One of our great national characteristics heretofore has been the Christian Sabbath. The founders of our institutions recognized it as of Divine appointment, and it at once became incorporated with the religious and civil life of the people. To the entire population it was a day of rest from ordinary employments, and to Christians it was a day for the special public worship of God. It was felt to be necessary for man's highest physical, intellectual and moral well-being, as well as an ordinance of God to be observed throughout all generations. No contracts of business made on that day were binding, and penalties were incurred by those who publicly violated its sanctity. And to the observance of this day, imperfections it may have been intelligent foreigners attributed much of the peace, quiet, and freedom from popular outbreaks, enjoyed by the people under such a government as this, where the arm of authority could searcely be seen or felt. So thoroughly had the Christian Sabbath become rooted in the hearts of the people, that all the efforts of infidels and latitudinarians proved ineffective to secure the repeal of

the Sabbath laws. But it is greatly to be feared that we are silently and imperceptibly leaping over all the defences which protect the sanctity of this blessed day, and that as a nation we are about to find ourselves in possession of a Sabbath very different from that which our fathers bequeathed us, and widely different from the one enjoined in the Word of God. No effort is made to repeal the laws; but there is a silent acquiescence in the secularization of the Holy Sabbath which threatens the most disastrous results to the toiling multitudes, to good morals, and to the Church of our Lord Jesus Christ. This is done under various pleas; but the great apology is that of necessity. It began on our highways and rivers; it was then seen on our canals and on our railways; and now the terrific war in which we are engaged has created so many necessities that, among other things, there is a great disposition to consider the Sabbath abrogated for the time being. And no doubt it is impossible, in a great crisis such as the present, for our armies, especially when immediately confronting the enemy, to observe this sacred day as when the men were in their quiet homes; yet army movements on the Sabbath have not, on the whole, met with any great degree of success, and Sabbath battles have been, for the most part, unfortunate to the attacking

But the evil does not stop there; it is rapidly spreading all over the country, and infecting even Christian communities. How much more wide spread and difficult to be counteracted this will become when the vast multitudes of soldiers, who have been taught almost to disregard the Sabbath, return to our cities, towns, villages, and country places, no one can tell. This will certainly form one of the ingredients of that flood of ungodliness which will in all probability sweep over the entire land

There is a matter, however, in connection with this subject, much nearer home, which demands our particular attention, since no doubt this will be the centre of the largest manufacturing population in this country. It is urged that it is absolutely necessary to keep certain manufactories in motion during the Sabbath, from the very nature of their operations. This is claimed particularly in behalf of the blast furnaces which abound so much in this region of country. We do not intend at this time to consider in detail the various arguments by which this opinion is supported. But we believe the principal cause assigned is, that the cooling of such furnaces, even in a small degree, would inflict loss on the owners, owing to the waste of material incurred and thus increase the price of the manufactured article to the buyer. We have reason to believe that the actual loss which would thus accrue is not so great as is generally supposed; and we have yet to learn that it would not be better for both producer and consumer to suffer the loss, rather than violate unnecessarily a law of God, the infraction of which impairs health, injures sound morals, leads men to neglect the Gospel, and sets the authority of God at defiance. But it is very certain that, even admitting the plea of necessity to be valid, no good reason can be assigned for the wilful and wholesale disregard of the sacredness of the day which is seen in the management of not a few of these furnaces. Around them there seems to be often an effort to manifest how little regard for the Sabbath, institutions of religion, and the high interest of the soul, is entertained. This is a feature to which the attention of conscientions owners should be given at once. Just here a fact developes itself which appeals most strongly to every laboring man and woman. In proportion as the Sabbath is secularized, will the labors of the working classes be prolonged. The rich will have their day of enjoyment, but the laborer must toil on that day as well as on other days, and he will only obtain for his seven days of labor as much as he would otherwise get for six. If manufactories are in operation on the Sabbath, there is no rest for the working men. If our street cars run on the Sabbath, the drivers and conductors must be at their

tendencies as this large portion of the peo- | scriptions and other moneys for the Banner | him a greatly-enlarged sphere of usefulness, | ple of our country.

