## CHANGE OF TERMS, &c.

We find it necessary to modify our terms and, after much thought, and some consultation with our brethren, ministers and others, we propose the following:

1. The price of the Banner, on and after January 1st, 1864, will be two dollars a year, in advance.

2. A minister, or other person, sending us TEN names (new or old) and tweaty dol lars, will be entitled to an additional paper. And also one additional for the next ten; &c.

N. B .- Ministers of small means, and having no charge, can have their paper still for \$1.50.

\*\*-Theological Students can have the Banner'still at the dollar.

Ministers who have been subscri bers, but have become unable to pay will have their paper continued gratuitously.

3. Commendations of Schools, Books, &c. Notices of "Surprises," &c., "Cards," and all other matters which are mainly of personal interest, will be charged for, at 10 cents a line.

Though we have put the Banner, by the above, more on a business footing than formerly, we still adhere to the CO-OPERA TIVE principle. Our desire is, in conjunc tion with Pastors and Elders, to train the young for honor and usefulness, and to help all onward in the way to a glorious immor tality. We hence labor assiduously, and use money freely, to give the Banner the very best practicable adaptations. Our Foreign Correspondence, our Summary o Eastern News, and our War Articles are highly commended. Our Editorials dis cuss matters of living interest. Our Gen eral News is comprehensive. Our Book Notices are honest. Our Selections are varied and instructive. Our Correspon dents write well. Families which grow up being habitual readers of the Banner, wi be intelligent, enterprising, liberal, and virtuous; as well as sound in the faith.

We hence ask Ministers and Elders whose duty it is to nurture the people, to make the Banner their co-adjutor. Have it, if possible, in every family.

We also ask all our readers, including la dies and children, to aid us in extending our circulation. Get us one subscriber, get another, and still another. Get enough to have your own paper free. Or get enough to have a paper free for some poor family. Do good.

## JUST AND RIGHT.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire." This is a general principle. The Apostle PAUI quotes it to sustain the claims of the ministry to a competent living, from those whom they serve. Religious journals may habit of doing much for nothing. The stringency of the times, pressing especially on their business, impels them now to en deavor to reform their ways. The Presbyterian thus speaks:

"A general agreement has been arrived at, that much that was formerly published without chare, must hereafter be paid for. This is undoubtedly just and right. If a church wishes the resolutions of respect which it passes when a pastor is dismissed or dies, to be published, let the expense be borne by the church, and not by the proprietors of the newspapers. Surprises and 'donation visits,' are of interest chiefly to the parties concerned in them; if they wish the world to know what good they have done or received, let them pay their way to the ear of the public. There are other matters which we think ought, in fairness, to be included in this list; such as the appeals of the great benevolent so cieties for funds; commendations of books. when a special notice is asked for," &c.

The principle is, that whatever is of general interest to the churches should be published gratuitously; and that matters merely, or principally personal; matters intended for the gratifying of individuals. or for bringing gain to individuals or to institutions, should be paid for. These payments help to sustain the paper, and prevent too high a price for subscribers.

# THE NEW YEAR.

The commencement of a new year is ordinarily, a joyous occasion. Custom has made it a season for festivities, a time for the expression of good wishes, and for giving gifts, and sending portions to the

Another New Year's custom is, benedic tions, or the utterance of good wishes Such have a happy influence on individual conduct. "The compliments of the season" are productive of benefits, even when there is but the utterance of words. The exchange of good wishes promotes amiability, and leads, when occasion may offer, to deeds of kindness.

We bid all our readers A HAPPY NEW YEAR—an entire year of peace, plenty, and social joy-of Gospel ordinances. purifying hope, and progress heavenward. through the abounding grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

good tidings, and uttering wise counsels. We purpose to labor diligently for the temporal and spiritual benefit of you and yours. In a period of over eleven years we have never failed once in preparing our message, and never but twice—the two weeks connected with our removal to Pittsburghhave we been a day behind our appointed time, in setting out on our journey. We trust, under a good Providence, that we shall still be prompt and faithful.

To tell you of God's great favors to his Zion would be our first joy: To write that he had granted to our country a return of peace, unity, and love in all its borders, their moral taste, and their regard for re-

HOME AND FOREIGN RECORD.

together, we prefer it much to its predecestivity, more zeal, on the part of the Secretagive, very much, in accordance with the spirit of their pastors; and pastors will imbibe very much, the mind of the Secretaries. The Secretaries are not only the deeply, the moving spirit of the churches, in the line of beneficence.

