and profoundly too, when he spoke to his audidestructive to the besiegers. The arts of are drawing closer to the English Presby- ence of beauty as pertaining to the essence peace now flourish in Derry, and its trade terians. The South Wales Association met of things, as a mysterious something perand commerce are rapidly extending. It lately, and was visited by a deputation from vading creation, a type and symbol of is blessed with faithful clergy and minis. | the United Presbyterian Church, consisting | health, of perfection, of abounding and reters, and Episcopalians and Presbyterians of Rev. Messrs. M'Gill, Scott, and Gra- joicing life; and proving, "wherever it is live on terms of kindly intercourse. Here ham. Their reception, we are told, "was impaired or banished," that physical or has been erected a noble structure-the exceedingly happy; the speeches of the moral disorder has been disturbing the Magee College-founded and endowed by bonored visitors were wise, cordial, and world. He called upon his hearers to disthe widow of a Presbyterian, whose broth- powerful, and the welcome accorded them | card the false philosophy which asks, er in India left her a large fortune. This was truly Welsh." Deputies have been | "What does it matter, provided a thing be place is intended for a Literary, Scientific, appointed by the Association to appear at useful, whether it be beautiful or not?" and Theological College for the education the Liverpool Synod, and also to the next and be taught by the Almighty, who, in of candidates for the ministry. It is not Synod at Edinburgh. The matter of union his works and his Word, hath "made every yet opened, nor are its professors appoint is regarded with great favor; "it satisfies thing beautiful in his time;" bidding them ed. Doubtless it will be of service, but the longings of the Welsh people for also observe how, through all the provinces Belfast must ever be the great attraction Christian fellowship, and it aimed at the of creation, an endless and boundless beauty and cynosure for Presbyterian students. | realization of their high ideal of a Church | is spread out over the handiwork of God, Here is one of the most flourishing of the which the world must yet see." The Irish and tracing what is in the human heart the Queen's Colleges. It is largely endowed Presbyterians also send deputies to the acknowledgment of, and response to, all by the State. It has, also, a long series of | Welsh Associations. It is, however, a | this beauty-namely, the craving for love-Scholarships, rewards, coupled with money | difficult matter to keep up anything like a | liness, which in all conditions, and periods, gifts, which, to a first class and able stu- close and constant intercourse, much less the human creature has betrayed. Mr. dent, often exceeds the whole expenses of to carry out absolute ecclesiastical amalga- Gladstone "did not, however, commit the tion between the masses in Wales, who mistake of putting the beautiful for the a college session. At the Belfast Queen's College, the Pres- mainly speak the Welsh tongue, and those good, or substituting the religion of taste byterian students form a lare majority, and who are totally unacquainted with the lan- for the religion of conscience. Wedgethey sit at the feet of the most eminent guage of the ancient Britons. Obviously, wood did much to educate the taste of the Professors. After the degree of Bachelor | there are difficulties in the way of union, | nation, and to introduce objects of beauty of Arts has been received, the General As- especially in incorporate, which cannot be into objects of daily use, so that in mansion sembly's Theological College, near to Uni- | felt by the other churches. versity Square, receives the students for A Conference on Presbyterian Union might be going on. To educate the na-the ministry. He repairs thither for at has been held in Queensland, Australia, at tional sense of beauty, by setting before least two six-months session, and a Cooke, which resolutions were unanimously adop-a Killen, a Murphy, a Porter, an Edgar, ted, to the effect that it was the duty of all was one of the grand objects of Prince Aland a Gibson, give to him all the benefit of Presbyterians to cultivate union, and that bert in introducing International Exhibiripe attainments in Theology, Sacred Liter- | there was "a loud call" in Providence at | tions. There can be no doubt that the ature, Biblical Criticism, Hebrew, (spe- this time, in Queensland, to be united and national taste has for many years been uncially cultivated under Doctor Murphy,) incorporated; that the basis of union to be dergoing a refining process." So writes

mass of students are allowed to obtain de- Presbyterian churches on the one hand, and

