THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER

Publication Office: GAZETTE BUILDINGS, S4 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGE, PA. ADVERTISEMENTS: TERMS IN ADVANCE.

REV. DAVID M'KINNEY. PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

He Leads His Own. How few who, from their youthful day, Look on to what their life may be, Painting the visions of the way In colors soft, and bright, and free; How few who to such paths have brought The hopes and dreams of early thought! For God, through ways they have not known. Will lead his own.

The eager hearts, the souls of fire, Who pant to toil for God and man, And view with eyes of keen desire The upland way of toil and pain; Almost with scorn they think of rest, Of hely calm, of tranquil breast-But God, through ways they have not known, Will lead his own.

A lowlier task on them is laid-With love to make the labor light; And there their beauty they must shed On quiet homes, and lost to sight. Changed are their visions high and fair. Yet calm and still they labor there; For God, through ways they have not known Will lead his own.

The gentle heart, that thinks with pain It scarce can lowliest tasks fulfill: And if it dared its life to scan, Would ask but pathway low and still: Often such lowly heart is brought To act with power beyond its thought; For God, through ways they have not known, Will lead his own.

And they, the bright, who long to prove, In joyous path, in cloudless lot, How fresh from earth their grateful love Can spring without a stain or spot, Often such youthful heart is given The path of grief to walk to heaven; For God, through ways they have not known, Will lead his own.

What matter where the path may be! The end is clear, and bright to view, We know that we a strength shall see, Whate'er the day may bring to do. We see the end, the house of God, But not the path to that abode: For God, through ways they have not known, Will lead his own.

For the Presbyterian Banner.

## The Sabbath. Isa. lviii: 18, 14.—The Sabbath a de-

ight.
"I must think forever; would an etertrain of my usual thoughts be either orthy of me, or useful to me? I must eel forever; would an eternal reign of my resent spirit and desires please me? I nust act forever; would an eternal course f my habitual conduct bring happiness, or ven bear reflection?" Heaven is an eteral Sabbath; do I so spend and employ my Sabbaths, that their eternal duration would nake heaven? "With what sublime simlicity and brevity Paul sums up the bliss of heaven: so shall we be jurever work of Lord. It would be much to be forever with any one of the angels, in any part of

neaven, however remote from the throne of God and the Lamb. It would be much to be Forever with any one of the saints, even if not within the sight or the sound of the general assembly before the throne. It would be much to be forever alone on the most distant hill of immortality. It would be much to be forever any where, out of hell. What, then, must it be, to be forever with the Lord!" Do we spend our Sabbaths with the Lord, and make them, in this, an emblem of heaven? "There we shall be forever with the Lord": while the wicked, who call not the Sabbath a delight, "shall be forever with Satan and his angels, forever with all the impure and impenitent spirits in the universe!"

Such is heaven; such is hell?. Of heaven the Sabbath is a type and emblem. "Day of all the week the best,

As the Sabbath is an emblem of heaven, and as each may be our last, we should on no Sabbath do any thing unworthy of our last; every one should be spent as if it were to be our last; and we should so spend them all as to be willing to continue them forever. We should, as it were, bring heaven down upon earth, and make our Sabbaths, as far as may be, a part of heaven. The Sabbath is a delight, and it should be so spent, in such acts of worship, in such approaches to God, in such meditations and holy contemplations, in such abstractions from the world and the vanities of time, in such communings with the Father of our spirits, in such fellowship with Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and with saints and angels, that it would be heaven, so far as heaven can be enjoyed on earth—heaven in all but this, the Sabbath with its joys is the blessedness of time; heaven with its joys

Reader, one word: If you cannot keep the Sabbath holy to the Lord, and regard it as a delight; if you cannot spend one day as God requires, and in his service, how can you keep an eternity holy to him, or spend it in his service and praise? Ah, you are not prepared for heaven—you must

is the blessedness of eternity.

" Eternal truth doth loud proclaim, The sinner must be born again, Or sink to endless wo!"