Our good brethren, the Secretaries, must not think that we are, herein, trying to read them a lecture. Rather let them regard us as making an honest, however feeble, effort to aid them in "magnifying" their office. As they are chosen and set apart for this very thing, the churches look to them for stimulants and guidance, and are not likely to become perverse under their importunity. The Secretaries, in the every occurring month. And, let the people read. It is for them.

#### DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

. If the Foreign Board can say, "The field is the world"; the Domestic Board can recharged especially with his own, the claims upon this department of our Zion's work the borders, we see wants so general that we can hardly name the locality whence a call for aid does not arise. Our greatest cities are mission fields. Our most densely populated and oldest counties, furnish destitutions. Then see the Allegheny Mountains, and the vallies beyond, and the broad States as you travel West, and the Territories of the Rocky range, and all the way to the Pacific Ocean; and what teeming populations; and what a want of the means of grace; and how incalculable the importance of supplying the whole extent with the Gospel! Then move Southward, and what are the present and prospective wants! But we may not now dwell upon

RECEIPTS, in November, \$11,745.27.

EDUCATION. The field cannot be occupied without la be gathered, without the presence of the sons of toils. And how shall they preach except they be sent? And how will you send what does not exist? We must have the men. And sometimes we are almost constrained to say, that the Church needs a new race of men. She certainly needs a large increase of a specific kind of menmen who can endure hardness; men of such a cast, that they cannot but labor; men who from inward necessity must for congregations, find the people, teach and persuade them, organize churches, then feed the flocks, or, may be, entrust the organizations to good men of less energy, while they go hence to repeat the formative

Some such men we get from the sons of enterprising wealth; others from the industrious poor. It is the Board's business to aid the latter, and qualify them for the needed service.

#### RECEIPTS, in November, \$7,465.21, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

We lately published the appeal of the officers of this Board, in behalf of their great work. This Board urges the last injunction of Jesus, and is consecrated to its execution: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." No true Christian can be deaf, or uninterested,

AT Rio, South America, four persons have recently been received to communion; on a profession of faith.

In Japan, the war interferes with both the labor and the acceptability of the missionaries. Personally they feel safe. In India, at Ambala, there were, during the last year, six admissions to the church by baptism.

IN CHINA, Dr. MARTIN was about taking up his residence at Pekin, the imperial city. He felt encouraged with his pros-

pects of usefulness. Ar other foreign stations the mission work was prosecuted as usual. RECEIPTS, in November, \$7,913.31.

PUBLICATION. This Board finds its needy and promising fields of labor, still in the army. And to secure to it liberal aid, nothing should be needed beyond the declaration that it works diligently. Six new publications were issued the past month, most of which are, or have been noticed in our Literary

columns. RECEIPTS, in November: Donations, \$1,044.08;

. · CHURCH EXTENSION. An open sanctuary, resonant with instruction and vocal with praise, is a perpetual invitation to sinners, to come and be saved. In God's house men are born to We hope to visit you weekly, heralding spiritual life. There they grow to the stature of manhood in Christ Jesus. In it every people have a temple duly dedicated. Where there is a comfortable church, there will be, almost certainly, a preacher of the Gospel, a worshipping assembly, souls converted, saints trained for glory. Build

### churches. RECEIPTS, in November, \$2,157.51.

APPOINTING CHRISTIANS TO OFFICE. doctrine of the atonement, e.g., from the people, in the selection of their patristic, scholastic, reformed, and present gagement with Rev. Mr. Field, cancelled its rulers, where choice is free, show not only periods, and making them his study for debt of seven thousand dollars incurred in APPOINTING CHRISTIANS TO OFFICE. their political principles. They show also would be a second delightful privilege. ligion. We do not think that mere denomLet us pray, and labor, and hope for both. ligion we do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denominationalism should enter into polities; but ligion. We do not think that mere denomligion. W

The Record is published now only in one benefit, to make the possession of moral would pass slowly, but impressively before form—the octave. The number for Janu. principle—of a conscience enlightened, ary is gotten up very neatly; and, taken all quickened, and controlled by revealed reas such investigation naturally and spontasors. We see in it more interest, more ac- element of choice, in every candidate for Scripture matter out of which this body of office who shall receive a Christian's vote. ries. Congregations will both pray and So also in appointees to offices in the gift of what a determined strength, and broad any appointing power.

