## **DECEMBER 9, 1863.** PRESBYTERIAN BANNER .--- WEDNESDAY,

Banner. Presbyterian

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9, 1863.

Our European Correspondent gives us, this week, a very interesting account of affairs in Ireland. The remarks on emigration are peculiarly touching to the finer feelings of humanity.

The Thological Seminary at Chicago is advancing. On our first page we place the call of the Synod of Chicago for aid in furnishing students' rooms, in the new building. It is addressed to the churches of the Synod. Almost any church could furnish one :com; and there are many individuals, who alone could spare the means to do so, and would find joy in contemplating the good deed.

The Christian World, published monthly in New-York, by the American and Foreign Christian Union, has now completed the Union is to reclaim Romanists from their apostacy, to the true Gospel. Their journal is ably conducted, and is furnished to subscribers at one dollar a year. Address Christian World, No. 156 Chambers' Street, N. Y.

A National Thanksgiving Sermon, preached August 6th, 1863, at Williamsburg, Pa, by Rev. JOHN MOORE, is before us. Its text is, " What hath God wrought?" The then recent victories are noted, and their influence and tendencies are gratefully acknowledged. The sermon is truly patriotic, while the mind of the reader is directed to God, as the Bestower of favors.

Acknewledgments .- We again, at the re quest of the Synod of Pittsburgh, commence publishing the contributions of the churches, through Pittsburgh Receiving Agents, to the Boards. The course is very proper; and it will not be followed by any charges, from us. We do it as a gratuity to the cause. One suggestion we made in Synod, when interrogated on the subject. It was the hope that ministers, elders, and people, would make additional exertions to keep up, and to increase the circulation of the Banner. We still hold ourselves to be fellow laborers in the Gospel; and, like pastors, while we regard the laborer as worthy of his hire-as needing and earning a living-we are not in this work for pecuniary gain. Surprises .- We have been criticised, and sometimes a little sharply, for publishing notices of surprises, donation parties, &c., to pastors. We trust that our friends will, henceforth, rather approve than complain. It is now to be a part of our own living; a small charge being made, the same as for notices of academies, and for obituaries. The principle is, that these are matters of private benefit, and should hence contribute, as do advertisements, to the sustentation of the paper. We trust, however, that we shall do some good to religion by circulating these notices. Who can read the acknowledgments, this week, of Mr. CRITCHLOW and of "G. M.," without being benefited ? Will not every rightly disposed soul say of the acts, "Well done"? and will not conscience, in many cases, recall the words, " Do thou likewise"?

CHURCH DISCIPLINE. Discipline is one of the Divinely insti- exhort; or so that he cannot say, "Come tuted means of grace. God uses it largely : | with us."

and he blesses it. And he bids his churches use it; and he promises to make | Church; revived in love, for her edificait, in their hand, a means of benefit to their | tion, purity, glory. members. The officers of the New Testament Church are rulers. Some teach and rule. They are teachers; "labor" in

teaching being their main duty. Others and their speedy exchange, belong to the rule and teach. Ruling is their main busi- ameliorations which Christianity has introness. They are to "rule well," but are not duced into the military code. Rules of required to labor in the giving of instrucproceeding have become so well settled, betion. How some modern church Sessions ween enlightened independent nations, manage to keep up personal peace of mind, that difficulties but seldom arise. In a if such there are, while so many precious civil war, these rules are not always recogsouls entrusted to their care-so many pronized, and are not so readily applied. In such a war, the soldiers on one side are fessors and the children. of professors; members of Christ's Church by a personal called rebels, and there is a strong disposicovenant, and members by birth and bap- tion to treat them as such. So the United States purposed to do, at the commencetism-run riot, we are not called upon to

declare. We think there are but very few ment of the present war; but the rebellion members of Session who feel indifferent. speedily assumed such a magnitude, and Most sorrow greatly over what, as seems to exhibited such power, that the claims of to all; and hope the day will come when it them, they cannot remedy. They are humanity demanded that belligerent rights shall be enjoyed everywhere. its fourteenth volume. The main object of | timid. They feel bound to administer the should be accorded to the enemy; the moral aspect of the case being reserved for conlaws of Christ's house for edification, and not for destruction, and, from comsideration after the closing of the contest. mon sentiment and the babits of the Under the belligerent aspect, an jextimes, they fear that to attempt now to change of prisoners took place, the same, exercise strict discipline, would result in evil more than in good. Wisdom is needbetween two nations at war. According to citizen. ed-great wisdom as well as true fidelitythe cartel adopted by the representatives to know what is expedient, and when and of the parties, all prisoners captured by how to discharge official duty.