For the Presbyterian Banner Report of Rev. W. M. Ferguson, Delegate of the Christian Commission to the Army of

DEAR BROTHER ALBREE :- My commission bears date October 26, 1863. I entered the army at Warrenton Junction, November 11th; and proceeded next day in a mule wagon, over the roughest road and through the thickest dust I ever saw. in company with Mr. James McLaughlin, of Florence, Pa., to Brandy Station, a distance of fifteen miles. The severity of this trip was great, but rendered endurable by the kindness of Mr. McLaughlin. I record myself deeply indebted to him for many

favors and acts of kindness. It was late in the evening when we reached Brandy. We soon found the tent of the Christian Commission, located, as it was, in the 3d Division of the 3d Corps. Here I remained till November 24th, when I was urged by Mr. Cole, our Field Agent, to Washington, on account of indisposition. This was about the time of the move of the army across the Rapidan. During my stay here, I preached many times to the troops quartered near us, and the increasing confidence of the people are not grow and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and the state of the Christian Commission and at the same time shelves him." But conductor in his journey to the Esst, of the Institute and the state of the Christian Commission and at the same time shelves him." But Institute and the side

## Presbyterian Banner.

VOL. XII. NO. 17.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1864.

scarcely an exception, social, kind, and | ing our national defenders in body and | of his obedience to the statute Law. Does

Russa, Kearney, Reno, Bayard, Simmons, Mansfield, Sumner, Corcoran, Woodberry, all sent to all the other military departant and narrow, yet in many other respects Cass, Strong, Smith, Whipple, Tillinghast, ments and naval stations. This will re-About one-half of these are across the river on Arlington Heights. I distributed a great amount of reading matter among the men in the barracks, which they received most thankfully. I made a written report of the moral condition and supposed our bounteous benefactors for all they have only and exclusive inclines, tenging in their legitimate issues from and yet thousand their legitimate issues from and yet their legitimate issues from and yet thousand their legitimate issues from their legitimate issues from and yet thousand their legitimate issues from their legitimate issues from and yet thousand their legitimate issues from the legits and yet thousand their legitimate issues from the legits and yet thousand their legitimate issues from the legits and yet thousand their legitimate issues from the legits and yet their legitimate issues from the legits and yet legits and y

I labored, also, for several days in the hospitals in both Washington and Alexan- for duty to themselves, to God, and the dria, and did all I could for the comfort of country, and of bringing the influences of the poor fellows sent into the latter place home and friends to bear upon them for after the battle over the Rapidan. I also their present and eternal salvation, greater preached frequently, and distributed many and better than has ever occurred before or Corps in Cliffburne Barracks; to culprits God's blessing rest upon you! n Central Guard House; and to the multitudes from time to time found in the Soldiers' Rest." I was not in either Camp Convalescent or Camp Stoneman. A detail of the incidents, anecdotes, and scenes of these places would swell this re-

port to an undue length. Suffice it to say that many of them were wonderful. I labored for the Commission forty-one days; preached about sixty times; attended many funerals; distributed 532 Testaments. 805 hymn books, 809 soldiers' books, 5,400 papers, 16,500 pages of tracts; wrote a great many letters for wounded soldiers; and talked with many personally of their

soul's salvation. This was delightful work. Every mintogether as a band of brothers for one common good. Never shall they be forgotten forever unknown.

Yours-in Christ.

The Times in which we Live.

2. Tim. iii: 1-" This know, also, that n the last days, perilous times shall come. The word in the original, translated here perilous," is found only in one other place n the New Testament (Matt. viii: 28) and is there translated "fierce." It might, perhaps, have been in that place, also, quite as correctly rendered "perilous," or "dan- number of beautifully illustrated books, esgerous." This will be evident by a refer- pecially for the young. Never were the ence to the passage in Matt.

Schleusner) says: " Periculosa tempora" times," "dangerous times."

Now, several questions naturally occur: How perilous? To what persons, or to what interests perilous? Is the apostle referr- of Painters) in conflexion with illustrang to human interests? to the dangers of social or civil rights? to the storms and bear on the parables, and the glowing comconvulsions of nations and governments? mentaries thereon, by Dr. Guthrie, of Edto the perils threatening the general progress of civilization, literature and science? Or rather does he not refer to the cause and kingdom of Christ-its interests, its trials, its struggles, its enemies, its con-

flicts, its dangers? Is not the proper point of inquiry raised by these words of the apostle, what makes kept up at Windsor. After the Cattle times perilous to the Church, its ministry, and membership? Ans.:

1. Whatever "times" may interfere with, prevent, or retard the growth of vital goliness. " Because iniquity shall abound, the love

of many shall wax cold." &c. 2. Whatever times tend to diminish brotherly love and introduce heartburnings, alienations, strife, and discord, in the household of faith.