Lord PALMERSTON, the Prime Minister like a coral isle, in the man's mind.' Heads of the Boards. They are also, very which we speak; and we are pleased, in ology, many of our elders, and of our no ligencer. It says:

"Lord PALMERSTON has made another of all Christians everywhere. This is the capacity for enjoyment enlarged. choice, as successor of the late Lord ELGIN in the Viceroyalty of India, of Sir JOHN LAWRENCE, who so ably governed the Punthe natives, whom he ruled (and these the the year shall terminate. very Sikhs who had been the bitterest foes of British rule in India), that he was able Record before us, give some excellent, as to bring them, just at the proper time, well as appropriate, editorial matter. We against the Hindus at Delhi, and by taking shall look for more, of the same kind, with that city, to decide the campaign. What, however, it chiefly interests us to know, is that Sir John Lawrence has always taken a decided line in religious principles; has always advocated the introduction of the Bible into the Government schools; and a distinct avowal, on the part of rulers, of is the world"; the Domestic Board can re-the national Christianity. We hope great spond: "Our field is a Continent." And things for India from his rule; we know then, on the principle that every one is he will give all proper encouragement to Christian missions; while, without doubt, his good common-sense will prevent him from damaging the cause he has so much are urgent as well as immense. If we take at heart. The prayers of Christians in a scrutinizing look from the centre to all England and in all other lands will follow him to India, that to him may be fulfilled the promise, 'them that honor me, I will

## HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.\*

Rev. Dr. SHEDD, formerly Professor in Andover Theological Seminary, then Assopiate pastor of the Brick church, New-York, and now a Professor in Columbia Theologcal Seminary, New-York, has just laid his ministerial brethren, and the churches, under a great obligation, by giving them his History of Christian Doctrine." The lress in which the work appears—the paper, the type, the binding-is attractive. One is invited to read, by the very case with which the thing can obviously be done. But when you come to note the theme, and the plan, and the development, curiosity is awakened, desire springs up,

stopping place short of the last page of the second volume. The History before us is an original, as o method. The author takes up the princinal subjects to be investigated, each by itself, starting from the beginnings of scientific reflection upon it, and tracing it on ward to the most complete and seemingly ttled forms of statement The reader thus traces a stream from its rise, noting all windings and accessions, till it has attained its fulness and debouched into the great sea of knowledge.

Dr. Shedd states the influences of Plat-Ancient Church, in the construction of her systems of doctrine; then the effect proon doctrinal statement, in the Mediæval worthy; there is no objection to their fill Church; and then the effects of other Philosophical theories upon the Church, in times more modern, coming down to the Reformation, and to the present German, English, and Anglo-American Schools and ystems, as late as 1850.

The DEFENCES of Christianity are traced and exemplified, in the Apologetic Period, A.D. 70-254; in the Polemic Period, 254 -730; in Mediæval Times, 730-1517; in Reformation and Modern Times, 1517

The Trinitarian doctrine, or CHRISTOLO-GY, is minutely examined, and the progress and variations, as regards Arianism, Socinianism, and Orthodoxy, are stated up to the present time.

The history of ANTHROPOLOGY is made peculiarly interesting. We have the theories of the Origin of the Soul, of Original Sin, of the Will, &c., &c., as held in the Greek and Latin Churches; as stated, expounded, and defended, by ORIGEN, TER-TULLIAN, CYPRIAN, AMBROSE, HILARY. AUGUSTINE, PELAGIUS, and ANSELM: Semi-Pelagianism; the Tridentine doctrine of Original Sin; the Lutheran-Calvinistic theory; the theories of MELANCTHON, ZWINGLE, and ARMINIUS.

The history of SOTERIOLOGY is given. beginning with Apostolic times.