be released or returned, on parole, for ex-A gentleman, writing to us under the caption at the head of this article, says: after as practicable ; but were not to serve " MESSRS. EDITORS :-Being raised and in the army till the exchange was regulareducated in a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian neighborhood, I may have imbibed illiberal ly declared by Commissioners appointed. and extreme views in reference to what is for that purpose. truly and correctly Church Discipline, as

At the time the arrangement was made. laid down in the Standards of the Presbythe Confederates held more of our men terian Church; and therefore I wish to propose a few questions upon this subject, than we held of theirs. The process, howwhich I hope you or some of your numerever, went on in good faith till the time of ous correspondents will answer. the President's Proclamation, freeing the " First. Can a person, who has been reslaves in certain States, which was met by ceived into full membership of the church.

a counter Proclamation, declaring that evget so much intoxicated, every time he has the opportunity, that he can't walk straight ery Federal officer caught enforcing the nor talk plainly, and that fact be brought to the personal knowledge of both the paswar, but as a criminal, to be executed. tor and the eldership, and still be a member Here was a violation of the cartel, if put in good standing in the church? Is the in force. It did not, however, entirely stop Session in the line of its duty when it takes no action in the premises? the process of exchange; but it interfered "Second. Can a person who has been with the free and full exchange of officers.

received into the communion of the church by public profession, slip out of the back prought matters to a stand, was the Confeddoor, without anybody knowing it, and arerate decree against colored troops and their range himself with the world by a course of dissipation, and yet the office bearers of officers. It was declared that these officers, taken place." the church take no action which would in- if captured, would be delivered to the State form the world and the church that such authorities to be dealt with, (hung,) and

offense; or so that he cannot admonish or | DR. BRECKINBIDGE ON SLAVERY AND THE CONSTITUTION. A writer in the Presbyter furnishes a synopsis of Dr. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE's We would see discipline revived in the Thanksgiving Sermon. We quote the rep-

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

resentation given of the preacher's views, on Slavery, and on the Constitution, as affected by the war, and as things are conducted by the Government : The kind care of prisopers taken in war, "As to Slavery, he said, substantially: From my earliest recollection I have been unfriendly to Slavery, and have sought, at what I have thought proper times and in proper ways, to rid Kentucky and the country of it. In 1830 (this was when he was a lawyer) I risked all I had at stake in

endeavoring to induce the State to rid her-self of it, and sacrificed for this end what political prospects I may have then had in the unsuccessful attempt. In 1849 I again vainly endeavored to bring the people to measures for removing it. And what

did then I would do again to-morrow. have never been in favor of one portion of the human race holding any other in bond age, but have ever been in favor of freedom

"'In regard to the bearings of the way upon Slavery, while I have said I did not approve of all the Government has done, have always held that whatever was neces sary for the Government to do, in order to crush the rebellion, should be done, and would uphold the Government in it. And for the time, as would be regarded proper this is the solemn, religious duty of every

"About the cry that the Administration has set aside the Constitution, in this measure, he said that not a single Adminis either, without regard to numbers, were to tration had been in power since the origin of the Government, against which the change, within ten days, or as soon there. charge had not been made that it had tram pled on the Constitution in something i had done, and therefore this charge was no new thing; and that there was always on hand, in litigation in the courts, some case regarding laws which were alleged to be unconstitutional.