POLITICAL AFFAIRS are somewhat stagnant at this moment, both in France and England. There are occasional speeches nade at agricultural meetings bordering on, but scarcely touching on, politics. In France it is whispered that the Emperor is making approaches to M. Thiers, the historian of the campaigns of Napoleon I., and that ere long the elect of the Liberals of Paris, in opposition to the Government, may be found in the Cabinet. If so, it ed themselves into Christian Associations, may be thrown on a dark future in this have their Lectures, Libraries, Bible Class-es, Classes for discussion of important ques-tions, and their meetings for prayer. The effect of these (which themselves are the vice, and when I add that many of them nations, that shall cause the Papacy to are total abstainers, and shun those drink- totter to its base, that may once more emwrought havoc both in pulpit and pew, and at no distant period, lead to issues that caused many to stumble, the importance of shall at once astonish the world, gladden the change will be all the better understood the Church, tell on the political and national destinies of the Jews in their resto-A higher standard of personal piety ration to their own land, and to the glory

POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS, estab-

In

Metropolitan railways, we poor Londoners | will be filled with men true to God and the have been afflicted.' J.W. For the Presbyterian Banner.

Remembering Christ.

When the time of Israel's deliverance from Egypt drew near, the Passover was instituted. It denoted deliverance by blood, and so was a type of Christ, the Lamb of Cod When the time of Christ's erugify from Egypt drew near, the Passover was God. When the time of Christ's crucifix- the close of the service I spoke to him and on approached, he said to his disciples, made inquiry as to his past life. His his-With desire I have desired to eat the Passover with you; because that which it signified was about to be accomplished in his own death. And then he instituted the Lord's Supper, and said : This do in remembrance of me. When the Jewish children asked, What mean ye by this service? the answer was, It is the Lord's Passover; and do any ask, What mean ye by this ordinance? our answer is, It is the Lord's Supper; and we keep the feast because he, our Passover, is sacrificed for us and we design by it to remember Christ.

1. We remember Christ as our Substitute. And when we speak of Christ as our Substitute, we do not mean merely that his sufferings were a substitute for the suffercelled the reading of many a seminary stuings of men, but that he himself personally dent I have heard. I presented him with is our Substitute. He took our place, a Bible, encouraged him to study it, bade obeyed and suffered in our stead and room. This ordinance reminds us of the doctrine of Substitution, for in it we remember him the halls of Ashmun Institute ! who loved us and gave himself for us.

2. Connected with the doctrine of Substitution, is that of Imputation; for our sins were laid on Christ, and he as our Substitute accomplished two things: 1. He endured the penalty of the law for us-

The Presbytery of Sangamon met at this is his satisfaction, and procures our Centre, on September 29th, 1863; and was pardon; 2. He obeyed the law for us-this pardon; 2. He obeyed the law for us—this opened with a sermon by Rev. J. H. s his merit, and procures for us a title to Brown, D.D., of Springfield, from Ps. eaven. So when we receive Christ as our xvii: 15.

Saviour, we are not only forgiven, but accounted righteous and have a title to were present. everlasting life. The righteousness of . Rev. Geo.ge K. Scott was received from

Christ is imputed to us, and we are regard- the Presbytery of Wooster. ed and treated as righteous-we have eter-Mr. David C. Marquis, a licentiate of the

nal life. And this we remember here. Presbytery of Beaver, was received from 3. We remember Christ as our life. His said Presbytery, and a call was put into his death was our death; his life is our life He hands from the church in Decatur, which gives spiritual life-makes us alive by his he accepted.

Spirit; he keeps us alive, giving new sup-plies of grace. And as he is the author of for the services of Rev. E. W. Thayer, for our new life, so is he its object. We must one year, at Auburn, Taylorville, and other live to him; and this we, in this ordinance, places. This brother will labor in the vaengage to do; for it is both commemorative cancies within our bounds, as well as wherand covenanting. Then let it be seen that ever opportunity offers. Dr. Bergen offered the following resolu-Christ lives in you. Live to Christ and

for Christ; and so let the world see that tion : you are his-let the light you receive from Resolved, That Rev. A. DeMattos be,

the Sun of Righteousness be reflected by and he is hereby suspended, for contumacy. you in all your journey heavenward. Shine from the office of the Gospel ministry. as lights in the world; and while you re-The facts in the case being on record, the member Christ, constrain others also to reabove resolution was adopted and ordered member him, and to receive him as their to be published. Saviour. W.J.M. Presbytery having adjourned to meet in Decatur on November 7th, 1863, met accordingly. For the Presbyterian Banner. On November 8th, Mr. D. C. Marquis

teen. His voice is even yet unchanged. And to hear him lisp, from the loss of his Union, preaching "Christ and him crucified" to all alike-none bound, all free? teeth, in his sweet, maiden-like voice, the May the Lord hasten it! history of his brief but eventful life, is both interesting and affecting. He is a