The rise and progress of opinion on Es-CHATOLOGY-Millenarianism, the Resur rection, and the Final State-is narrated. The SYMBOLS of the Church, from the Saybrook Platform, are given historically.

an extract from his Chapter on METHOD-OLOGY. Having stated his plan, he says: "This plan for a written volume is also plan for a life long course of private study and investigation. Upon examination, it will be perceived that it allows of indefinite expansion as a whole, and in each of its parts. The entire history in its generwider, and deeper and deeper; or a single section may be made the subject of study for years. The history of a single doctrine may be selected, and the student find matter enough in it to occcupy him a lifetime. "What an interest would be thrown around the clerical life of one, who, in the

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we believe it to be a duty, and a public and yet substantially indentical soteriology his continually expanding and strengthening mind. Carrying him back continually, ligion—an indispensable, or a controlling neously would, to an examination of the dogmatic literature has been expanded would be gradually and solidly built up.

in England, seems, beyond most men in We trust that our ministers, the younger political life, to appreciate the principle of of them especially, and our students of the reference to a late appointment of his, to ble minded youth, male and female, wil adopt the language of the Christian Intel- take up the study of the history of Chris tian doctrine, and will avail themselves of the help now tendered. Their Bible will appointment which will gladden the hearts thereby become more appreciated, and their

And if any person has not yet made his pastor the New Year's Present, he may, by jaub at the time of the Indian mutiny. So giving a copy of this work, secure to himthoroughly had he gained the confidence of self a blessing, to be oft repeated before

# CHURCHES, ATTENDANCE, &c., IN CINCINNATI

The Presbyter publishes a report made to the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Cincinnati, from which we deduce the following statistics:

White population, - - - -Old enough to be communicants, 140,000 Actual communicants in Evangelical Churches, - -Evangelical churches, -Sittings in do., - - - Old enough to attend church. 160,000 Actual attendance - - -Sabbath Schools, . - - -70 462 Children from 4 years to 18,

Average attendance. - -----It thus appears that of the people old enough to be communicants—twelve years and upwards-only one in ten thus confess JESUS CHRIST; that there are church ac commodations for but one in four-and-a half of those who ought to be present at worship; and that the actual attendance is but one in seven; and that of the children who might be at Sabbath School, but a little over one in five is the average attendance This is in the Evangelical churches, and i is sorrowful.

Of the non-Evangelical churches there are, Protestant, seventeen, with 7,200 sittings; and Romanist, 15, with 15,000 sittings—a poor supply, in every aspect.

Ladies of Boston, a year or more ago, proposed to the Christian ladies of the Union, investigation must be entered upon. And a Concert of prayer for the country on Monwhen examination shall once have fairly days, at 10, and at 3 o'clock. In answer commenced, we think there are but few re- to an inquiry, we state that we have no ligiously cultivated minds that will find a knowledge of its being generally observed.

## EASTERN SUMMARY.

NEW-ENGLAND. A WRITER in the Hartford Religious Her ald, in an article on "Minister's Wives." offers some suggestions which a few at least in all our congregations might do well to sider. He says:

"We read and hear much about the peculiar duties of a Minister's wife,' For I positively deny that as a minister's wife she has any 'peculiar duties.' As a Christian woman, the wife of a Christian man, her duties are many, but not one more onism and Aristotelianism upon the at least out of her own home, because she is a minister's wife. She is no more obliged to be President of the Ladies' Sewing Cir cle, than her husband is to be superinten duced by Mysticism and Scholasticism up- dent of the Poor House. Both offices are ing them if they can do so without neglecting duties that are nearer. It is the duty of a minister's wife to assist in the Sabbath School, the Benevolent Society, the Missionary or any other enterprise, if she can do so without neglecting her own family; but it is as a Christian woman and not as a minister's wife, that these duties devolve upon her. As a wife, it is her duty to visit her husband's friends, if he and they wish it, and receive them hospitably at her dwelling; but as a minister's wife, it is no more her duty to make pastoral calls than it is to prepare sermons, or deliver them from the pulpit. The society have settled a pastor, not a pastoress. His duty is to attend to the spiritual wants of his people her's to attend to all the wants of her own

household." We are not prepared to go quite so far as the writer in maintaining that the minister's wife has no duties which grow especially out of her marriage relation. We believe there are such duties, but we feel that in too many instances the pastors's wife is regarded as under peculiar obligations to please and serve her husband's people, even at the sacrifice of her personal comfort and at the risk of neglecting her family duties.