"He then, with great power and earnest ness, urged that we were a people and a nation before we had this Constitution that the people of the nation made the Constitution, and not the Constitution the nation; that, although the Constitution and all the acts of Congress, and all the treaties with other nations made under it, were burned up, utterly blotted out, we should former would be held, not as a prisoner of be a nation still; that the life of the nation for which we were contending was of more value than all the Constitutions ever written; that, although he valued the Constitution as highly as any one, he was for putting down the rebellion at all hazards. and by all needful means; and when we had done A greater difficulty, and one which has that, and had saved the nation, without which the Constitution would be worthless. we could then set all matters right about any violations of the Constitution which had

It is well known that Dr. BRECKIN RIDGE thinks, as do many others, that some that the men (the negroes captured,) would serious mistakes have been committed be sold into slavery. That the Federal both by the people and the rulers, in rela-Government should submit to this, was ut- | tion to public affairs. But he most earnterly out of the question. This entirely | estly sustains the Government. - The rebelviolated the cartel; it having provided for | lion must be suppressed, whatever the cost: the release and exchange of all prisoners. This is a Christian, as well as a social duty EPISCOPAL REFORMATION AT THE SOUTH Fanatics, and all men of one idea, find great difficulty in getting along with the Bible as it is, and with the Church creeds derived from the Bible. The Bible is from God, who is omniscient-whose eye seeth all things. It is hence comprehensive in its feachings. In relation to the great evil cated. which lies at the root of our present national difficulties; the Bible, and the Churches which hold to Scriptural teachings, have been and still are a great stumbling block to a few at the North, and to many at the South, LLOYD GABRISON, &c., the extreme Abolitionists, were for long, and we rather think still are. no true friends of the Sacred Scriptures and the Church. They found much there which did not justify their principle or their spirit. Latterly, some of them have resorted to interpretations to suit their one idea; and thus have given a partial credit to the Book. At the South, the extremists on the slavery question, finding the Bible, in its obious teachings, to be very much against them, endeavored for a time to force it, as many of them still do, to sanction their unholy system. But the effort, so far as the public mind is concerned, is utterly vain : and even their own conscience is ill at ease, under the light of sacred truth. But to deny the Church and banish the Book. they cannot. Both are a necessity to a soul real wants. But how can they retain a sacred book in their closets and families. der the provisions of the cartel; but and give it credit before the public, which they were declared released, without a so obviously condemns a darling practice regular exchange, and were reëntered in that its words need perpetual explanations. To get rid of it, they cannot; and to satisfy their own mind, and the public, with it as it is, they cannot. The only remedy is, to t was severely wounded in the engagement alter it. This was the resort of a portion of the Baptists. Finding themselves continually in difficulty from the influence of the word baptize, they set about to reform it out of the Bible, and in its place to substitute immerse. So it would seem that some Southern papers: must have the whole 40,000; and even and the Episcopal Book of Common Prayer. The Presbyterian gives, as a quotation from. negro soldiers and their officers. He asks the Echo, (of Toronto, Canada,) the follow-"A Memorial is reported to have been demands. We must have all the captives laid before the 'General' Council' of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 'the Confederate week, to force us to accept the rebel terms States of America.' It is understood to of exchange, by starving and freezing the have been referred to a Select Committee, prisoners they hold. What shall we do? (of which Bishop' General POLK is chairman,) with instructions so to revise the Prayer Book as to free it from all traces of Abolitionism, and also to consider and report on the expediency of a corrected outhern version of the Old and New Testaments-especially the latter." How the Echo got this we are not told and for its truthfulness we cannot vouch.

The following Proclamation, recommend- changes of appointments in regard to the steamer to reach the latter sity about the. Methodist ministry. While insisting uping to the people to unite in gratefully on every thing that is genuinely Methodistic, and maintaining that "Methodism is recognizing a recent Providential interferference in our behalf, has just been issued the most momentous development of pracby the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1863. Reliable information being received that justify some prolongation of the term of

the insurgent force is retreating from East pastoral service; that the better training Tennessee under circumstances rendering of our people, the convenience and efficienit probable that the Union forces cannot cy of our ministry, the saving of talented hereafter be dislodged from that important men to our pulpits, and many other urgent position, and esteeming this to be of high reasons, press the demand immediately and national consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do, on receipt of this infor- powerfully upon the attention of the mation, assemble at their places of worship, Church." In reply to those who cry out, under the

and render special homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advance ment of the national cause.

(Signed,) ABBAHAM LINCOLN.