3. Whatever times imperil the doctrinparity of the Church—opening the door lantudinarian sentiments, and false charity, about errors in doctrine and discipline. . Whatever times distract and retard the Church in her great work of Missions, and of the conversion of the world.

6. Whatever times are characterised by deadness and formality, and lukewarmness n the churches; and by more zeal about with thankfulness to rejoice in peace inauforms, and order, and ceremonies in the gurated, and in the well-founded prospects house of God, than about vital piety, &3. of a Heaven-blessed future. Now, in most respects, such are the times in which we live.

For the Presbyterian Banner. U. S. Christian Commission.

Thanks for Thanksgiving-Day Contributions.

The United States Christian Commission desires publicly to express its gratitude to

appeal.

From day to day they still come in, and already there has been received at the vari-

much greater.

Slemmer, Totten, Slocum, Stephens, De stantly in commission in the Armies of the nounced!

papers, tracts, books, &c., to the prisoners may ever offer again. Give us therefore, in Forest Hall, Georgetown; to Invalid now, your help, we beseech you, and may

By order of the Executive Committee. GEO. H. STUART, Ch'n.

## W. E. Boardman, Sec'y.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Queen and Sorrowful Memories-The Royal Children—Christmas—Cattle Show—The Royal Children—Christmas—Cattle Show—The Great Market—A Prosperous Year—Dr. Wordsworth's Protest—The New Dean of Westminster and "Subscription"—The New School and its Prophets—A Fresh Protest and its Reasons—Dr. Jeune on "Vicarious Atonement"—Times' Southern Peril-Shall there be War?

LONDON, December 19, 1863. THE QUEEN has spent the second anniister that can, ought to go and labor in this great field, now white for the harvest. Let the churches sustain the Christian Comdone also her children. They also visited, mision liberally, for it is worthy, truly together, the new Royal Mausoleum where worthy of their benefactions. Seldom did the remains of the father and husband—a I ever meet a more lovely set of Christian model in both characters—are interred. men, than those with whom it was my lot It is to be hoped that the Sovereign will to labor in all parts of the army; coming now begin to mingle with the people as she in sacred language, we may still exclaim, from different States and being of different was wont to do in former days. I believe 'If thou hadst known, even thou, at least denominations, it is true, but all working it is her desire and intention to do so, as on this thy day, the things which belong far as her health will permit. Still her to thy peace!" For truly do the conscience, mon good. Never shall they be forgotten joyous days are well night over. She has, the welfare, the good life, the tranquility by me. With a tearful eye and a sobbing however, large consolation and solace. of England and its official centre depend heart, we bade each other adieu, till we Her children rise up and call her blessed, meet above, where sin, war and woe will be and grandchildren, too, are gathering round Dr. Wordsworth has become an accuser and her, and with their innocent glee, beguile impediment, while Dr. Stanley is a leader and soften the painful reminiscences of the Royal Widow. All her children are prom-Wales, in its results, is literally Deince of py and pleasing. Prince Alfred, the bee ond son, is manly, frank, and sailorlike.

Probably of the two he has the stronger in-CHRISTMAS is almost at hand, and busy preparations are going on all over the land. The publishers have brought out a vast Here, one of our best Biblical critics being carried to such perfection. Men of the highest genius as artists, illustrate our the true meaning; that is, "perilous periodicals, and are paid princely sums.

Mes." "dangerous times."

I have heard accounts which seem almost fabulous, of sums being given to Millais (the leader of the Pre-Raphæletic school tions of his in Good Words. Most of these

inburgh. A Cattle Show has, as usual, been held in London. The Prince of Wales was present the first day. His father was an eminent agriculturist and was wont to send yearly to the "Show," splendid specimens Show, came the "Great Market" before Christmas, where more than 10,000 oxen and 7,000 sheep, together with pigs and calves, were to be seen in the one vast area of the Metropolitan Cattle Market at Islington. This is a larger supply than ever seen before. The quality of the meat also, is better than ever, as to firmness and nourishing qualities. This partly arises from crossings of the various breeds, and partly from the abandonment of the exbeasts to be overlaid, and unwholesomely Geese and turkeys are coming up to London in vast numbers. In one county (Norfolk) not less than 10,000 geese have been 5. Whatever times seduce the Church | fed and made ready for the coming season. and God's people away from their high This will be, I believe, a Christmas that work and mission, to political discussions shall almost bring to the close the most and vain janglings, and fruitless controver. has ever known. It is my earnest hope, that ere another year ends, united America may have dried her tears, and be enabled

members of the Church."