At a prayer and conference meeting, which I conducted while stopping at Stevenson, Alabama, on my way home, a negro for one of so few years. tory was, in brief, that he was the son of free parents, born in Washington city, sent to school until he was eight years old, in | which time he learned to read. He was, soon after, stolen, and sold to a Georgia olanter. When eleven years old he was, as ie believes, converted; and from that time felt that he was called to preach the Gospel, as God might enable him, to his slavecompanions, which he has been doing, being now about twenty-three years of age. I asked him if he had a Bible, and found he had only the New Testament. I requested him to read the 14th chapter of

the Gospel by John, which he did, with an eloquence from the heart which far ex-

intentions, he replied,-"I intend to get a furlough and go home till I get well, then come back and try them again." At another time he expressed himself thus: "I am more anxious to try them" (the rebels) "now, than I ever was." Patriotic, heroic young soldier. But there is one other trait, in connexion with the youth, patient suffering, and bravery of this soldier boy, that ought not to pass unnoticed. It is Johnny's faith in Divine things. When he began to recover a little from his hopeless condition, this was, as he told me, his practice: "In the morning when I awoke, I would read a

chapter in my Testament, and pray to the Lord to help me up; and it seemed to me that I began to get better right away." I asked him how he felt toward his heavenly Father since he spared his life. His reply was: "Well, I have felt mighty thankful." Johnny, I believe, loves the Saviour. And there can be no doubt, in the minds of the pious, but that his reverence for God. and love for the things of God, helped greatly to make him the brave, honorable, and worthy-to-be-remembered little hero

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ADVERTISEMENTS,

small boy; quite childlike both in appear-

ance and manners, and yet manlike, too,

In answer to an inquiry about his future

that he really is. WM. M. TAYLOR.

"Where is Jesus ?"

Many a brave soldier has made this inquiry while on the long m rch, in the midst of the fearful conflict, or sick and dying in the hospital. It is a blessed thing to know that thousands in our army have had the important question answered to their soul's cternal satisfaction. Rev. E. P. Smith, an agent of the Christian Commission in the Army of the Cumberland, writing from Chattanooga, Tenn., relates the following beautiful incident connected with a little book sent by the Commission to the army:

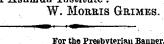
The work goes on well. Souls are added unto the Lord daily. Our chapel is crowded for two hours every night.

I handed one of our books-" Where is Jesus ?"-to a soldier yesterday. He took it, looked at the title, and said: "I found that out before I left home, or I would not have dared to come to the army."

A little after, a fine, smooth-faced boy from Michigan, came in. I showed the

him farewell, perhaps to meet only at the judgment. Would that he were within

Presbytery of Sangamon.



ber of depositors was at the rate of nearly seven per cent.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S final speech at Liverpool was copied into the Times without comment. The Globe spoke he was leaving, and intended to gratify his friends at home. As far as I could see England, and to express great joy that ever the speaker had visited a land and people, whom he never expected to see again, and with some of whose noblest and best he had

Before leaving London, Mr. Beecher, ister, the Rev. Theophilus Lessey, had visited him in America, and hence Mr. Beecher's presence on his invitation. pondent of the Dublin Express, "which was at once eloquent and impressive, he

MR. GLADSTONE has been lecturing in most of the Staffordshire Potteries district, and cottage a perpetual education in beauty

Moral Philosophy, Hermeneutics, and Pul- recommended should be the Westminster the Daily Review, and I can fully endorse pit Elocution and Delivery. This College Confession and Catechism; that in sub- its sentiments, from the progress "which, is also endowed by the State; in part the scribing these Standards, they are not to during a London residence I myself have Such are some of the results of discine and habit, among old and good troops. Professors are paid by student fees. The be held as countenancing any persecuting witnessed. London however, as a city, is The and nabit, among old and good troops. Cannot yet cease to wonder at and admire i have seen the soldiers wakened at idinight, and on the road in fifteen min-their snug quarters at dark, in the midst of their snug quarters at dark, in the midst of thus the second the provide the soldiers wakened at their snug quarters at dark, in the midst of their snug quarters at dark and then exalts him to his their snug quarters at dark and then exalts him to his their snug quarters at dark and then exalts him to his their snug quarters at dark and then exalts him to his the the snugle dark and then exalts him to his the the snugle dark and then exalts him to his the the snugle dark and then exalts thunder storm and torrents of rain. I vice at home, and likewise in China and should meet to prepare the way for the especially since the construction of the very distant when all those vacant pulpits of his country, and he is now only seven.