To set aside the Sabbath is to inflict great injury upon the bodies, the minds. the morals and the common honesty of the people. In support of this the evidence is overwhelming. "All men, of whatever class," says Dr. FAVRE, "who must necesshould abstain on the seventh, and in the did not kill himself or kill his mind." Such labor is unprofitable and wasteful. Lord MACAULAY says: "If the Sunday had not been observed as a day of rest, but the axe, the spade, the anvil, and the loom had been at work every day for the last three centuries, I have not the smallest doubt that we should have been at this moment a poorer people, and a less civil-

ized people than we are."

To labor on the Sabbath demoralizes and degrades men. The London cab drivers are employed on the Sabbath from thirteen to sixteen hours as well as on other days, but no class of men is more frequently before the magistrates, while their habits of intoxication and profanity are fearful. Sabbath; and Mr. EDGE, of Manchester, bears witness that their "low mental and great care, in four years, 1849—1852, fifty- armies. four of them were convicted of offences, nine hundred and seventy were dismissed, five hundred and twenty-four were suspended. two thousand four hundred and ninetyfifty-one resigned. And the frequent thefts | been a large increase. which occurred some years ago in the British Post office department were largely attribpurposes. It is then perfectly clear that to profane the Lord's day by our worldly employment is highly prejudicial to our own to withhold the Sabbath from those in our employ, is to demoralize and degrade them,

have entrusted to them. In this article we have not entered upon the religious sanctions of the Sabbath. which are paramount to all other considerations, but have confined ourselves simply to the civil Sabbath and the temporal relations connected with it. We wish the people to ponder these, and to learn and heed the lessons which they so clearly and so powerfully teach.

At another time we will endeavor to consider the Sabbath in its religious and eter-

THE CALL FOR 200,000 MORE.

In our last issue we noticed the rumon of a call for two hundred thousand more men, to aid in putting down the rebellion. Scarcely had our-paper gone to press before the official document came, asking for that number of men, in addition to the late calls for five hundred thousand, to be used for the marine and naval service, and as a reserve. The draft is to take place on the 15th of April, unless the quotas should be filled previous to that time.

No doubt the Government has good reasons for making this new demand, though they are not made public, neither should they be. It may be that the conduct of the Emperor Napoleon in placing Maximilian on the throne of Mexico requires some watching in that direction. NAPOLEON is altogether unscrupulous, and a large force will be the most effective remonstrance we can offer against any meddling he may propose in our domestic concerns. Or it may be that it is the intention of the Government to attack the rebellion on all sides, this Spring, with such an overwhelming superiority of numbers as to crush it at once and forever. If the immense numbers offered at the beginning of the rebel outbreak had been accepted, the war might, so far as human vision can discern, have been over long ago. But God had designs which we did not entertain. He had lessons to teach us which we were slow to prived of the services of our beloved pastor. learn. Now since the death-blow has been dealt to slavery, and this proud nation has only due to him, but also a gratification to been humbled, we hope that these days of

blood will soon be ended. The loyal people of this country will cheerfully supply all the men and money, and endure all the toils and griefs necessary Mr. Allison faithful and efficient in the to preserve our national existence, and to cause our old flag to float unmolested over the success of his ministrations is abunevery foot of our national domain. But in such dark and troublous times let us not forget God. Let us forsake our sins and turn to him. Then he will be very gracious unto us at the voice of our cry, and he will rescue and save us.

place. Messrs. SMITH, ENGLISH & Co. are duly authorized to receive such payments, and to give receipts for the same.

Another change contemplated for some time, is, that after this week, all our Phila- times of need." delphia subscribers will receive their paby giving to their bodies the repose, and publishers. And the reasons for making at the latter place. to their minds the change of ideas suited the change with respect to all are, 1. The to the day for which it was appointed by frequent complaints made of the non-recepunerring wisdom." The celebrated painter, tion of the paper from the carrier; and, 2. and accepted by the Rev. George F. Cain, Sir DAVID WILKIE, declares: "Those The system of Post Office delivery at the artists who wrought on Sunday, were soon residences of the people, now so thorough disqualified from working at all." The ly systematized in Philadelphia, makes on the 9th inst, as pastor of the Presbyte-London Standard testifies: "We never this the best and speediest method for paknew a man work seven days a week, who pers published at a distance. We hope this arrangement will be perfectly agreea- tions; the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the Presbychange their residences, they will please

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

its labors more needed, or more blessed than now. But that these may continue. supply the means.

