Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1864.

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 twenty 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 cente 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 conjunction with Pestors and Elders, to train the young for honor and usefulness, and to help all onward in the way to a glorious immortality. We hence labor assiduously, and use money freely, to give the Banner the very hest practicable adaptations. Our Foreign Correspondence, our Summary of Eastern News, and our War Articles are highly commended. Our Editorials discuss matters of living interest. Our General News is comprehensive. Our Book Notices are honest. Our Selections are varied and instructive. Our Correspondents write well. Families which grow up, being babitual readers of the Banner, will 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, ge 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.

The Nation's Confidence in God, is the title of a sermon preached at Monongahela city, Nov. 26th, 1863, by Rev S. G. DUNLAP, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and published by request. Mr. DUNLAP's text s Ps. xevii : 1_"The Lord raign

There are many mysteries in his dispensations. He permits wickedness to exist and, sometimes, to prosper greatly. But its prosperity comes to an end. Wickedness has had many successes in our own land The rebellion, one of the most iniquitous things, has flourished wonderfully. We know that God has some great and good design in the dispensation, and we say submissively, "Thy will be done." And we rejoice and give thanks, when the wickedness is being suppressed, and the evil is seen to be drawing near to an end. Mr. DUNLAR directs to the evidences of hope. May He who reigns hasten the consumma-

The Danville Review .- The December number of this Quarterly presents us with articles of great ability, as usual. They are-I. Shams and Pretensions of Physical Philosophy; II. The Union and the Constitution, Part 2d; III. Review of the Army Chaplains' Mahual; IV. Studies on the Bible, No. 6; V. The New Life of the Redeemed; VI. The Nation and the Insurgents; VII. Recent Publications.

The sixth article is from the pen of Rev. R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, D. D. It shows clearly the rapidly failing fortunes of the Rebels, and the vastly superior power of the Nation. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE while, as formerly, not approving of every measure of the Administration, is most zealous in supporting it. He urges and hopes for, the speedy and utter crushing out of the

Thanks .- On our first page is recorded the thanks of the Christian Commission, for large collections on its behalf, on Thanksgiving day. Mr. STUART acknowledges the receipt of \$88,400, from the sources indicated. This amount, however, is not regarded as a closing up of deeds of beneficence. It is rather looked upon as an evidence of a deep seated principle, to live on and be ever active. The Commission hence arrange for enlarged usefulness in the army. More ministerial volunteers are called for, and new benefactions are wanted. The good man is not to faint or grow weary. While the war shall last, let the Commission be sustained.

The Report of Rev. W. M. FERGUSON to the Christian Commission (see on first page,) is a sample of what that excellent organization is doing for both the present comfort and the everlasting benefit of our devoted soldiers. The plan of the Commission brings into the service, for brief periods, many of our most devoted pastors. These not only do great good in the army, but, by their letters, and in their pulpits, and in church courts, they greatly spread a happy influence.

YOUTH AND HEAVEN.

Heaven is the destined abode of the soul. prepared, and is still preparing, for his disciples. Disciples are born into his kingdom here below, and are purtured here, for that which is above; and when they become ready, that is, fitted for his presence he takes them to himself, to be with him where he is. Many of them he causes to abide long on earth, because he has a work for them to do; not only to get ready, but | glory and immortality. to help their neighbors and friends to prepare. Others he qualifies very rapidly, for the upper sanctuary, and, in childhood, or in early youth, transfers them to realms of

There are many calls to the young There are, to them, rich and special promises. The promises of God, in the Scrip tures, are very precious. The calls in his providence are very frequent; some of them are alarming, others are most sweetly constraining. One of the latter class has just occurred, touching the household of the editors most deeply; dissolving some of hope's brightest and most joyous visions. and realizing, more speedily than had been asked, other hopes which were far more

Died, at the residence of her grandfather, DAVID M'KINNEY, in Sewickley, Pa., on the 7th instant, ANNA BAILEY, aged 13 years, 6 months, and 23 days.