English brethren. It says: "If anything UNDER THE HEAD of "A Name Wanted, was specially characteristic of Methodism the Boston Recorder offers some excellent under Wesley, it was the fact that its polsuggestions in regard to the popular antiicy was one of expediency ; that it was pro-Christianity which is subtly floating all gressive, and held nothing of a merely foraround us. but which has as vet no self-demal or economical character to be permafining designation by which it can be disnent, but welcomed every change that tinctively and universally recognized. Afchanging circumstances suggested." ter passing over in review such terms as THE ELEVENTH Presbyterian church atheism, deism, naturalism, pantheism and (N. S.) is to be removed to the upper part materialism-all of which are substantially of the city. The Evangelist gives as the embraced in New-England and elsewhere.but reason for the removal, "the filling up of none of which as an appellation exactly meets the almost entire district on the Eastern the circumstances of the case-the Recorder side of the city with foreigners speaking a very properly concludes that " till we get a different language, and belonging to a difbetter name for it, we must perforce hold ferent religion, who, by coming in, are on to the old one, and still call it what the driving out the American and Protestant

common people at least yet understand-1 INFIDELITY." IT IS LAMENTABLE to think that ladies

can so far forget themselves as ever to lay themselves open to the charge of intemperate indulgence in opiates or other stimulants; it is especially sad to contemplate so extensive an indulgence of this kind as to render necessary the creation of special retreats for the benefit of intemperate women of "good social position." The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, alluding to the effort now being made by philanthropic gentlemen of Boston to provide such an institution for females in Massachusetts, says :

Presbyterian Church, formerly occupied by "Aside from the question of establishing Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith. a public asylum for inebriates, the advan-

tages of which would be more naturally THE NEW-YORK Chronicle says : The confined to the middle and lower classes, it committee appointed to confer with the appears that there is yet in New-England Grand Ligne Mission have found it imposno place of refuge for intemperate women sible to coöperate with them, because, as of good social position, except the public stated by a correspondent, "the majority and private lunatic asylums, which are un- of the mis onaries took the very s

recating the plan of yearly or biennial to the port of Philadelphia-the first

Some of the deer in Logan Square, Phil adelphia, have become vicious, and several persons have been injured by them. The animals are to be disposed of. The deer tical Christianity," it still contends that have increased so rapidly that the authori. "the times, the best interests of the Church, ties have determined to present a number to the authorities of Baltimore, who have expressed a desire to obtain them.

> United States Christian Commission The Army Committee of Western Pennsyl. vania reports, that the following persons have gone to the army as delegates of the Chris. tian Commission

DUBING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER : Rev. D. S. Kennedy, Candor, Penn'a; Rev. W. M. Robinson, Wellsburg, Va.; Rev. I. N. Baird, D. D., Beaver, Penn'a; J. R. Miller, Rev. Franklin Orr, Kent, Penn'a; Rev. Jas. Davis, Blairsville, Penn'a; Rev. A. P. Mo.

Gaw, Sagetown, Ill. The Treasurer acknowledges the following cash contributions:

METRODIST RPISCOPAL CHURCH Penn'a Avenue, Pittsburgh. Liberty Street, Trinity, Pittsburgh. South Common, Allegheny Quakers, Florence, Ps.... Burt's, Enon Valley, Pa. armony, Oil City, airview, Keesport, Pa.... asant Valley, Lundy's Lane, Pa. Tabor, Ohio..... \* Somerset, Ohio..... New Somerset, Unio....... Wintersville, (Forks,) Ohio Clavaville. Ohio Fairview, Ohio...... East Common Meth. Prot't Ch'h, Allegheny. 60 2 UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

1st Church, Pittsburgh ... 5th 3rd 1st 1st 3d Centre' Vnity' Valley' Allegheny..... Lawrenceyille, Pa.... Freeport, Pa... New Wilmington, Pa.. Candor, Pa... Prospect, Pa... Hulton, Pa... Palmersville, Pa... re Pa 68 66 68 East Liberty; Pa.. Hebron, Pa tle. Pa..... St. Clair, Pa Temperanceville, Pa. Manchester, Pa. linton, Pa tobinson Run, Pa. fount Nebo, Pa.... Blairsville, Pa..... Prospect, Pa..... New Alexander, Pa. New Alexander, 1 constraints, 1 cons 21 (+) 22 70 28 (+) 12 (+) 25 30

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

Warren, Pa. Indiana, Pa. Pleasant Hill, New Concord, Ohio

aynesburg, Ohio..... irst Baptist Church Pittsburgh

Head Spring, Ohio Milfordton, Ohio... Oak Ridge, Ohio...