From actual observation we know that nothing else can take the place of thi Commission. Hence, whatever else may be assisted, and whatever increased conof that city number five thousand, but they so economically, so efficiently, and with mostly live in disregard of religion and such happy results to the bodies and souls the Sabbath; and though selected with of the brave men composing the Union

The Pittsburgh branch has in time past been a large recipient of the Christian and philanthropic benevolence of the people. Let not its treasury, its stores, or its readfive were fined, fifty-four were reduced in ing matter, be less abundant in the future. rank, and three thousand one hundred and It will rejoice us to learn that there has

The Anniversary of the American Sunday uted to the fact that in many of the offices School Union was held in Dr. Spring's the clerks were required to labor from six church, New-York, last Sabbath evening. to twelve hours every Sabbath. If we | The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, of the Reformed | in that city." teach men to disobey the laws of God, they | Dutch Church, presided, and addresses will very soon learn to disregard the rules were made by Rev. Mr. Burtis, Rev. Mr. the Presbytery of Saltsburg, passed through of men and the laws of the land. If we WILLETS, and Mr. PAXTON. During the Pittsburgh last week, on his way to the had the statistics we have no doubt that | year this Society has organized 860 schools, our own country would afford equally con- enrolled 54,526 children, visited and aided clusive proofs of the disastrous effects of 3,364 schools, visited 16,000 families, disneglecting the proper observance of the tributed 4,275 copies of the Bible, and has Lord's day, and of perverting it to secular had under its sheltering 198,430 children.

A generous collection was made at the close of the meeting. The fact that piety and patriotism go hand in hand under the physical, mental, and moral welfare; and auspices of the American Sunday School Union, was revealed in the reports and for the purpose of ordaining Mr. John speeches of the agents and friends of the Wherry, a licentiate of this Presbytery, to and to jeopardize the worldly interests we Society. Hundreds of young men who have joined the army, and distinguished excellent character.

The New-York Observer .- Mr. A. P. Cum-MINGS, who has been for many years one of the proprietors and editors of the Observer, has retired. To his business tact and energy, that paper owes a large part of its success. He is succeeded by F. W. Tomp-KINS and THOMAS H. CUTHELL, who have been long connected with the office. One of these gentlemen is a member of the Episcopal Church, and the other of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. The other proprietors and editors are the same as

Our Churches in the South,-On our first page will be found an order from the. Adjutant General to commanders of our armies, directing that the use of the Presbyterian churches in the re-possessed territory be given to the missionaries and ministers of the Old and New School Presbyterian Domestic Missionary Boards. This is a move in the right direction, which will aid in preparing the way for the restoration of the ordinances of the Gospel to many churches which are now destitute of them. The day is not far distant when loyal men will occupy the pulpits so often desecrated by treasonable utterances.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES AND MINISTERS. PRESBYTERIAN.

Old School.—The following is the action taken by the church of Sewickley, upon the request of the pastor for the dissolution of the pastoral relation. It was directed that this paper be entered upon the minutes of the Session, and published in the Presbyterian Banner:

unexpectedly, that we are about to be deour own feelings, to express our high appreciation of the many excellences which before us; therefore,

discharge of his ministerial duties: and dantly attested by the large increase of members added to the church during his "Resolved. That during the long period

of his connection with this church, he has the members of this church. always proved himself a kind friend, rejoicing with us in all our prosperity and happiness, and affectionately sympathizing Church in the United States number six

n that city, may hereafter be paid at this and one so especially adapted to his qualifications, we would also express our thankfulness that he will still be permitted to remain amongst us; that we shall still enjoy his genial companionship in social life, and his wise counsels and his prayers in all our

Rev. Wm. M. Robinson, of Wellsburg, sarily be employed six days in the week, pers by mail. A large part of them have | West Va., having received a call from, and been received in this way for years, to the being about to enter upon his labors in, the Second Presbyterian church of Mercer, course of their life would assuredly gain, great satisfaction of themselves and the Pa., desires correspondents to address him

> A unanimous call from the Park Presbyterian church, Erie City, has been received of Stroudsburg, Presbytery of Newton.