McConnellsville, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1863. was solemnly ordained to the work of the MESSRS. EDITORS :-- Grant me brief ministry, and installed pastor of the church ace, once more, in your columns. I bein Decatur. Dr. Brown, of Springfield, ieve I wrote you last from University preached the sermon; Rev. R. W. Allen, Place. Cumberland mountains. I need not of Jacksonville, presided and proposed the speak of our advance-crossing the Tenconstitutional questions; Rev. J. A. Pinessee river-evacuation of Chattanoogakerton, of Petersburg, delivered the charge the battle of Chickamauga, and the posito the pastor; and Rev. S. M. Wilson, of tion of the army of the Cumberland at this Centre, delivered the charge to the people. time. All these things have been spoken The next stated meeting of the Presbyof by the press, and constituted part of the tery will be held in the First church Springfield, on Friday, April 8th, 1864. history of the terrible struggle through which our country is passing to its purifi G. W. F. BIRCH, Stated Clerk. cation and firm establishment on the foun-

dation of human independence. I am once more at home. My health became so precarious from constant toil and exposure, that I was under the necessity of

Johnny Mitch. Whilst in Chattanooga, laboring under eturning to the North. I arrived at home the auspices of "the U.S. Christian Comlast week. L hope soon to be able again to mission," the Crutchfield House, or General engage in some department of the great work connected with the army. I have tion. It was there that I became acquaintnever seen such a field for usefulness, and it is daily increasing in interest.

It is with gratitude to God that I find my dear old church in this place under the pastoral care of my much beloved brother, Rev. John Kelly. I pray that God may abundantly bless his labors during these perilous times, and make him the instrument of winning many souls to Christ.

I desire in this letter to speak in the an orphan-a little, fatherless, motherless highest terms of praise of the great work | When this wicked rebellion broke boy! of the United States Christian Commission out, he was fifteen years of age. Being, as with the workings of which I have been he thought, and according to law also, too permitted to become fully acquainted. young to enlist as a soldier, he offered his Never have I seen a nobler band of volunservices to a Cavalry Captain. The Capeers than those I met from the East, from tain took him along for the purpose of at-Cincinnati, from Pittsburgh, and other tending to his horses. When they got as places, working day and night, by the way, | far as Cincinnati, Johnny there came across n camp, in hospital, on the battle-field, ad- | the 4th Kentucky. And said he, "I saw ministering to the physical, intellectual, that there were a number of pretty small moral, and spiritual necessities of our noand young looking boys in that regiment, ble soldiers. Notwithstanding all that has and I concluded that I would enlist, and been published relative to the object and did so."

workings of the Commission, I am satisfied Johnny now, at the early and tender age that the great mass of the people are not of fifteen, found himself in the ranks. and sufficiently informed on the subject, espewith musket on his shoulder, knapsack on cially in county town, and rich and willing his back, and canteen at his side, he was, of country districts where tons of stores and his own accord, in for the war. He passed thousand of dollars could be secured. I through the skirmishes at Rolling Fork, feel convinced that if the Commission Hoover's Gap, and Tullahoma, unscathed. would send an agent of experience in the But in the great battle of Chickamauga, army; one with his heart in the work, with he was not so fortunate. On the evening a rich store of facts, to address gatherings of Sunday, September 20th, on that dread of the people, capable of enlisting the symful field of slaughter, he fell, wounded and bleeding, to the ground. Three balls did each a part in the work of disabling our pathy and action of men, women, and children, say, within the territory embraced within the bounds of the Synods of Ohio young hero. He was first slightly wounded and Pittsburgh, the result would be astonon the side of the head, and near the corishing! May God bless and prosper the ner of the right eye. Then a second ball Christian Commission, and open the hearts passed on the other side, taking off a part and pockets of the people, where its claims of the thumb and fore finger of his left are presented, to send abundant supplies to hand. The third ball went into his mouth, meet the many wants of the approaching | cutting the lower lip, knocking out some Winter. I have it in my heart to say many teeth both above and below as it entered, more things on this point, but I will not and passing on, grazed the tongue in its now, further than to say, that on my way course, and lodged finally in the back part home I spent a Sabbath in Nashville, where of his neck. The little soldier still carries I found resting, embalmed, to be sent home, the ball there. It causes some stiffness in the remains of Rev. F. H. Power, who died his neck, but little or no pain. while in the city laboring as a delegate of After receiving his wounds, he lay for the Christian Commission. I believe he four days on the battle-field, near an old log was a licentiate of the Presbytery of Red- house. During five days all the rations he stone. It will be a comfort to his friends received was one cracker. "Five days," and his Presbytery to know that he was said he, "they fed us on nothing." These greatly loved and tenderly watched by those five days and five more-ten in all-he was with whom God, in his providence, cast his in the hands of the rebels. His wounds lot to die. I enclose you a notice of his received but little attention in all this funeral, which I clip from the Nashville time. He was then under flag of truce Union, as attended by Chaplains, members brought within our lines. The surgeons of the Christian Commission, and others. had no hopes of his life, and told him that If you have not received a notice of his he must die. For four weeks this was the death, will you give the one I-refer to a opinion of all. But said he, "I kept up place in your columns? [A notice was good spirits; I did sometimes think I would published.] die: but it was no use to be disheartened