Central Pittsburgh...... Mt. Washington, Pa. .... Lawrenceville, Pa...... 66 75 45 50 60 85 34 09 136 93 ille, Pa..... Temperanceville, Pa...... East Liberty, Pa..... Eneah, Wilkineburg, Pa..... Licking, Curlsville, Pa.... Plum Greek, New Texas, Pa.... Concord Church, Pa.... Little Beaver, Lawrence county, Pa... Mingo Church, Allegheny county, Pa... First Church, McKeesport, Pa.... Long Run Church, Westmoreland Co., Pa... Canton Pa.  $\begin{array}{c} 31 & 20 \\ 23 & 00 \\ 50 & 06 \\ 34 & 00 \\ 16 & 30 \\ 116 & 75 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 41 & 70 \\ \end{array}$ 9 63 6 59 9 25 32 00 20 25 3 45 27 09 10 80 ton. Pa. Rosston, Pa..... Murrysville, (additional) Pa Cowansville, Pa ...... Mt. Pleasant, Pa ..... ny, P Farentun Pa.... larksville. Pa

## A MODEL PROCLAMATION.

The Proclamation of Governor PARKER, of New Jersey, calling the people to the observance of Thanksgiving Day, we take to be truly a model. Its patriotism is commendable, but in this it does not excel that of the President and of some other Governors. Its comprehensiveness is unique ; but still, for this we would not have taken it up as a subject for notice. It is for its Christianity that we specially commend it. Read it:

"God, who notices even the falling of a sparrow, also rules in the affairs of nations. To his mercy we are indebted for the many blessings which continually surround us as individuals and as a people. Public acknowledgment of his providence should frequently be made by thanksgiving, praise and prayer.

"Moved by these considerations, I. JOEL PARKER. Governor of the State of New-Jersey, do hereby, in accordance with the custom of this State, recommend to the people THE LAST THURSDAY OF NOVEM-BER, A. D. 1863, as a day for public thanksgiving and prayer to ALMIGHTY GOD. 'Let us thank God for abundant har-

"Let us thank Him for preserving us from pestilence. "Let us thank Him that order has been

maintained, and the laws respected and obeyed within our borders.

Let us thank Him for victories achiev ed by the armies of the nation. "Let us thank Him for the manifold mercies and blessings which he has freely bestowed upon us; for life and health, for Christian institutions and privileges, for his revealed Word, and especially for the gift of his Son, the SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD, who continually maketh intercession for us.

"While we offer thanks. let us also pray that God will give us hearts to pity and re lieve the poor; that he will give consolation to the widow and orphan, who sorrow for the heroic dead; that he will preserve in safety our brave soldiers in the field : that he will soon remove the rod of our chastisement; that he will give wisdom to those in authority; that he will change the hearts of our enemies, and so order events that peace may be speedily restored, and the now discordant sections of the nation be again united.

Given under my hand and privy [L. S.] scal at Trenton, this seventh day of November, A. D. one thousand eighth hundred and sixty-three. " .TOEL PARKER."

We have here a full and cordial recogni tion of the being and providence of God;

persons are no longer members church ?"

We have no acquaintance with the writer. We suppose him to ask the questions, nor from any private grief, but for general edification. Their applicability we suppose to be, most unhappily, very extensive. We Whether the threat against the white offi hence trust that none will give them a pricers and colored men has been executed, vate interpretation; except that wherever there is no positive evidence. There are they apply, the person who may find himsome reports to that effect ; and Major Gen. self therein addressed will conclude that the E. A. HITCHCOCK, who has charge of ex-Spirit of God has sent them to him for his changes, in writing to the N. Y. Times, admonition and benefit; and so give thanks says : " It is a most significant fact, that in and reform. 'no single instance has the smallest evi-