AT ONE of the late prayer-meetings in Old South Chapel, Boston, Capt. Bartlett spoke of a ship which had just arrived at that port, on which five sailors had been hopefully converted through the instrumentality of the captain of the vessel, who is a devoted Christian. At a previous meeting four sailors spoke from their experience o date of the Apostles' creed down to the the love of Christ; and thirty, at the close manifested their desire for prayer. It is To present a valuable thought, and also pleasing to note indications of religious in specimen of the author's style, we give terest among a class who too generally seem lamentably indifferent to their spiritua

HEAVY INDEBTEDNESS, in the case o any church, is a serious drawback to its prosperity. Church debts should never be contracted unless with reasonable prospec of a speedy liquidation. It is highly desithey are fitted for the mansions above. Let al aspects may be investigated wider and rable that, previously to the settlement of a pastor, a church should be free from all pecuniary incumbrances. The following items from the Bangor Times are worthy of attention in this connexion. It says: "Within a few months the First Parish

church has relieved itself of raising ten providence of God is separated from edu- thousand dollars indebtedness incurred in cated men and large libraries, by collecting | the re-construction of the house, and is now about him the principal works upon the waiting for the coming man as pastor.

a few hours every week. What a varied, the erection of the house. the permanent debt of ten thousand dollars

begun. Eight ladies of the society have assumed a thousand dollars, and are mak-May next."

THE Boston Journal strongly advocates the amendment or repeal of the prohibitory liquor law of Massachusetts. It says:

"When we assert that the 'Maine Liquor Law,' as it is sometimes called, is a complete failure in this State, that it has not been and cannot be practically enforced, except in the country towns, where a discretionary license law would be equally Dauphin, Louis the Seventeenth. stringent, we simply affirm what every ol serving man has seen and can realize for himself. There never was so much liquor sold as at the present time. And it never has been more generally used, even in olden times, when it was kept on the sideboard of almost every family.

Whether a "discretionary license law would be an improvement on the present prohibitory law is, we think, very questionable. What we mainly need in order to stop the abounding of intemperance is, a higher tone of moral and religious sentiment diffused among the people, to both make and enforce laws.

THE famous trotting mare, "California, damsel," recently purchased by Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, for \$11,000. as a present for his bride, has died from the bursting of a blood vessel. She was led out of the stable in the morning, in apparent good health, and commenced frisking about, when the blood suddenly flowed from her mouth, and she soon died

We cannot say that we sympathize with either the Rhode Island Senator or his bride. The former, at least, deserves no pity because of his unreasonable extravagance and the lack of good taste he has shown in the selection of his present. We once thought very highly of both Senator Sprague and Sec. Chase, Mrs. Sprague's father; but since the show and extravagance of the nuptials, our esteem has somewhat subsided.

ALBERT H. GALLATIN, M.D., a grandson of Albert Gallatin, has been appointed to the professorship of natural science in Norwich University, at Norwich, Vermont. NEW-YORK.

THOSE WHO are addicted to intemperance, and those also who from interested cer shows that the recent agitation on the gregational brethren." subject of the commutation of grog-ration is unworthy of serious consideration.

"Some outery has been attempted against the recent order commuting the grog-ration in the navy, and we have seen what purported to be a resolution of a meeting of sailors, determining, and advising others to determine, not to enlist in the naval service until the grog was restored. Some have attributed the difficulty in getting sailors to this fact. An officer in the service denies this wholly. He says no good seaman is kept from reentering the service by the abolition of the grog-tub. Indeed, if he were, what would he do? If he went into a merchant ship, he would not get his whiskey; for the custom was abolished there, long before it was done in the national vessels; and he would have to work a good deal harder for less money. The real reason why sailors are so slowly obtained. is the sudden and enormous increase of the navy, which has put the demand far ahead of the supply. Added to which is the absorption in the volunteer army of much material which formerly went to swell the numbers of our gallant tars. Before a great while, however, this evil will disappear, and there is no need of taking any backward steps in the great work of hindering our national vessels from becoming schools for drunkards."

THE SERIES of discourses on Christian Life, by ministers of various evangelical denominations, to which we lately called attention, was opened on Sabbath evening Patterson, Exec'r, 50.00; John Oliphant, Esq., last, in the South Baptist church, New-York city, with a sermon by Rev. A. C. Cox. D.D., of the Episcopal Church. Among those announced to take part in the contemplated series, we notice Rev. Drs. Potts and McElroy of the Old School Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Bacon, one of the leading ministers of the Congregational body. We trust the present series may be equally successful with that of last Esq., 5.00. Winter on Christian Doctrine.