In early infancy the deceased was deprived, by death, of a mother's love and tender care. The years of her childhood may enjoy the best advantages for educawhich preceded her father's re-marriage tion, without the expenditures indispensashe passed with her mother's relatives. On her father's removal to Kansas, some seven years ago, that frontier state became her home. Early in the Summer of 1862 her father started for the mining regions, but, before reaching the place of his destination, his earthly career was suddenly terminated, by an arrow shot through his heart by an unfriendly Indian. In consequence of this bereavement, which left her doubly an orphan, she was brought back at the earliest opportunity to her native State, to become an adopted child in the family of her grandfather, and to enjoy, under his direction and care, every possible social, literary, and religious advantage. These advantages she gratefully appreciated, and her improveinterest in her welfare.

her to her new home to make her, as her friends, the too easily forgotten lessons that Heaven, not earth, is the Christian's home, and that no earthly friend can with safety

could not but love her. Her affections were ardent. She reciprocated with intensity the attachment which was shown her. And if she discovered, or imagined she discovered, indications of unkindness in any though, in consequence of her natural high spirit and strength of will, she might occasionally exhibit some degree of irritability, still in a short time all was calm and she could not rest contented until good terms were entirely reestablished. "I can't bear to keep spite against any body," she several times said to us in the unaf-

fected simplicity of her benevolent spirit.

It is a cause of great satisfaction to her surviving friends that she exhibited so many unmistakable indications of her acceptance with God. Some months since, the writer proposed to her that she should devote a portion of every evening to reading aloud for him the juvenile publications he received for notice in the Banner. She readily fell in with this proposition, and thus in no small degree aided the reviewer in forming an opinion as to the merits of the respective books. It was in connexion with this night reading that the writer was first impressed with the deeply serious attention of her mind to the important con-

cerns of religion. She showed by her questions and comments that vital godliness was the thing most essential, and most to be desired, by herself and by all who would live acceptably with God. Among her favorite books, besides the Word of God itself, were, "Blind Annie Lorimer," "Diamonds Reset," "The Safe Compass." and that most precious little volume entitled "Able to Save." She several times ries should be preferred by any, to strictly not restricted himself to his own country, religious and even deeply experimental but has judiciously presented all the im-

In her last sickness, which was of but seven days' duration, she gave the brightest evidences that she was truly a "lamb" of Christ's flock, ready to be carried by the Great Shepherd himself into his fold in heaven. She had loved her earthly father dearly, and cherished his memory with great tenderness. When he fell, she thought all was lost. But she came to know that her heavenly Father could turn even the sorest bereavements into the means of blessings. In alluding to her father's melancholy end she expressed her sincere thankfulness to God that he had sustained her in her affliction and had enabled her humbly to acquiesce in this trying dispensation of his Providence. She was especially thankful that the bereave. but also for the highly important truths it ment had been mercifully overruled for her suggests. The author says: good, in that it resulted in her removal to her grandfather's home, where she could enjoy so many religious advantages, and thus be prepared for her early departure But when all the scoffers, and skeptics, and installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Enlarged.—The American Presbyterian, pressed no ardent desire for recovery. She doubting and denying, there are still thouse the father of the candidate, preached the wich occurred on Sabbath evening of last the brutal prize-fight between Heenan and

presence, and intention to save her, never | sands of devout and humble Christians who There are the mansions which JESUS has was a sinner and unworthy, but Jesus had died only for such, and she was assured he would be her Saviour.

> God grant that all the young readers of the Banner may love such books as little ANNA loved, and trust in the same Saviour who gave her peace and joy as she passed through the region of the shadow of death, to the bright world of joy and peace. of

UNION OF COLLEGES.

The proposition of the Synods of Wheeling and Pittsburgh, to Washington and Jefferson Colleges, recommending a union. has not yet been accepted. The request was, we believe, unanimous, in each Synod. There was, a few weeks ago, a meeting in Pittsburgh, of Committees from the two Boards of Trustees, but we do not learn that any thing was effected.

The main difficulty seems to be in relation to the place where the College shall be, after the Union. Residents of Washington and Canonsburg may feel this to be a vastly important question; but the Christian public which has endowed the Colleges, and which sustains them, cares but little for the locality. The places are but seven miles asunder. Both are healthy, and they are accessible with about equal ease. What the public wants what the benefactors want-is a first class College, so that the youth of this populous region ble to an attendance upon Eastern institu-