West, eighty-three thousand four hundred dollars. Many churches had already contributed several times before. Many others so recently as not to think best to make colley's school-boy days, when he and others The Record comforts its readers as to lections on Thanksgiving-day; otherwise were called to present him with prizes and the amount, large as it is, would have been honors for his genius and learning, and disonce discharges "a Royal debt," (his zeal claims all personal feeling or dislike now. in helping on the education of the Prince This evinces that the people are not grow- He thinks he is bound to exonerate his con- of Wales, and his acting as his guide and

words I spoke of Jesus and heaven. Often would they weer, and after sermon gather around me and shake my hand in the most around me and shake my hand in the most friendly and Christian manner. These daily and nightly services were to me the most pleasant of my life.

After I returned to Washington, I was sent to labor among the Forts. I had an ambulance at my disposal daily; visited, preached in, and personally inspected Forts. Lincoln, Thayer, Saratoga, Bunker Hill, Slemmer. Totten. Sleenmer Stephens De stantly in commission in the Armies of the convention of the Dean? Certainly not. After having uttered his protest, all he can find to say is, that he trusts that "as a point of honor, Canon Stanley will subscribe in the orthodox sense," and thus, in the judgment of charty in commission in the Armies of the Chapter in the induction of the Dean? Certainly not. After having uttered his protest, all he can find to say is, that he trusts that "as a point of honor, Canon Stanley will subscribe in the orthodox sense," and thus, in the judgment of charty in commission in the Armies of the

Craig, Albany, Scott, Lyon, and Ellsworth. | quire many more volunteers for the dele- priestly and exclusive inotions, tending in wants of the soldiers in these Forts, to given, we must at the same time make our and the Canon; that "compromise" Church Mr. Bowen, our local agent; and made also appeal for more delegates and more money has a rare capacity for and acquaintance of their chaplains and commanders, whom I found quite social and gentlemanly in deportment.

This Winter will afford opportunity for preaching the Gospel to our soldiers while binds together in the same Abbey preaching the Gospel to our soldiers while the Semi-Rationalist and the Orthodox, in Winter quarters, and of cheering them will have furnished a proof of its marvellous elasticity hitherto unparalleled.

The Daily Telegraph, which from the first has been a pleader for "Essays and Reviews" and their authors—including those who have been prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Courts—indulges itself first in ridiculing Dr. Wordsworth, and sneeringly suggesting or taking for granted that to be consistent, he must resign: "for how is it possible that the denunciator should consent to serve under the object of his denunciation?" Next assuming the grandiose style of the New, and Negative School, it talks at once profanely and boastingly as follows:

"He has, indeed, challenged the attention of the country to a strange impersonation of the contest already going on between the past and the future. He insists that the later half of this stirring century shall Correspondence—Confessions and Revelations—
Mr. Cobden and the Times—Its Repeated Defeats
—Adverse Election at Paris—The Emperor in the earlier half. Finding that the spirit of the earlier half. Finding that the spirit of the day is about to enter the doors of the Abbey, he places his canonical foot upon the threshhold, and presents himself imand the victory, whichever way it may lie, must have an influence on the remainder of this century, and of those to follow. Westminster is here, in every sense, a type and ficence of Northern faith and self-reliance. specimen of the land. It is a city of upon the issue of the struggle, in which

and pioneer." The dishonesty of staying in the Church, and subscribing formulas so definite as the Articles are is the question which Colenso, diously strove to conceal. All who addere to their literal sense, and demand this from others, are "obstructionists," as "claiming for one age and its finite creatures," (the Reformation and the English Reformers,) that "they had ascertained the interpretation for all time." And then we are told how anxious "science, criticism and philosophy stand before us in a new attitude. arts of bookbinding and wood-engraving. They are not hostile as in the last century; they are not contemptuous, they are not scornful; they wish to be religious, they want to be Christian." Yes indeed they do; but it is at the expense and sacrifice of Christianity and its cardinal truths. And the apostles of the New School are to do what Evangelism in the persons of Romaine, Newton, Rowland Hill, and hundreds of others, with our fuming Evangelism in theatres, halls, and streets, cannot do. Here is the programme of the Daily Telegraph. It says of science, criticism