Rev. D. V. M'Lean, D. D., was installed rian church at Redbank, Monmouth County, N. J. The Rev. T. Alden Freeman presided and proposed the constitutional quesble to our subscribers; and as any of them | tery of New Brunswick, by invitation, preached the sermon; the Rev. C. F. Worrell, D.D., gave the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. John M. Rogers, to the people.

The Rev. John C. Young, a licentiate of This agency is still carrying on its great President Young, of Centre College, Danwork with all the vigor and success which ville, Ky., who has been supplying the pulhas attended it in the past. Never were pit of the Second church, Louisville, Ky., for some time past, has received a unanimous and cordial invitation from the Session of the Brick church, (Dr. Spring's,) the churches and people must continue to New-York, to preach for them, with a view to his becoming co-pastor with Dr. Spring over that people.

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, in a letter to Col. Hodges, of the Lexington Commonwealth, says: "I thank God we have at length a paper in this State that is willing to be Many of the London bakers work on the tributions may be given for the benefit of loyal without eternal abuse of the General our soldiers through other channels, there Government and its acts, and willing to should be no falling off in liberality toward | understand that the claims of the whole moral condition is notorious." The police this enterprise, which has been conducted country upon us are paramount to the claims of any particular part."

The Presbyterian says: "We have received a letter from a correspondent at Geneseo, N. Y., in which he gives an account of a pleasant state of religious interest in the Academy at that place, under the care of the Synod of Buffalo. The present Principal of the Academy is the Rev. John Jones, formerly of Philadelphia, and his administration of its affairs has been very successful."

The same paper also says: "Upon good authority, we learn that the Rev. Wm. J. Hoge, formerly of New-York, is now pastor of the Tabb Street Presbyterian church, Petersburg, Va.; and that the Rev. John Miller has succeeded the Rev. Dr. Pryor, as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church

The Rev. Alexander Donaldson, D.D., of Army of the Cumberland to labor for a time in the service of the Christian Com-

The Rev. Mr. Sherrard, of the Presbytery of Clarion, will leave for the same field and work in a few days.

A pro-re-nata meeting of the Presbytery of Carlisle, was held in the church of Mid dle Spring, on Wednesday, March 16th the office of the ministry, with a view to have been educated under its teachings, Missions in China. His trial sermon, preached from Matt. xxviii: 19, 20, was an themselves for their courage, loyalty, and able and earnest presentation of the Church's great commission in the evangelization of the world. The ordination sermon was preached upon invitation of Presbytery, by the Rev. Dr. Wing, of Carlisle, from Dan. xii: 4-" Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Dr. Harper proposed the constitutional questions, Rev. Mr. Kennedy, the Moderator, made the ordaining prayer, and Rev. I. N. Havs gave a charge to the newly ordained Evangelist. The occasion was one of deep and tender interest to all present, especially in view of the fact that these services were held in the church of which Mr. Wherry was by birth a member-where he was baptized. and where he first publicly made profession of the name of Jesus.

United.—The Committee appointed by the last Assembly to revise the Book of Government and Discipline, will meet in the building of the Board of Publication, Pittsburgh, on the second Wednesday 13th) of April, at 10 o'clock A.M. It is expected that the members will make arrangements to spend as much time as may be needed to do the work deliberately and

The Committee are, Drs. Donald C. Mc-Laren, Thomas Beveridge, Wm. McElwee, Robert Gracey, James Brown, and Rev. J. S. Scouller and D. R. Kerr.

Reformed,-The Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New-York City, has been for the past ten days in Washington and Alexandria, Va. He has been engaged in aiding the organization of schools among the freedmen at Alexandria. Several schools have been started, and the Rev. Nelson E. Crow, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, is appointed to take charge of them, Large gifts of clothing, &c., have been received from the churches in New-York and elsewhere by the mission. Dr. McLeod had a long interview, a tew days ago, with Secretary Stanton, in reference to this matter.

Reformed Dutch.—A precious revival has been for some time in progress in the Second Reformed Dutch church, Philadelphia. The work commenced about six months "This congregation having learned, very ago, and up to the present time more than one hundred persons have been hopefully converted. Their ages range from thirteen the Rev. James Allison, feel that it is not to seventy-five. At a late communion the solemnities of the occasion were made more than usually impressive by those prehave adorned his character, and endeared senting themselves for admission, being him to us, whilst he has gone in and out parents, the children of whom had in some instances already embraced the Saviour. As these bowed the knee to receive from the faithful pastor the rite of baptism previous to partaking of the emblems of the broken body and shed blood of Christ, the silent tear was seen to fall from the eyes of many in the audience. The day was one long to be remembered, and its impressions can never be obliterated from the minds of

> METHODIST. The active preachers of the Methodist

additions that must tend to the strength. and power of the Church.