In another column we give a communi cation from an Alumnus of Jefferson. He wants more than the \$50,000 offered on condition of a union of the Colleges; and more can be had. We have heard of \$5,-000 being offered by one, and other sums by others. If the proposition were accepted promptly, and the new College put under a Board of Trustees who could command the confidence of educated men of wealth, we doubt not but that an additional \$50,000 could be raised; and perhaps still more. Now is the time for action. If it were practicable for the public to

come to an agreement, it might be wise to ment was, in every particular, most marked adopt one, and let the other drop; or to literally, to breathe through. In this sigand gratifying to her friends, who for their raise a new institution. Better, however, own sakes as well as hers took such a deep better by far, for the two to unite. Each has a strong hold on the Christian commu- retained for this use. The Christian Innity. Each has many Alumni and attached friends. They hold to the same Chrisrelatives fondly supposed, a light to their tian faith. Why should not the Trustees household and permanently an endeared ob- of the one, or of the other, exercise a noject of affection. In this arrangement he | ble magnanimity, and yield the site? The had doubtless in view her preparation for equitable way would be to refer the matter an early removal to the world of glory, as to disinterested men, capable of doing well as the inculcation in the minds of her | right; but if either side cannot attain to this degree of disinterested, public, Christian spirit, then let the other yield. It will be no felo de se For ourselves we

FIVE YEARS OF PRAYER.*

thing relating to place.

The New-York Fulton Street Prayermeeting was established on the 23d of September, 1857; and in a short time afterwards similar meetings were organized in most of the cities and large towns throughout the United States. These week-day meetings were largely and enthusiastically attended by men of every class and character; and so numerous and remarkable were the displays of grace in answer to prayer. that it was deemed proper, at the close of the first year of the glorious work, that a faithful record should be made of these manifestations of Divine favor. Dr. PRIME'S Power of Prayer" was accordingly published, and was blessed to the accomplish. ment of great good not only in our own.

but also in foreign countries.

Though the interest in the daily prayermeetings has gradually abated until at present all, with only a very few commendable exceptions, are entirely abandoned. still there is much reason for saying, with Dr. PRIME, in regard to the whole five years: "Never has the Christian world been more sensibly impressed with its de-Never has the true secret of prayer been more keenly understood and intelligently acted upon." And we are pleased to see that the same able and judicious pen which recorded the first year's prayer-meeting annals has furnished us with an account of the scarcely less remarkable occurrences since, in connexion with the prayers of portant facts pertaining to the general subject, which have been brought to light in all parts of the world. After a somewhat extended account in regard to the United States, the attention of the reader is directed in two chapters to the subject of Prayer on Missionary Ground Two chapters are devoted to Prayer among Seamen; and a chapter is then given to each of the following interesting topics, viz.: The Revival in Ireland; The Revival in Scotland; The Revival in England and Wales; Revivals in France and Germany; George Müller and Pastor Harms.

The following paragraph from the introductory chapter we quote, not only as showing the pleasing style and the excellent spirit in which the volume 'is written.

"There will be statements here at which unbelief will laugh. Some of the people of on the 15th of December, Mr. Henry M. God will doubt. Many will deny any con- Hervey, of the last class of the Western nexion between the result and the prayer. Theological Seminary, was ordained and

seemed to cross her mind. She said she will feel their faith stronger, and their hopes brighter and more joyful, for the pe rusal of these glorious annals of prayer. To me they are more than the word of man. I read these facts as the evidence God gives to me and all who will believe, that he is waiting to hear his people asking for the things the need: I am convinced by these and other like precious testimony that it is the privilege of any humble believer t come directly to the throne of Divine grace with any request whatever, and if it is in accord with the infinitely wise and benevo lent purpose of God, the specific blessing asked for will be granted. If it is not, the believer will find in his own sweet experience that the answer to his prayer was communication of Divine grace to his soul more and better than what he asked for bringing him into delightful harmony with the Infinite Will, and causing him to re joice in the issues of God's wise arrange ments, though they cross and thwart al the plans and expectations of the believer In this simple trust there is no superstition or fanaticism. It is faith in God-faith that takes him at his word; and when to the outward sense the promise fails, faith finds in its inward abode a heaven of calu

> could have imparted.' The above extract suggests a precious word of encouragement to desponding Christians who sometimes think they ask in vain for specific blessings. It discourages likewise the unscriptural presumption of the visionary enthusiast; and it also speaks with the force of sober argument to the incredulous objector who maintains that simple trust is necessarily allied to superstition and fanaticism. That a work o the kind before us has emanated from on who entertains the rational and Scriptural sentiments of the passage quoted is a source of gratification to all friends of Zion. W wish for it the extensive circulation it de serves; and trust that by its perusal Chris tians may be encouraged to pray mor carnestly and effectually, and that th unconverted may be thereby induced to look with implicit confidence to the Throne of grace for pardon and eternal life.