Some TIME since we published a communication from New-York in regard to the News Boys of the city. The following item relating to this interesting class we take from the Evangelist:

"The following item relating to this interesting class we take from the Evangelist:

"The following item relating to this interesting class we benville Presbytery.—Ridge ch., (for Pres. ch., Boston, Mass.,) 10.00; Centre Unity, ("Hanna Fund," for Pres. ch., Boston, Mass., 10.00,)

"The Sunday evening services have been resumed at the News Boys' Lodging House, with a larger attendance than in former times. A dinner is given each Sabbath to such as refrain from labor on that day. A teacher is employed four evenings cach week, and a lecture delivered every Sunday evening upon some interesting topic. The Institution accommodates over 100 every night, and when the proposed improvements are completed, many more will be provided for."

Theological Seminary presents the following summary: Resident Graduates, 3: Senior class, 26; Middle class, 27; Junior class, 32:

IMMIGRATION to New-York has flourished greatly during the year just closed. land, 1,944. The total from all countries is 155,223; while the total of the year previous was but 76,306. POLITICAL PUFFING, in an Eastern city;

paper. The mayor of Diookiyn, when a norse-recently leave with us; and enough of candidate, paid, as appears, to the Mercury, most of these necessaries to last for months to come. And in addition to all this they published just before the election, he tennice and comfortable.

paper. The mayor of Diookiyn, when a norse-recently leave with us; and enough of guished by the officer in charge. The gun used was an eight-inch Parrot rifle.

Silk Manufacture.—Patterson, New Jersey, is the headquarters of the silk manufactures in the leadquarters of the silk manufactures in the leadquarters. dered \$60. The Mercury demanded \$150.

more than a year past.

REV. Dr. ANDERSON, of Rochester, N. ing good progress in meeting the obligation. The remaining thousand dollars Y, has returned from Europe with greatly five weeks. The brethien of the Preshull the term kindly filled my public to the preshull the pr gation. The remaining thousand dollars Y., has returned from Europe his tery kindly filled my pulpit, during most will undoubtedly be secured previous to improved health, and has resumed his tery kindly filled my pulpit, during most most before the time both of my second most most many transfer and the present the provided many transfer and the present labors as President of the University.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES was so low on Saturday night, that his recovery was re- neficent donors. garded impossible. [Since dead ]

REV. Dr. VINTON has presented to the Long Island Historical Society several documents tending to establish the identity of we are not the unworthy recipients of sulthe Rev. Eleazer Williams as the lost stantial favors from some of them. Mar

REV. J. R. PINNEY, Secretary of the viour Jesus Christ. New-York State Colonization Society, announces that preparations are in progress for the Fall expedition to Liberia. It is proposed to send out a company of thirtyfive or forty in the bark Thomas Pope, to sail from New-York, January 15 Among those who go are families and single men mechanics, farmers and teachers. Professor Freeman, for many years at the head of the Avery Seminary, in Allegheny City, Pa., takes his family out to Liberia, where he will form one of the faculty of the Liberia College, and devote his life to efforts o educate Africa.

## PHILADELPHIA.

THE American Presbyterian announces that Mr. Barnes has reconsidered his refusal of a seat in the Prudential Committee of the American Board, to which he was elected at the annual meeting in October, and has concluded to accept the position. The change in his views results from a fuller acquaintance with the duties which will be ed by distance from being with us, sent in required of him, and which he finds to be much less than he had supposed.

We understand that this experienced Divine remarked recently in the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of Philadelphia, that had he his life again to live, he would preach half the time in the expository style, as the most Scriptural and effective for the people.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, of Philadelphia, was recently the recipient of \$500 in cash, an elegant sewing machine, and fifteen tons of coal, all from his good people.

THE Evangelist, in noting the installation of Rev. John Moore, a New England Congregationalist, as pastor of the O. S. South Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, states that another congregational minister motives give it encouragement, are ever from the Bay State is talked of for another ready to declaim against everything that of the Presbyterian pastorates, and adds: tends to interfere with their imagined priv- "This is certainly an informal plan of ileges. The following from the Intelligen- union' between the Old School and Con-