To the first question we answer, that a dence come to light tending to show that professing Christian should have nothing any officer connected with colored troops at all to do with intoxicating liquors, as has been captured alive and held in the drinks. He should neither buy, sell, taste, South as a prisoner of war; nor has any nor be voluntarily present where they are colored man employed as a soldier of the used. Keep utterly clear of them, as a 'United States, been captured in the South matter of personal safety, and for the sake and accounted for as a prisoner of war." of example. Men who drink to the extent That they have made captures we know; intimated in the question should be dealt what they have done with the captives we with, most certainly. A church member know not. But we are bound to know. who knows of the case, should administer The rebel Commissioner, Judge OULD, private admonition. If this will not do, nade to our Commissioner. Gen MEREhe should take the other steps indicated in DITH, what seemed to be a fair offer. and in Scripture, and bring the matter fairly becoordance with the letter of the cartel. fore the Session. If the pastor and elders It was to this effect, that "he would exhave a "personal knowledge" of the case, change all the prisoners of war in his they are bound by their official yow to use hands, against all that we have in our proper measures for the man's reformation, 'hands, the surplus to remain on parole." and, if these fail, then to purify the church The deception lies here; the captured neby his exclusion. groes and their officers were not in his The second question is not quite so easily

hands, but elsewhere; and neither did he answered. The General Assembly directs regard them as prisoners of war. Hence that persons who neglect the ordinances he did not mean to embrace them in his shall be disciplined. This direction is seemingly fair offer. And further still, Scriptural. It accords also with common Commissioner OULD had released, from sense. But the neglect may be only parparole, some of the men captured by Gen. tial, or occasional. And there may be GRANT at Vicksburg, and also all the various reasons for it. If the neglect is six thousand captured by Gen. BANKS at which is even partially convicted of its own needless; if there is a manifest destitution | Port Hudson and delivered by him at Moof love for the ordinances; if there is levity bile. These men had been paroled unof conduct, a fondness for worldly company, and for things sinful, or for things even of doubtful propriety, the delinquent should be visited, called before the Session, ad- the army, and some of them have been remonished, and if still unwilling to return captured by Gen. GRANT in the late battle. to his duties, he should be suspended and The rebels now hold about thirteen thoudisowned. sand of our men as prisoners. It would,

It may be that a case so strong as the one as urged by Gen. HITCHCOCK, require all supposed in the question but seldom occurs. of these to balance our account against We are of a different opinion. Such cases them for paroled prisoners. Still our Comare by no means rare; as we know from missioner would gladly redeem these thirpainful observation. We think that a case teen thousand by a release of as many out of suspension, or public disowning of a of the forty thousand prisoners held by us. member for ceasing from communing with But Judge OULD will not do this. He ers are about to experiment upon the Bible the Church and manifesting a preference for the world, (gross immorality being then he will not return to us the captured avoided.) is rather a strange thing. There are difficulties, delicacies, involved; there too much. It would be wrong to grant his ing: are social connexions existing and there are results feared, which, too often, deter both delivered ; colored and white. pastors and elders from using even private An effort is being made, as we noted last

means energetically, to reclaim the wanderer. An ardent love for lost souls, and an intense desire to see the Church of Christ shine in beauty, would lead to more effort The Government and the Sanitary Comin the line of which we speak. mittee are sending raiment, food, and med-

icines to the prisoners. If the rebels will Sometimes a very consistent professor will decline communion for a season. This permit this, it must be done.

may be from a difficulty with a church offi-The case is exceedingly provoking. But cer, or with a fellow-member; or it may be we must not make ourselves savages by from a feeling of personal unworthiness. starving the captives we hold. We will The cause should be searched out by the both feed and clothe them; and it is to be It seems too silly to be the resort of wise Session, and, if possible, removed; and hoped that the bad faith, and the cruelty there should be patience exercised toward of the foe, will incite our people to unity, times, resort, under hard pressure, to very

fitted. in the almost unanimous opinion of their superintendents, for the reception of such cases; at many asylums, indeed, admittance being refused them, alike in justice to the other patients and to the inebri- no longer, as a denomination, coöperate ates; themselves. The number of applicants at the N.Y. General Asylum at Bing- fluential brethren in Canada West and hamton far exceeds the possible capacity of the building, while the Washingtonian Home in Boston, whose influence for good

is already so extended, is for men alone." REV. J. E. CHANDLER, with his wite and four children, sailed from Boston on his return to the Madura Mission, on Saturday, Nov. 21. Mr. and Mrs. C. leave their four erv institution of learning. eldest children in this country to be edu-THE New-York Observer says that the