acquiescence in the higher and holier way

of God, a joy that no selfish gratification

A CRITICISM. The word "transpire" is misused to sucl an extent, that it is likely to lose its signification, and to become a mere synonyn of occur. Its proper meaning is, to emit to escape from secresy, to gain publicitynification it has an office to perform. It is needed to convey an idea; and it should be telligencer makes an effort to recall it from its wanderings, and confine it to its own proper work. We would gladly aid our contemporary, though we can hardly hope for much success. The Intelligencer says:

"Transpire is never used by good writers or speakers as synonymous with occur or happen. An event happens; its nature may or may not transpire. An arrangement is made: its character transpires when it is being disclosed to a few or many. "Thus Lord CHESTERFIELD in a letter dence which I always shall, and know that] always may, place in you; and you will not, therefore, let one word of it transpire.' So COWPER:

'Man should love his Maker; and that fire, Warming his heart, should at his lips transpire "It is a beautiful word, expressive of nice shade of meaning, and has no synonyn in our language. For this reason all the more care should be taken to protect its rights, and prevent its being forced into ellowship with yulgar solecisms."

SHALL GOD REIGN? A pastor furnishes us with the following incident. It aptly expresses a very impor-

tant thought: "It is said that a fresh eye sees more critically than one long used to examine subject; and we have seen the occasion when this principle was urged in favor of a certain religious rite, and to guard con-verts against the errors of their teachers, and to encourage them to rely upon their own first impressions upon the subject.

"Without expressing an opinion in regard to so radical a notion, we do sometimes near a young convert express an idea with

a freshness and force which a practiced theologian cannot but admire. "The writer is reminded of this by the recent death of one who, upon her obtaining the Christian hope, was importuned with great earnestness to unite with the pendence on the arm of Divine power. church of which the zealous friend in question had the charge. He was sure that if she should read 'The Confession of Faith,' she could not unite with the Presbyteria Church; and he procured her a copy to make his words good. Upon calling afterwards to inquire whether she had read the book, and what she thought of it, she replied: 'I have read it through, and it reads just like the Bible!' Astonished at her answer, he took the book from her God's people. In his present interesting hand, turned to an Article, which he read expressed wonder that light, romantic sto- and instructive narrative, the author has and then commented on it at some length. 'And really,' said she, on relating the occurrence to the writer, it does seem to me they are not willing that God should reign! "I have often thought the above contains the test of Christian character. Am

> For the Presbyterian Banner Supplies Appointed by the Presbytery of Saltsburg.

willing that God should reign?"

Warren .- Dr. Donaldson, 4th Sabbath January. Mr. Morgan, 2d Sabbath of February. Mr. Orr, 4th Sabbath of February. Mr. Woodend, 2d Sabbath of March. Mr. J. E. Caruthers, 4th Sabbath of March. Pine Run.—Mr. Lapsley, 3d Sabbath of January. Mr. M'Curdy, 1st Sabbath of Mr. Spargrove, 3d Sabbath of February. February. Mr. Townsend, 1st Sabbath of March. Mr. Irwin, 3d Sabbath of March. Mr. A. T. M'Curdy was licensed to preach the Gospel.

For the Presbyterian Banner. Ordination and Installation.

MESSRS. EDITORS :-- At a meeting of the Presbytery of Zanesville, held at Newark,

EASTERN SUMMARY. NEW-ENGLAND.

IT IS GRATIFYING to learn that, in view of the destitution of the means of grace among the thousands in Boston who wilfully absent themselves from the established churches, the zealous Christians belonging to the various Evangelical denominations, in the city have resolved upon making a special effort to provide for these perishing multitudes the religious privileges they so much need, and so to provide them as that every possible inducement shall be held out to secure their improve ment. A commodious room in Tremont Temple, known as the Meionaon, has accordingly been hired for the year; and it is proposed that a prayer-meeting, conducted by laymen, shall be held here every afternoon, and that a sermon shall be preached every evening in the same place, by one of the pastors of Boston or vicinity. this important work have done so duly considering the many difficulties and discouragements almost inseparable from such an enterprise; and that, having counted well the cost, they are prepared, under God, to proceed prayerfully, patiently and energetically with their labors. Incalculable good may be confidently expected from efforts such as this, when they are undertaken and persevered in with the right has bowed at last to the great conqueror spirit. THE ATTENTION of our Congregationa