and philosophy: "They ask whether the faith and teaching of the Shepherd are found in separatism and exclusion, or 'in the mind, words, and work' of Him who, companioned by Mary Magdalen, told the tale of the Good Samaritan? It is Arthur Penrhyn Stanley who, standing within the pale of the Church holds out the hand of human fellowship and Christian brotherhood to all, asking whether we shall persist in harsh, perplexing, and revolting antagonisms, or whether. hailing new homage from unexpected quarters to the holiest of names, we should not consent to be taught even by opponents, and accept the faith however imcessive use of oilcake, which caused the perfect, the adoration however inconsistent, offered to Him, who most assuredly with fatness. Scotland stood very high as would never have broken that bruised reed, to the fine cattle sold at the Great Market. or quenched that smoking flax.' This, we say, is the spirit in which the Church as well as the laity is bound to study Christianity; this is the spirit in which the missionary may enter 'the City,' in the hope that he may be vouchsafed the power to make it know 'the things which belong to its peace."

To shallow minds, ill-taught, this kind of talk is telling. An Evangelical clergyman writes an ad-

mirable and manly letter to the Times of this day, in which, while declaring that he belongs to a different school in the Church A PROTEST against the installation of of England from Dr. Wordsworth, he en-Dr. Stanley, as Dean of Westminster, has been published from the pen of the Rev. Dr. Wordsworth, Canon Residentiary of ist. As an illustration of, what he means Westminster Abbey. He denounces the by this, he refers to Stanley's comment nomination by the Crown, to the deanery, upon Abraham's offering up Isaac, which as a menace to the Church, a danger and a he says was derived from heathenism and scandal. He has, says the accuser, "set its wicked and abominable practice of himself up in opposition to the New Testa-ment;" "his published lectures "tend to fail to point out how the plain history in the ministers and churches of all the loyal | weaken the faith of their readers;" and he | Genesis is thus outraged; how the Divine States for the many generous thanksgiving is "a person who has caused much grief command was issued, and how God himday contributions received in response to its and trouble of conscience to many faithful self put honor on Abraham, "because thou hast done this thing." Of course, we know. Doctor Wordsworth, in all this, strikes that God did not intend that Isaac should chords which vibrate in the hearts of both | be put to death; and Stanley, in his Raous offices of the Commission, East and High Churchmen and Evangelicals; and tionalizing comment, totally forgets that,

-Dr. Trench-has just left Westminster discovered that they have done so. Abbey for the Archbishopric of Dublin. That post, Stanley might have gained, but for a loud and vehement protest, which Lord Palmerston, with Lord Shaftsbury at his side, recalcitrant and remonstrative, did not feel at liberty to disregard.

The Rev. Dr. Jeune, the new Dean of Lincoln, has lately preached—before his

enemy," who, "with far more sagacity than heretofore, hems in the edges of the rebellion' on every side, avoids the frequent recurrence of pitched battles, pounces with hawk-like swoop upon isolated bodies of men, evinces possession of admirable secret information, and harasses by constant ir uptions of cavalry;" thus "making his superiority of humbers, and still more his abundant supplies for horse and man, more and more telt." "Finally, he is investing the ports of Secessia with a cordon of vessels so numerous as, for the first time in. thirty months, to make access to the Confederate coasts really dangerous and diffi-

South as to a successful issue, he draws an up our baggage with ropes. "AlPaboard," equally desponding picture. Referring to aster, as to its "star" and "manifest des- mighty Atlantic. About half-past 3 P. M. tiny," he says, "no parallel faith has ever been exhibited in the Confederate States in their future. Six great Southern victories Atlantic coast—all in perfect safety. n the field and three drawn battles, extrain to this captured city of some 8,000 in source as Rull Run and Chickamanga: inhabitants, besides some 9,000 contrabands. the tried inefficiencies of the Federal blockade; the unmolested predatory flight of ance. It was taken by the Federal forces gether failed to inspire the masses of the Nearly all the old citizens have left, and South with a tithe of that confidence in themselves which neither defeat, nor disaster, nor hope deferred, nor illusions dispelled, have ever shaken out of the North-