AN EXCHANGE of last week savs : "The new rooms of the Parker Frater-

nity in Boston, at No 554 Washington washes himself in a tin pan in the back Street, were dedicated on Monday evening. yard whenever he does wash at all; takes Addresses were delivered, and the ceremobasket and goes out to buy a little food, which a woman in the house prepares for monies were followed by a dance, which continued till midnight. Eight hundred him. And so he lives, a bachelor and a miser, two forlorn beings rolled into one. persons were present." He sells no goods at present, but adds to

Danoing is certainly somewhat singular and incongruous as an accompaniment to dedication ceremonies under the direction of a professedly religious Association. We might rejoice, however, if dancing were the man ! least objectionable of the movements of

this really infidel Fraternity. IN BOSTON, on Thanksgiving night, a

port alone since the 1st. of January, being young lady died in a ball-room, falling to nearly 150,000. the floor just at the end of a dance. GOLD was quoted on Monday at 152. ACCORDING to the Legislative Manual of Superfine State Flour sold at \$5.90@6.10; Connecticut, the religious preferences of the members of the House are as follows : Extra State at \$6.30(@6.40; Extra R. H.O. Congregationalists, 63; no preference, 42; at \$7.40(@7.50, and trade brands \$7.55(@

Methodists, 39; Universalists, 30; Bap- 9.50. tists; 22; Liberals, 12; Episcopalians, 9 Presbyterians, 4; Independents, 3: Qua-kers, 2; Second Adventists, 2; Free-Thinkers, 2; Unitarian, 1; Mormon, 1; Disciple of Christ, 1. The oldest member Congregational church of this city was of the House is Joel Town, of North Hero, recently dedicated with appropriate ser-67 years; youngest member, Charles H. Barber, of Pownall, 24 years.

THE WIFE of Ex-President Pierce, who for a church building, are the gift of a nahas been in feeble health for some years, tive of Massachusetts, now residing in died at Andover, Massachusetts, on the 2d instant.

Asson of Professor Longfellow, a Lieutenant in the First Massachusetts cavalry, at Mount Hope Church, Va., on Friday last. His father has gone to Washington, having been summoned by telegraph.

THE FOLLOWING first appeared editorially in the Springfield Republican, and has been extensively copied by the religious

New-England polity, and shall draw "Rev. R. B. Putnam, of the Mount to it the young men of New-England, Pleasant Congregational church, Roxbury, who are constantly seeking homes in this recently brought home some water from the attractive city. A first rate man will soon Jordan, and is baptizing the children of his be wanted as a preacher. It is said that parish with it, and so inculcating the silly there are ten thousand New-Englanders in superstition that the Jordan is more sacred Philadelphia." than God's other rivers." A MANSION, completely furnished, was

The Boston Recorder objects to affixing-" this folly " to the Congregational denomination, saying that neither church nor pastor bearing the names mentioned are to be found in the Minutes of the body. Whatever may be the denominational connexion of the minister in question, we are disposed to blame him more for introducing an objectionable novelty into a solemn and Divinely appointed ceremony, than for any disposition to encourage superstitious feel-

gesting many expedients for economizing its use. Mr. Harper, of the Philadelphia ing. . . . THE CONTRIBUTION at the First Congre-gational (Dr. Todd's) church, Pittsfield, 22d ultimo to provide Thanksgiving din-22d ultimo, to provide Thanksgiving din- citizens with heat a

ground that it is not only their privilege but their sacred duty to commune with pi ous Pedobaptists. After such a declara tion, it was of course evident that we could with the Grand Ligne Mission. The in-Fourth do do do ..... do do Penn township...... Grace German Reform Church, Pittsburgh... East told us to go on and commence a mission among the French Canadians." THE LARGE and elegant maps which were prepared by Dr. Robert Baird, and used by him in his lectures, are announced

man who pays the largest personal tax in

that city lives in the same house in which

he kept a store for some fifty years; he

his vast wealth daily by lending money on

good security, being just as shrewd, keen,

and close as ever he was, though he is

much beyond seventy years of age. Poor

THE influx of emigrants to this country

from Europe is much increased since last

year, the whole number entered in this

PHILADELPHIA.