brethren in New-England has been in no small degree taken up of late with the affairs Judge." of the South Congregational church in the city of New-Haven. It appears that Mr Carroll-who, much against the will of a large number of the communicating members, was settled over the church-was re cently charged before an Ecclesiastica Council with having assumed the pastorate of the church without exhibiting any proper and adequate proof of his regular standing in the ministry, and with having exhibited, and encouraged others to ex hibit, the most decided sympathy with the existing rebellion. The Council convened to take action in the case, advised, first, that the South Congregational church, sonalled, ought no longer to be recognized as Congregational church; and secondly, that the complainants, and others who may ssociate with them, should withdraw from heir present relations to the church n question. They also encouraged the Iaven of "a truly Congregational church, rom which the sympathies of patriotic Ihristian souls may freely go up to God on he wings of prayer and praise, and in rom heaven against all ungodliness and nrighteousness of men who hold the truth compared with other similar churches. a unrighteousness' shall be preached

lainly and unswervingly." Among the resolutions of the Council restring as pertaining to Congregational iews of Church Government :

"First. It is a distinctive and cardinal rinciple of our New-England Congrega ionalism, that no person shall be invested with the pastoral office in any church, othrwise than by the advice and consent of eighboring churches represented in a ouncil; that a minority, however humble. bjecting to the person chosen by the ma ority of the church, may have full opporunity to present the reasons for their disant before the Council convened or the arpose of ordaining or installing him ad that no man can be imposed upon them their pastor, unless their objections, after fair hearing and consideration, are removed or overruled by the Council.

"Second. The voting of women in the hurch, by which, in the settlement of Mr. arroll, the majority of the brethren was verruled, is contrary to the Scriptures (1. Cor. xix: 34; 1. Tim. xi: 12,) and con-; ary to the usages and principles of the ew England churches, and invalidates the tof a majority, which was made such by

THE Boston Recorder, under the head of More Sabbath Breaking," says;

"The Worcester train of railway cars nation passed through them tacking up a ratice of a Christian Oratorio' in the on Sunday afternoon and out again late at ght to take passengers to and from that er tertainment. So our Sabbaths are crucid, like Christ their Lord, between twoeculators in cash receipts, selfishly and wickedly making money out of what does nit belong to them, and all this under pret nce of doing honor to the birthday of t e Son of God. This is our Puritan Bosand vicinity of the year of grace 1864! (a shame!"

Stuth Chapel, Boston, a speaker alluded ery science and well read in biblical and folingly to the increase of intemperance in profane history. Deprived as he was of the use of sight, his mind had been trained c untry. He said he knew of twelve young disciplined by reflection and attention. He men who had been under conviction for was an acute reasoner, and although frail sin, of whom ax had visited the drinking si loons, and had since become hardened bate as the most rugged. His was a Cath-

REV. BENJAMIN TAPPAN died in Aug sta, Me., on the 23d ult., aged 75 years. Dr. Tappan was the last survivor of ten c'sildren of Rev. Dr. David Tappan. An exchange says of him:

"The value of his services to the intorests of education, morals, benevolence, religion, the Christian ministry and the c' urches in Maine, cannot be estimated by fi ite minds. His character, his life, his b nevolence, his untiring labors in the couse of Christ, his eminent usefulness, are n w, and will remain, a lasting monument to his memory. Coming generations in Maine, will rise up and call him blessed. B loved, excellent man! He has finished hin course and must now be with Christ, beholding his glory. He has his reward !"

Enlarged.—The American Presbyterian, the Philadelphia organ of the New School Church, comes to us this week, printed on a much enlarged sheet, and in the quarto form. This is a token of prosperity.

Enlarged.—The American Presbyterian, the Philadelphia organ of the New School Church, comes to us this week, printed on as welling that God should do with her sermon; Rev. J. M. Platt delivered the sermon; Rev

archiepiscopal see in some respects subordirecte to that of Baltimore, he was never-

most distinguished, papal prelate in America. His name has been familiar to Protestants for nearly a quarter of a century, not only because of his position and influence in his Church, but on account of the controversies in which he has been engaged. His controversy with Dr. John Breckinridge on the question, "Is the Protestant well remembered by all denominations. His disputes in regard to the appropriation of State Funds for the support of Common Schools, as likewise his controversy with Mr. Brooks concerning the Church property of the Diocese, brought him prominently into notice in political circles. The Evangelist's editorial on the deceased closes as follows: "For the last year he has been failing We trust that those who have undertaken in health, and for a few weeks has been confined to his house, where he breathed his last, surrounded by priests and devoted friends and attendants. The funeral services, appointed for to-day, are designed to be very imposing. The Cathedral is hung in black and lighted with hundreds of tapers, while the choir will chant in thrilling strains the solemn requiem for the dead. But little can all this move the silent form that amid all this pomp is stretch-