#### For the Presbyterian Banner. Report of J. D. Williams,

RECEIVING AGENT OF THE BOARDS OF Domestic Missions, Education, Pub-LICATION. CHURCH EXTENSION, AND FUND FOR SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS, FOR DECEMBER, 1863. DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Ohio Presbytery.—Pittsburgh 1st ch. Sab. Sch., 13.00; Pittsburgh 2d ch., ad., 1.00; (Miss Laura Geddey); Pittsburgh Sixth ch., 50.00; Long Island ch., 6.00. Redstone Presbytery.—Round Hill ch., 22.55; Sewickley, 6.10. Clarion Presbytery—Licking ch., 6.60; Academia, in part, 8.00. Eric Presbytery.—Fairfield ch., 15.20. Saltsburg Presbytery.—Saltsburg ch. 41.35. Steubenville:Presbytery.—Ridge ch., 12.00. Allegheny City Presbytery.—Ridge ch., 12.00. Muschington Presbytery.—Cross Roads ch., 18.00. New Lisbon Presbytery.—Newton ch., (James Russell, 5.00,) 11.25. St. Clairsville Presbytery.—St. Clairsville ch. Sab. Sch., 6.00. Miscellancous.—Estate of Matthew Glass, Residuary Legacy. per Estate of Matthew Glass, Residuary Legacy, per Wm. Smith, Exec'r, 95.00; Estate of Mrs. Catherine Grubbs, Mercer, Pa., per Rey, J. R. Findley, 50.00; Estate of Robert Patterson; additional, per J. L. Patterson, Exec'r, 50.00; John Oliphant, Esq., 10.00; Rev. Wm. Jeffery, D.D.,

# EDUCATION.

St. Clairsville Presbytery.—St. Clairsville ch. Sab. Sch., 5.00. Ohio Presbytery.—Mingo ch. 14.70. Clarion Presbylery.—Leatherwood ch., 4.10. Steubenville Presbylery.—Island Creek ch., 10.00; Centre Unity ch., ("Hanna Fund,") 30.00. New Lisbon Presbytery.—Newton ch., (Jas. Russell, 5.00,) 12.10. Washington Presbytery .- New Cumberland ch., 17 00. Marion Presbytery-Richland ch., 1.00. Miscella Estate of Robert Patterson, additional, per J. L.

PUBLICATION. Allegheny Presbytery.—Rich Hill ch., 4.00. Ohio Preebytery.—Mingo ch., 18.75. Steubenville Presbytery.—Centre Unity, ("Hanna Fund,") 25.00. Legacies.—Matthew Glass, Residuary Legacy, per Wm. Smith, Exec'r, 95.00; Rober Patterson, additional, per J. L. Patterson, 50.00.

SUPERANNUATED MINISTERS' FUND. Allegheny Presbytery .- Rich Hill ch, 2.00. Steubenville Presbytery — Centre Unity, ("Hanna Fund,) 30.00. Miscellaneous.—John Oliphant,

CHURCH EXTENSION. Ohio Presbytery .- Bethany ch., 40.00. Alle-

80.00. Totals.—Domestic Missions, \$477.05; Education, \$148.90; Publication, \$192.75; Church Extension \$109.50; Superannuated Ministers'

Fund, \$37.00. J. D. WILLIAMS, 114 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1863.

RECEIVED BY "BANNER." FOR BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS:

April.—Long Island church, Ohio Presbytery, \$2.75. June.—J. Lyons, Paris, Pa., 5.35. September.—Church of Harmonsburg, Presbytery, of Eriè, by Rev. N. S. Lowrie, 4.00. October.— THE ANNUAL CATALOGUE of Union A Friend in New Athens, 3.00. Rev. J. F. Boyd, church of Harrisville, Pa., 8.50. J. B. Bell, of Morris Island, S. C., 3.50. Total \$25.10.

#### For the Presbyterian Banner. Donation Visit.

MESSES. EDITORS :- Other brethren have been speaking of what their congre-The numbers are: from Ireland, 92,681; gations have been doing for them. I take Germany, 38,236; England, 18,262; Scot- it from this, that there will be no wrong in telling what God has put into the hearts of my people to do for me. Tuesday, December 29th, they came—our house full of them-to visit us. Nor did they come with empty hands. They brought provisand probably in the West also, is expensive They also brought flour, meat, wheat, but to a candidate, but profitable to the newster, potatoes, apples, sugar, tea, coffee, and broken.

The Mayor of Brooklyn, when a horse-feed to leave with us; and enough of packed, and it continued to burn until extin-

Two things lead us to appreciate these

incurred in re-constructing the house was | Dunn, who has been the Stated Supply for | past eleven weeks. I was absent laboring the army under the direction of the second state of the se in the army, under the direction of Christian Commission, six weeks, and the my return was sick with camp fever for of the time both of my sojourn in the ar. my and my sickness, but for almost three

months I have done nothing for these has It is due to my congregation to say far. ther, that these periodical visits do not sum up all of their gifts. Searcely a week passes through the whole year, in which God bless them all with rich spiritual and

> WM. M. TAYLOR. Pastor of Westfield congregation

soul-saving blessings in our Lord and S.