It is then added, in words which virtually rebukes the Times itself: " Deny it this shadowy earnestness and misty magni. Library for soldiers of Foster Hospital, Would that I could but see promise of future and final Southern triumph in any corresponding quality of the Southern mind! In many fashions Southern unfaith crops up and recoils upon the Confederate Government."

in gold, while it requires thirty paper dolgoing to market has been heard to exclaim, help. I carry a basket to hold my money, and I carry a pocket-book to fetch home the slice of beef which it buys." The misery which this Department, and are doing very well. unless some unexpected Providence intervene, the fearful contest must be resumed early in Spring. Meanwhile slavery, more and more, is being "cabined, cribbed, and confined," overrun, and has received its leath-blow. The longer the struggle, the

more certain its final overthrow. THE HONORABLE AND REV. B. W. No-EL has published a new work, "The Amercan Rebellion." He has had, I believe, n America, a worthy son for many years. This may partially account for his Northern among the Tories, who hate and fear Democracy and its triumphs; is a Liberal in the est sense of the word, and took his partprominent one-in helping to destroy lavery in the West India Colonies. Mr. Noel, and the Rev. Newman Hall, by

heir writings and their addresses. have one very much toward that improved tone of public feeling which is now so evident. Mr. Newman Hall has one telling sentence in his published lecture, to the effect that, whatever doubts people may have of North-ern sincerity as to fighting against slavery, t is very certain that the South are fighting for it. The tone of the Times correspondent from New-York, has lately been espectful and fair toward the North.

of the Times to help forward every cause the loud voice of earnest supplication. I which it has opposed. By its truculent went in. It was a negro prayer-meeting and almost ruffianly attacks of every move- about one hundred present. They were now of those whom it has assailed; while at the 55th chapter of Isaiah, made some approsame time it has awakened the attention of priate remarks upon the freeness of salvathies of fair and manly minds.

the treaty of commerce with France, triumphed in spite of its virulent, pertinal The men prayed with wonderful power and lostility of the Times.

as been compelled to print the impeachment in its continued correspondence and Saturday night. Was very kindly requarrel with Mr. Cobden. The latter is ceived by Lieut. Col. Taylor, commanding how could he, as an honest man, who proves generally. General health of troops good; the baseness that has dictated the course of a few sick; all well quartered for Winter.

man is Arthur Penrhyn Stanley. A Dean | an error as to a matter of fact, if they have

WHOLE NO. 589

THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH is greatly exasperated by the defeat of two Imperial candidates, and especially of one adverse election-that of Mr. Pelletan, an opposition candidate-this week, in Paris. The most flagrant means were used to blacken the character of the candidate. But all was in appointment—a great sermon in defence of Paris is France, and if it turn against the vain. The majority was upwards of 5,000. that "vicarious atonement" which Stan- Emperor, in spite of all his lavish expenditure, and that of his courtiers, his dynasty THE Times' correspondent, writing from is imperilled, and his very life will be in Richmond on the 14th of November, danger. He has given the public the forms gives a gloomy picture of the finan-cial position of the Southern Confed-must be accorded, or else the war spirit eracy. The Generals also have been kept evoked, and new campaigns inaugurated. constantly on the rack" by "their | The Denmark and Holstein question, with

For the Presbyterian Banner. NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 17, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS:-After a few days detention at Fortress Monroe, Va., we left in the midst of a high gate on the beautiful ocean steamer, S. R. Spaulding, Captain Howe, for Beaufort, N. C., with a goodly number of passengers, mostly army officers and a few ladies, and one company of soldiers. To get aboard we had to get into ult."

Tugs" and go out, and with some difficulty climb up into the Spaulding and draw the North, and its confidence even in dis. and soon entered the raging billows of the

Passing Hatterns Inlet, we arrived at nausting the nine principal collisions of Morehead City, and came on an express The city presents quite a military appear-Alabamas and Floridas at sea, have alto. under Gen. Burnside, March 14, 1862. much of their property has been confiscated. The churches are all closed except those occupied by ministers from the North-Chaplains, and delegates of the U.S. C. Commission—who occupy the Presbyterian and M. E. churches. The Christian Commission has a Depository here, and it is contains 1,000 volumes of miscellaneous books, kept in the Lecture-Room, is in good order, and contains many valuable books.