At the late meeting of the Philadelphia Conference, resolutions were passed expressing the judgment of the Conference that a branch of the Book Concern ought to be established in the city of Philadelphia, in some central and commanding position, and that a committee of six members of the Conference be appointed to confer with the book agents at New-York in reference to the matter, and that our delegates be instructed to bring the matter before the General Conference, and that they use their influence for a local Church paper in the city of Philadelphia. A resolution was also adopted to the effect that no presiding elder shall employ any preacher in his district who is of pro-slavery or disloyal pro-

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference now in session, has passed the following resolutions on the State of the Country:

Resolved, That we cannot, as a Conference, withhold our emphatic condemnation of the conduct of any in the ministry or membership of the church who have given or who may give just cause of suspicion as to their loyalty to our Federal Government. Resolved, That we return sincere and hearty thanks to Almighty God for the favor which he has shown to our righteous cause during the past year, for the signal and important victories granted to the arms of the nation, and for the rapid and unparalleled spread of the true principles of human liberty.

Resolved, That we have undiminished

confidence in the wisdom and ability of the Administration, under God, to suppress the rebellion, and that we pledge our earnest prayer, and our continuous and zealous efforts for its support, until the great purpose shall be fully and triumphantly consum-

It has also instructed its delegates to the General Conference to vote against lay representation in that body, and to favor the change of the rule on the term of ministerial service, so as to continue the pastoral relation for three years. The Revs. Samuel H. Nesbit, D.D., I. C. Pershing, D.D., I. N. Baird, D.D., D. L. Dempsey, C. A. Holmes, and W. A. Davidson, were elected delegate to the General Conference.

BAPTIST.

A precious revival of religion is now in progress in the Calvary Baptist church of Washington, D. C. About thirty have found peace in believing, and others are earnestly seeking the way of salvation.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the case of Mr. John H. Chandler, sent to Siam by the American Baptist Missionary Union, as an illustration of the way in which an intelligent Christian missionary stimulates civilization: "There is now," says the Ledger, "a large iron steamer playing between Siam and Singapore, owned entirely by natives; another, also owned by natives, between Siam and China. A little time since, the king sailed with quite a fleet of steamers on an excursion. He contributed \$240 to build a Missionary Seminary, and sent a present of a thousand dollars to the widow of a missionary who had taught him thousand dollars a year to teach his children English, and has established a mint, steam saw-mills, and has gilding in gold and silver performed in European style. These results are attributed to the influence of Mr. Chandler's genius and perseverance in awakening and keeping alive a passion for improvement in the Royal family of

EPISCOPAL.

The Christian Times (Episcopal) says that for three years, from October 1st, 1859. to October 1st, 1862, more than two-thirds of our parishes did not contribute a cent to Foreign Missions. Even in such old established dioceses as Connecticut. New-York, and Pennsylvania, the contributing parishes are only about one third of the in the State of Massachusetts. whole number.

The Church Journal gives the following as the number of students in the Episcopal Theological Seminary in New-York City: op Lanston. Senior Class, 19; Middle Class, 27; Junior Class 25; or seventy one in all, belonging to thirteen Dioceses. New-York leads with 42; Western New-York has 12; New-Jersey, 4; New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Illinois, each 2; and Maryland, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Ontario (C. W.) each 1.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Catholic Telegraph says: "A Bishop writing from one of the rebel States warns us against encouraging clergymen to return to the South while the Confederate government is in power. All clergymen not in charge of congregations, he writes, have been conscripted; and even the pastors in charge, he says, will be forced, he fears, into the ranks of the army.

The Roman Catholic Bishops are having much trouble with their Irish parishioners in this country who are uniting with the Fenian Brotherhood, whose object is to aid the Irish people at home in freeing themselves from British rule. The Bishops discountenance the objects of the Association, but many of their people are members of it.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New-York, goes out to California to take charge, for a time, of the congregation of the late Rev. T. Starr King. The object is to prevent trious bird, with the assistance of her mate, the people from scattering. Mr. King was observed to fly back and forth, while gathered up a congregation of all manner of beliefs and disbeliefs, which had not become homogeneous at the time of his death, will send her broodings forth from thence and Dr. Bellows goes out to endeavor to into the world." retain the people for the Unitarian interest.