> the mighty man and the humble, will meet to receive their award from the same THE ANNUAL renting of pews in Plym- \$1.19. Pens, ink, paper, \$4 outh church, Brooklyn, (Rev. H. Ward dozen spelling books, \$4. Rent of THE ANNUAL renting of pews in Plym-Beecher's), took place on the 4th inst. \$5. Total, \$39.19. The amount rented for the present year was thirty-one thousand dollars. As much criticism has been passed on the method time was embarrassed not only with adopted in this church for the raising of expensive system of compensation by funds. the Independent makes the following the list was extremely limited. The statements which should modify, it thinks, of introducing the present plan of acthe judgment which is at first naturally tous instruction is generally concedformed as to the expensiveness of the church: "1. The pews 'are so assessed that onehird of the pews—the most eligible—bear about two thirds of the expenses. "2. These pews bear about the same pro-

> > revenue annually arising, more than a half -probably two-thirds - is derived from those who are abundantly able to pay it, and who cheerfully do so.
> > "3. From one third to one half of the

ed upon the bier. That imperious spirit

He is gone to the grave, and to that dread

Tribunal where all alike, priest and people,

pews are still rented at prices which bring that "when at length a struggle arose for organization in the South part of New crate means, i.e., the price of a single right to this building, the Baptists, or them within the reach of people of modsitting ranging from three to six dollars a generally been their lot, were in a min year; or for a family, from fifteen to twenty-five dollars a year. While, therefore, a to be, what we have not hitherto been at large sum accrues from the whole church, it is derived chiefly from those able and wilwhich the whole counsel of God 'revealed ling to pay it, while more than half of the seats in the house are moderate in prices as 4. The difficulty in the case is created suggests in connexion with this super-

by the simple fact that more people desire to attend religious service in Plymouth church than can be possibly accommodated. distribution be adopted, there will always be difficulty and hardship. It is not easy issue? Is it because their leaders have to perceive any remedy."

THE YOUNG MEN'S Christian Association of New-York have undertaken the work of establishing a Theological Reference Library, which shall be free of access to all persons who may desire to consult valuable books pertaining to religious belief and practice. As a commencement of the work, the Association has appropriated, an exchange says, all the books in its possession suitable for the purpose—some five hundred volumes, many of them exceedingly valuable. Arrangements have also been made with leading book-sellers of the city, to furnish from their stock all the desirable books which they have, at a most liberal discount.

OUR BAPTIST contemporary, the Exam iner, speaks of the Christian Review as a sort of peripatetic institution. It says: "We hear that it is to return again to

Massachusetts, the home of its infancy. The proprietors of the Bibliotheca Sacra, the scholarly quarterly of Andover, are said to have bought the subscription-list, the deaths that have taken place in Phil Lad just got under way on Saturday for with the hope, no doubt, that it will be an delphia during the year. The whole no acceptable substitute for that which has ber is 11,063. Of these, 5,841 were dealer failed to be successful. Yet it must not be of children. The trying character of exinferred that this failure decides the ques- climate is shown in the fact that of the I usic Hall next Sabbath night, stating that tion of a Baptist quarterly. We expect to deaths, 2,292 were the result of consumsee one yet published that will be altogeth- tion. That quack doctors should three

A METHODIST EXCHANGE, in noticing the death of Rev. Peter Snyder, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church Watertown, N. Y., observes, in regard to the deceased:

"He furnished a most illustrious example of what high resolve and earnest endeavor will accomplish. Almost blind from AT A LATE prayer-meeting in the Old most learned men we had, familiar with evhis youth, he was nevertheless one of the in person was as athletic and robust in dea d almost hopeless. Several touching offic spirit in the proadest and best sense, and his genial intercourse with his brethren in the ministry of other Churches than his own had bound them to himself by strong ties which even death cannot sever."