CONTRABANDS

In Eastern North Carolina there are some 18,000 Contrabands, men, women and As to matters financial, "three dol- children. They are flocking in here from lars in greenbacks will buy two dollars all quarters. Many, on arrival, are nearly worn out with labor and exposure. Gen. lars of the Confederacy to buy a like sum." Butler is raising a colored Brigade at For-All this holds true—the people have no tress Monroe. The 1st Regiment of Va. confidence apparently-while it is univer- colored cavalry is already full. They are sally advanced that Richmond has ample set of jolly tellows, an mery equipped; and supplies of coal, wood, and gas, but in spite of these, unfaith in Confederate curamidst most enthusiastic cheering by the rency grows apace; the farmers refuse to negro men and women, who gave them appart with their crops on any terms; flour ples and cakes, and parting hearty good fetches \$100 per barrel; bacon is close on wishes. The crowd of both whites and \$1 per pound; every thing is proportion. blacks was very large and enthusiastic. ably dear, and nothing plentiful save Con- About one-half of them sustain themselves. federate currency—until at last a woman The Government assist those who need CONTRABAND SCHOOLS

Are already established in many places in thus brought on people comparatively The "darkies" are very anxious to learn, innocent, may ultimately prove too strong in and they learn rapidly. Here they have its protests to be despised or repressed by schools day and night. Before the smallthe leaders. But we who are friends of the pox broke out, they had in one school, in North, fear that it is but too certain that, the Methodist church, nearly four hundred pupils. The schools are opened with reading a small portion of Scripture, the scholars all repeating (after the leader) the Lord's Prayer. The officers of the army volunteer and teach. They spend half an hour in singing each evening. I was credibly informed that they learn as fast as whites. There are already several teachers here from the North, but many more are needed. There are in this region, in all the schools, 1,500 pupils. You see the little colored boys and girls, old men and sympathies. But altogether independent women, all along the streets with their such a consideration, he is a cool, calm books. God is saying through this war. thinker; he detests hypocrisy, sees through to the poor benighted slave, "LET THERE doublemindedness; is perfectly aware of BE LIGHT," and light is dawning and shinhe cowardly reasons of Southern leanings | ing upon them. What a glorious fact! What a great sin in the master, and what shame and disgrace to the country and to the Church, that millions of downtrodden slaves have been so long kept in such gross darkness, while surrounded by so mucl light. Slavery stands upon Ignorance and might. Let them have light, and they will go free. O Lord, "send out thy Light and

Truth" unto them. The South now presents one of the mos encouraging and promising missionary fields in the world. "The harvest truly is great but the laborers are few." 3,500,000 slaves are crying aloud-" Come over and helv

NEGRO PRAYER-MEETING.

Passing along the street one afternoon, I MR. CORDEN says: "It has been the fate | heard the voice of prayer-listened-it was ment while in the weakness of infancy, it singing. It was the time of a revival. The has aroused to increased efforts the energies singing over, the young pastor read the a languid public and attracted the sympa- tion, and called up the mourners. Several went up and kneeled down as though they "It is thus that such measures as the were in deep earnest. Some took the ibolition of the corn-laws, the repeal of the | bonnets and laid them by; and such shouttaxes on knowledge, and the negotiation of ing, and leaping, and crying I never heard. cious and unscrupulous opposition; until earnestness. The excitement was intense. at last, I am tending to the conviction that There did not seem to be much of "the there are three conditions only requisite for still small voice;" yet it makes one feel to the success of any great project, namely, a look on. The noise was so great that the good cause, persevering advocacy, and the man leading in prayer would hold his hands to his ears. The pastor said there All this is undeniable, and the Times were two conversions during the meeting. Plymouth, Dec. 22.—Arrived here last coused of imputing bad motives. But 101st R. P. V., and the officers and soldiers

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

TERMS IN ADVANCE. Pastors sending us TEN subscribers and upwards, will se thereby entitled to a paper without charge, and another extra paper for the second ten; &c.

Renewals should be prompt, a little before the year expires. Direct all letters to

REV. DAVID M'KINNEY. PITTSBURGH, PA.

The prospects are encouraging. We have two well-attended weekly prayer-meetings, "Brethren, pray for us." Pray more for our bleeding country—pray for the Chaplain-pray for the army and navy -pray for the wounded, sick and dying soldier-pray for the contraband and the In haste, alaye.