For the Presbyterian Ban Donation Visit.

Let the name of Ebensburg Presbyterian church be honorably enrolled in the in creasing list of those now kindly minister ing to the comfort of their pastors. The ladies here, as everywhere first in good works, made preparations to surprise the pastor's family on Christmas evening, by Congregational Donation Visit. well-laid plans were secretly carried for ward to maturity; and when all things were ready, our people assembled to fill a the programme. A sumptuous supper provided and served up by the ladies beautiful pocket-book containing \$50 to was presented to the pastor with extres sions of respect and attachment. Other gifts of great variety, and of nearly double value, were added. Kind friends prevent valuable donations by Railroad and Fa press, with charges paid. The large con. pany entered into the spirit of the Gee sion. Every countenance was bright; ex-

ery heart was happy. The generous donor seemed to feel the truth of the words the Lord Jesus, how he said, "It is uson blessed to give than to receive." Besides the important pecuniary worth of their like eral and seasonable donations, the visit and social intercourse were peculiarly gratify ing as a mark of esteem and good will to him who labors among them in word and doctrine. While this is the first combined and simultaneous effort of the kind by this small but growing and spirited church, we take the opportunity to record our appreciation of many acts of kindness received from individual members and families during a pleasant pastorate of over eight years. To all who favored us with their presence or presents, we tender our grateful acknowledgments. We greet them in the Lord, and pray that grace, mercy, and peace may be multiplied to them and

# For the Presbyterian Banuer

D. HARBISON,

Generous, kind and needful vists of people to their pastors are becoming too common to be called "surprises." And yet I was surprised at the very quiet, but cordial way, in which the Board of Trustees, all together, came to my house on Christmas day, and handed to me a package, which they represented as "a small, but entirely free-will, offering" from the congregation, through them. The package contained

It is esteemed a handsome, generous, opportune gift, and is most gratefully re. ceived. Then there was no parade or display; no exultation in the liberality of the gift; and no assumption of the obligations it would impose.

I know not which most to admire: the kindly affection and confidence which furnished the gift, or the kind and perfectly unostentations manner of its presentation. For both, I desire in this way to tender my sincere thanks to the congregation and C. V. McKaig.

### For the Presbyterian Banne Acknowledgment.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Permit me through your paper to acknowledge the constant flow of kindness from the people of my charge, to myself and family, and especially to thank them for this day's donation of provision, clothing, &c., amounting to Eighty-Five Dollars, together with Fifty Dollars in cash. That these liberal donors may have that "blessing which maketh rich and addeth no sorrow," is the prayer J. A. Brown, Dec. 25, 1863. Fredericksburg, O.

# ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM of the Presbyterian church of Bridgewater, Pa., has accepted a unanimous call to the "Scots Church," Philadelphia. Correspondents will hereafter address him at the latter

Rev. J. W. HANNA'S Post Office address is changed from Waveland, Ind., to Hays-

Mr. FRANCIS J. COLLIER has accepted a call to the Centre church, Ohio Presbytery, and expects to be ordained in April

Theological Seminary was licensed, last week, by the Presbytery of Ohio.

Ir. SAMUEL MILLER, of the Western

## PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES. The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will

meet at New Alexandria, on the Second Tuesday of January, at 2 o'clock P. M. JAMES DAVIS, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF STEUBENVILLE will

meet, according to adjournment, in Uricksville, on the Second Tuesday of January, at 10 o'clock A. M. ROBERT HERRON, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet in New Castle, on the Second Tuesday of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

D. C. REED, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF ST. CLAIRSVILLE will meet in Martinsville, on the Second Tuesday of January, 1864, at 11 e clock A. M. J. B. GRAHAM. Stated Clerk.

Trial of Stafford's Projectiles .- At West Point, on Dec. 24th, a great test with Stafford's projectiles produced wonderful results. An iron target six and eight inches thick, backed with fifteen inches of liveoak, was perforated and set on fire by two shells containing one gallon of Greek fire each. The aperture made in the iron was 14 inches in diameter, and the wood and bolts terribly

This was refused, and a suit is now pending in court for the amount.

The Central Presbyterian church (N.S.) in Broome Street, New-York city, has given a unanimous call to the Rev. James B. preached one sermon to my people for the United States. One thousand and fifty hands