- For the Presbyterian B Donation

"Through the medium of the Banner I desire to express my thanks to the people of my charge. Let "Rehoboth" congregation be remembered among the number of those that have been mindful of their pastor in the way of a donation visit. Feb. 25, a large assemblage of friends convened at the church (though the roads were almost impassable) to manifest their kindness. A copious repast was provided by the ladrivers and conductors must be at their posts. If the day is devoted to feasting, the domestics must work in the kitchen as usual. The same thing holds good in all seements. He has emphatically reported and the laboring; and no class will the destruction of the Christian Sibbath fall so heavily as upon the poor and the laboring; and no class should in self-defence resist so pertinacionsly all such

have my sincere gratitude and thanks. My prayer to God is, that they may be amply rewarded for their liberality, and

shall never fade away. THOMAS P. SPEER.

North Church, Chicago, and Rev. J. B. Stewart. At the congregational meeting held by the North Presbyterian church of Chicago, upon the declination of the call to that church by the Rev. J. B. Stewart, the following action was taken:
WHEREAS, Rev. J. B. Stewart, the pastor elect,
has concluded to decline the call of this church and congregation, and to vacate the pulpit which he has filled so acceptably for the last fifteen months; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply regret the causes

which have made this step expedient.

Resolved, That we entertain for Mr. Stewart eelings of respect and confidence, esteeming him a consistent Christian, a faithful pastor, true friend, an able and successful minister the Word.

Resolved. That we cordially recommend him the churches, with a sincere prayer that he may find a field of labor where his eminent abilities and his faithful efforts may be instrumental in returning to the Master a rich harvest of souls Resolved, That we deeply regret the financial embarrassments of the church and its consequent nability to discharge its pressing obligations. We regret that at this juncture it should be thought by some desirable to form a distinct col ony from our membership, and by a few others o withdraw their support, at a time when this support was needful.

Resolved, That we deeply regret these evils

occurring as they do at a moment when our sky begins to brighten, when our Sabbath meetings winning his way to the confidence and respect of the community, when strangers are disposed to unite themselves with us, when our bleeding P. M. country finds a place in the petitions of the sanctuary.

Resolved, That we exonerate Mr. Stewart from

all blame in the premises. Finally,
Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to spread these resolutions upon the annals of the church; to forward a copy of them to Mr. Stewart, and to publish a copy in the *Presbyterian*, at Philadelphia.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR., ALONZO HARVEY, WESLEY MUNGER.

Personal.

Vallandigham's friends have raised \$20,-000 to support him in Canadian exile.

A. T. Stewart, the New-York merchant prince, is tearing down the famous Sarsaparilla Townsend mansion on Fifth Avenue. New-York, which originally cost \$200,000. Stewart is going to build a house at a cost of \$500,000.

The President has sent an autograph copy of his speech at the Gettysburg celebration, to the Fair at New-York, at the request of Mr. Bancroft, the historian, to accompany the manuscript copy of Mr. Everett's oration on the same occasion.

Mrs. Boone, the wife of the Rev. Bishop Boone, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in China, died at Suez, while on her way She was buried at Suez, the service of the church being read by the British Consul. Mrs. Boone was a native of South Carolina. Professor Wm F. Phelps, Principal of the

Normal School at Trenton, N. J., has resigned his position, and the Board of Trustees authorized Professor John L. Hart, Principal of the Model School, to assume English. He now employs a lady at a the supervision and control of the institution until their further action...

A correspondent of the Dubuque Herald says that Fitz John Porter arrived in Denver City on the 15th of February, as the agent of August Belmont and other New-York capitalists, to examine into the condition of the gold mines of Colorado. The following day Mr. McConner, of the Lower House of the Territorial Legislature, offered the following joint resolution: " Resolved, That Fitz John Porter be requested to leave the Territory in thirty days."

Varieties.