> For the Presbyterian Banner Education.

EDITORS BANNER :- Education and religion are matters of supreme importance. They should always be joined. Without education, religion sinks into superstition. Without religion, education fits men often for greater mischief. The systems of public schools which prevail in several of the States seem experiments which, if they do not operate disastrously in the end, having divorced religion, it must result from conservative influences brought to bear from without. It is one of the happy facts connected with collegiate education in this country, that it has almost without exception been conducted under the influence of Christian men. Yet good men have felt that it was exceedingly desirable to make religion a more pervading and powerful element in all education. In striving to secure this end, denominational Institutions have been established. And some of these have been greatly blessed with reference to both the objects of their organization. And about these Institutions the hopes of the Church cluster, as likely to subordinate the educated mind of the country largely to the interests of religion.

In this work, and with this end in view, the Presbyteries of Richland and Wooster have engaged. They have established and still control Vermillion Institute, at Hayesville, Ashland County, Ohio. The Insti-tute has enjoyed the blessing of God. Nearly two hundred and fifty students, male and female, are in attendance. By order of the Presbytery of Richland, a church was organized, on the 12th inst., in the Institute. It is composed entirely of members of the Institute. It was organized with a membership of twenty-three; and on the day of the organization, eight of the students were added by profession, making a total of thirty-one. Others of the students will probably be added ere long. The little church made a contribution on the first Sabbath of its existence, who may, there is something sublime in doing a good work. The Army and Navy of more than \$17.00 for the Board of Foreign Missions. President S. Diefendorf, D.D., will be its pastor, and the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Science were elected, ordained and installed as Ruling Elders. This is regarded as an interesting movement, as it is hoped that but this means the religious activity of pious students will be called forth, and a more powerful influence for good brought to bear upon those that are yet out of Christ. The Institute is well provided with instructors in Language, Mathematics, Natural Science. Music, vocal and instrumental, and the Commercial branches. What it needs now is first the converting influences of the dents and illustrating their studies. For the former we solicit an interest, for the Institute, in the prayers of those who love the cause of religious education; and for the latter we would accept the benefactions of any who have a heart to give. Your correspondent slightly mistakes when he says the Institute is virtually a Synodical College. The action of the Synod of Ohio simply gave its authorities leave to ask money of any of the churches of the

> By the way, it was not as a form that the Synod of Ohio passed certain resolutions relating to the union of Jefferson and Washington Colleges, but with an earnest desire that this union should be effected, and a deep conviction that it ought to be. We are pained to hear that local interests seem likely, as heretofore, to prevent this consummation. Certainly, we think, sound learning, sound religion, and sound economy, all require this union. Will you therefore let me suggest that the authorities of the two Institutions be urged to refer the whole subject of union, with the best mode of effecting it and the entire basis of the resultant Institution, to a large committee of good and wise and impartial men. And if the respective communities are afraid of this course, let them each appoint a delegation who shall be heard before the committee—all parties agreeing to abide the decision to which it might come. It surely ought not to be that mere local pride, or the social or pecuniary interests of neighborhoods should prevent so very desirable an end. If a better plan suggests itself to you, I hope you will urge it. Hoping that the end may be secured, and God thereby glorified, I remain. · Yours, &c.,

> > For the Presbyterian Banner

. Where are our Rich Men ? MESSRS. EDITORS:-The writer of this hailed with joy the announcement that some Christian man had offered \$50,000 to the Trustees of Jefferson and Washington Colleges, provided they would unite the colleges. To learn the ready response of the Synods of Wheeling and Pittsburgh, recommending the union, was most cheering. Apart from the liberal offer spoken of, these two noble institutions ought, by all means, to be united. They have been of incalculable advantage to the Church and to our country. A precious influence has gone forth from these fountains to the ends of the earth, and more especially to the Great West. Their Alumni are found everywhere in the Middle and Western States, exerting an influence for good that cannot estimated. But who does not see that united and properly endowed, the influence would be greatly increased? Thus united the College might become equal to any of the Eastern Colleges in every re-

Just now Eastern Colleges are making efforts to increase their endowments. Washington and Jefferson, though rich in one material-students of mental and moral excellence-have always been poor in another material-money. Princely gifts have never been bestowed upon them as upon Eastern colleges. Where are our rich men, in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Eastern Ohio? Shall the