same book to him. He looked at it, his eyes brimmed with tears, and said : "That is what I want to know." There are thousands in the army who want to know how to find Jesus, and the Christian Commission is doing a great and good work in aiding many an anxious inquirer to find the blessed Saviour.

#### Cards on the Battle Field.

One of the most common vices in the army is card-playing. Very often the sol-diers engage in it in the absence of something better to occupy their time. The habit grows upon them, and there are many instances where the fascinating evil has found its devotees even amid the solemn and terrible scenes of battle. A delegate of the Christian Commission relates the following incident with regard to card-playing, which occurred on the battle-field of

Chicamauga: During a little unoccupied time before the terrible fight of the 19th, a soldier and bis comrade sat down to a game of cards. They played till the order came to form in line of battle, and then they went in. After the smoke cleared away they looked around for their comrades, and found more than half were missing from their company. "Well," said one soldier to the other, "what do you think now of cards on the battle-field?" The soldier to whom the question was put came quickly to his comrade, seized his hand, and they pledged each other never to throw another card while they lived.

### The Throne of Grace.

If you are a Christian, the throne of grace is yours. Your Father is seated on it. Your Saviour has sprinkled it with his own blood. The Holy Spirit draws you secretly to kneel before it; and the promise, when there, is, "open your mouth wide, and I will fill it." What an honor to approach the King of kings! Were we to have an audience with an earthly monarch, we should deem it an era in our history and boast of it through life. But you and I and others may have audience with the King of the universe. Nay, we have liberty to approach him at any time and under any circumstances. Have we wants? He can supply them. Are we troubled? He can extricate us. Do afflictions press our souls? He can mitigate and remove them. Does sin pollute our joys? With him is the fountain of cleansing. Does Satan vex our souls? He invites us to his arms as our refuge. All relief and every blessing is from God.-Newton.

### God Reconciled in Christ.

When you look through a red glass, the whole heavens appear bloody, but through pure, uncolored glass, you receive the clear light that is so refreshing and comfortable to behold. When sin upardoned is be-tween, and we look on God through that, we can perceive nothing but anger and enmity in his countenance; but make Christ, our glorious Redeemer the medium, and through him, as clear, transparent glass. the beams of God's favorable countenance shine in upon the soul. The Father cannot look upon his well-beloved Son but graciously and pleasingly. God looks on us out of Christ, sees us rebels, and fit to be condemned; we look on God as being just and powerful to punish us; but when Christ is between, God looks on us in him justified, and we look on God in him as pacified, and see the smiles of his favorable countenance. Take Christ out, all is terrible; interpose him, all is full of peace .--Leighton.

#### Temptation,

When a founder casts a bell, he does ot presently fix it in the steeple, but

House No. 3, was one of my fields of operaed with Johnny Mitch, and learned from his own lips his history. Johnny's native place is Toledo, Ohio. His mother died when he was only three years old. At the age of eight, his father also deceased. So, at this early period of life, just when a parent's care and instruction are most needed, for the formation of good habits in manhood, Johnny Mitch was

For the Presbyterian Banner.

The First Presbyterian church of Nash- about it." tries it with the hammer, and beats it on