A CORBESPONDENT of the Congrega

tionalist states that the chapel of the First

vices. The chapel, and a large lot designed

Philadelphia. The writer mentions that

the old house, which still stands on a part

of the lot, was, at one time, the headquar-

ters of Washington, and it is proposed to

preserve the bricks of which it is built, in

some part of the new edifice, say, for the

walls of the pastor's study." He further

"Some steps have already been taken

oward the organization of a more central

church, which shall fairly represent the

presented to Bishop Simpson, of the Meth-

odist Church, in Philadelphia, on Thanks-

giving day. The mansion is double, with

side-parlors, each illuminated with six-

light chandeliers, a hall and vestibule in

the centre, extensive back buildings, fine

library, sitting room, reception room, &c.,

the whole being warmed by means of im-

furnished in all its apartments.

proved patent heaters, and is handsomely

THE PRESENT high price of coal is sug

adds :

plea of genuine or "old fashioned" Meth-

odism, against the proposed change of min-

isterial plans, our contemporary reminds

such objectors, that on this score they

really impeach John Wesley and their

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Foreign

Missionary Society of New-York and

Brooklyn, auxiliary to the American Board

was held in Brooklyn, Nov. 22, and in

New-York on the following Sabbath even-

ing. The Treasurer's account showed the

amount given by the churches of the two

cities contributing through this channel,

to be \$40,711.16. Fifty per cent. more

than the last year, and thirty per cent.

REV. PROF. SEELVE, of Amherst Col-

lege, has been engaged to fill for a few Sab-

baths, the pulpit of the Fourteenth Street

more than in any previous year.

population."

for sale in New-York city. A copy of each might be advantageously placed in ev-

Grace German Reform Church, Pittsburgh... Lutherah Church, Tarentum... Collection in Church, Tarentum... Neshannock Church, Ast Economy...... Squirrel Hill Church. Collection at Natrona, Rev. S. Ramsey..... do Willmore, Pa... do New Berlin, Chio.... Fair and Festival by ladles and scholars of Rev. John G. Brown's U. P. church Pitts. Concert at Hoolstown, Pa... Subath School, Buffalo church, Pa... Army: Committee of Beaver county-Contri-bution, \$79,50; Festival at Bethleham church, \$95,50... if if if School, Schore, Pa... if if if School, Schore, Pa... Church, State Scholer, Schore, Pa... if if if School, Suffalo church, Pa... Army: Committee of Beaver county-Contri-bution, \$79,50; Festival at Bethleham church, \$95,50...

424 15

 
 """Manor Hill, Pa.
 500

 Christian Aid Society, Dayton, Pa.
 18 co

 Centre Soldiers' Aid Association, Washington
 18 co

 county, Pa.
 50 00

 Union Meeting, Ist Pres. church, Pittsburgh 1,191 44
 50 00

 """Rev. J. B. Clark's ch, Alle'g.
 120 04

 """New Castle, Pa.
 60 00

 """Deersville, Ohio.
 15 00
Robert Beer, Pittsbu B. P. Bakewell h Horne . Duff & Son, co. H. Christy, John Magoffin, Parker, Allegheny.

drawers.. Woolen socks, pairs 27 110 42 240 91 316 207 86 476 lomforts: lllows eck scarts. Pairs slippers..... Pads and bundles of musli 41 679 1,760 5,420 94 510 920 176 75 165 749 65 41 ooks, large.. ooks, small. dpencils, dor us of fruit.... ied fruit, lbs. Crackers, Ibs..... Condensed milk cans...... Wines and liquors, gallon otatoes, bush. Sour krout bbl ter ibs.... 15,600 riting paper, reams Pages of Tracts.

	the member. It is especially becoming in members o Session to let their own light shine bright ly. It is a sad case, when a pastor or an	and our Government to a redoubled exer- f tion, to end the strife. The nation is able; and it is urged, by every consideration of justice as well as of humanity, to put forth its full powers. Why this long delay?	Rev. James Greene. A notice of the re- moval, by death, of this laborer in the Lord's vineyard, may be seen in our obitu-	one hundred and twelve dollars. NEW-YORK. THE METHODIST of this city contains.	THE FIRM of Bisherdson Sames & G	West. And yet the supply does not equal the do- mand. The cry comes, "Send all the woolen under clothing, fruits, liquors, and bandages you can. Our men are suffering for them." May we all feel our duty to the brave, defenders who stand between us