THE Round Table, a weekly journal recently started in New-York, while characterizing the N. Y. theatres as low, vulgar, by my family. I was truly surprised profane and immoral, is still disposed to finding that besides other substantial evicommend in the highest terms what it regards as the legitimate office of the theatre, to gladden our hearts. That those who degoing so far even as to say, "The stage is vised and aided in this noble deed, may be one of the three great teachers, its co-part blessed with the unsearchable riches ners being the pulpit and the press." The Christ here and glory hereafter, is the Methodist, in commenting on this state ment, observes: "No doubt it is a teacher, as Satan himself is, but the partnership we repudiate. The theatre has never been any thing but a school of vice."

regard to French counterfeit wines dinate to that of Dallimore, as well as the interesting to such as congratular, theless the most influential, as well as the interesting to such as congratular, selves on drinking nothing but the article just imported from the wine.co. France:

" Most persons have an idea than rious wines, which form, by far, the portion of the wine consumed, are all nfactured in this country, and that secure an imported article they seem uine wine. But this is quite a da Religion the Religion of Christ," and his One little seaport town in France celebrated discussion with "Kirwan," are ted for the manufacture of wines, gives the following official sta showing where these wines find a no Let the lovers of Bordeaux and French wines read and ponder. Sent to New York from the po-__, 5,050 casks of wine!

"Sent to New-York, through the of Marseilles, 1,496 casks of wine. New-Orleans 320.

"Sent to New-York, through the of Bordeaux, (of course having the deaux custom house marks,) 389 cm 80 cases; and to San Francisco, the Bordeaux, 501 casks (of Bordeaux w. "Thus we annually import of the

cious drug at New-York, from one; 6,925 casks and 80 cases

PHILADELPHIA

THE Independent furnishes the till interesting item relating to the early ments of the Sabbath School cause in country. It says: "It is amusing to read a bill

by a teacher to the Board of Vision Sunday Schools in Philadelphia, June 1st, 1800. It reads thus "For teaching the Sunday Sel girls three months at \$100 per year For teaching 4 scholars more than

Our contemporary adds: "The Sabbath School interest with the want of library books, of r Rev. Robert May, who had been a Sa School boy in London. This inter

change was made in 1811." THE New-York Chronicle (Baptis: tains an interesting account of the his portion of premiums, so that, of the large of the First Baptist church in Phophia. It states that they held their " ings at first in a storehouse which was no in common with the Presbyterians. quotes Morgan Edwards as quaintly or driven away." The Chronicle represenof, a chronic fact that " in all union rements in all instances of joint occurs of the same building, it seems to be the of Baptists to come off second best. condition of things, the following age

tions: wny is this! Is it that Bantists variably have the wrong side of every intelligence? Or is it because we lack element of concentration and combine

under acknowledged leadership, which to other organizations so much efficience THE WEATHER STATISTICS given in North American of January 5th, is: Mean of the week, 30.0. Same time last year, 36 6. Mean of the past month, 35.17. Same time last year, 37.00. Mean of the past year, 54.98. Mean of the year 1862, 54.8641.

Rain during the week, 2.5 inches. Rain during the month, 5 inches. Rain during the past year, 56,375 inch Rain during the year 1862, 48.00 inch Rain during the year 1861, 47.21 inch. The above statement of the mean teperature of the past two years is singular coincident, and the excess of rain for past year is caused by the first seven mosbeing wet in the extreme, each month he ing a proportion and a half.

THE Daily News, in an article on the health statistics of the city, says: "The Health Officer furnishes us a ye ly estimate, made up to December 30th and that patent clixers should inundan the market, under this state of things is nothing remarkable. The deaths of but 92 are ascribed to intemperance. This is because, excepting in the case of vagrants no physician ever gives a certificate death from intemperance. The above deaths, therefore, are to be considered those of vagrants. How many 'respectble' men have died from the effects of liquor can never be learned from health reports."

For the Presbyterian Banner. New Year at Mansfield Parsonage. MESSES. EDITORS :- Wishing you a harpy New Year, and many additional sub-

scribers to your valuable journal, permit me through the medium of the Banner, to 18 turn my most cordial thanks to the deal friends who so kindly remembered me and mine with the opening of the New Year The visit to my house—the social Chris tian intercourse, so pleasant and refreshing the bountiful repast they provided-the many tokens of remembrance—all conspire to make it a day not soon to be forgotten dences of generosity, one hundred and earnest prayer of their friend and paster. R. McPherson.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Rev. W. I. BRUGH'S Post Office address is changed from Newcastle, Ohio, to Wash