Governor Andrew has appointed Thursday, April 7th, as a day of fasting and prayer A sermon six and a half centuries old

has been published lately in England. It was preached about the year 1200, by Bish-· Eighteen missionaries are sustained in

who are supposed to absent themselves from public worship? There are running at large at least 80,000 deserters. The whole number who have

deserted since the war began is stated to be Among the resolutions passed by the Colorado Territorial Convention was one in

favor of an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United The financial year of the American Bible

Society will close on the 31st of this month, and its receipts for the year will exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The entire receipts, as stated, will be about one hundred thousand dollars over any former year.

Another missionary vessel has been built on the Pacific coast, named the Evening Star. She was dispatched from San Francisco to join the Morning Star, which was built some years ago at Boston. Both vessels were built and fitted out by the Sunday
School children in the Atlantic States and the Assembly will meet at a remote point, it is

A Letter from Washington to the Indianapolis Gazette says: "A few days ago the workmen employed upon the Dome discovered that a dove was making her nest in ered that a dove was making her nest in the ample sleeve of the brazen Goddess. Day after day, week after week, this indusgathering materials necessary for the purpose. Her home is now established in the sleeve of Liberty, and, in due time, she

Presbyterial. The PRESBYTERY OF MARION will meet at

the church of Brown, on the Second Tuesday (12th) of April next, at 7 o'clock P. M. Mem-R. R. Commissioners' Fund:—Bucyrus, \$6; Delaware, Marseilles, and Marion, each \$5; Mt. Gilead and Iberia, each \$4; Brown, Kingston, Liberty, Radnor, Marysville, Milford Centre, Crestline, Pisgah, Upper Saudusky, and York, each \$3; Leesville and Galion, each \$2; Salem and Richland, each \$1.50; Corinth, Sunbury, Canaan, Cardington, Sandusky, Osceola, Broken Sword, Eden, Caroline, Wyandotte, Larue, Little fill Creek, and Claridon, each \$1. Statistical teports and Records required H. A. TRUE, Stated Clerk.

been thorough and general revivals, with | For this and repeated acts of kindness they | wood, Greenville, and Bethesda, each \$3.56 Brookville, \$5.00; Perry and Academia, \$2.50; Emlenton, Richland, Rockland, C wood, and Mt. Tabor, each \$1.75; Middle Creek amply rewarded for their liberality, and Oak Grove, Richardsville, Mt. Pleasant, and made meet for an inheritance above, that Elkton, each 75 cts.; New Bethlehem, Tylers, burg. Punxsulawney. Mt. Vernon. Report of the control of the burg, Punxsutawney, Mt. Vernon, Reynolds. ville, and Mill Creek, each 50 cts.

J. H. SHERRARD, Stated Clerk

The PRESBYTERY OF REDSTONE will re-Elizabeth, on the Fourth Tuesday of April in Elizabeth, on the Fourth Lucatay of April (26th) at 2 o'clock P. M. Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Commissioners' Fund, and written certificates from the Treasurer that the minister's salary is fully paid, will be called for Each church, through its Pastor, or Stated Supply, or Session, is required to send a Narrative of the State of Religion to the Rev. Watson Hughes, West Newton, Chairman of the Committee on the Narrative, on or before the 12th of R. F. WILSON, Stated Clerk April.

The PRESBYTERY OF ZANESVILLE will meet in Newark on the Third Tuesduy of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. Evidence of Settlement with Pastors, Sessional Records, Commissioners and Contingent Fund, together with a full Statistical Report, will be called for, from each church Let no one fail to send them up.

W. M. FERGUSON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CHICAGO stands ad. ourned to meet at Lane, on the Second Tuesday of April (12th), at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, and Contributions to the Commissioners' and Contingent Funds, at the rate of 10 cts. per member, will be called for from each church

W. W. HARSHA, Stated Clerk The PRESBYTERY OF CEDAR will meet in

it. Vernon, on Tuesday, the 26th of April, at 7 . M. E. L. BELDEN, Stated Clerk The PRESBYTERY OF VINCENNES will

The PRESBYTERY OF PEORIA will hold its next stated meeting in the church of Henry, on the Third Tuesday (19th) of April, at 7½ o'clock P.-M. ROBERT JOHNSTON, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF CARLISLE will half its next stated meeting in the Presbyterian church of Hagerstown, Maryland, on Tueslay, the 12th of April, at 7 o'clock P. M. The usual Sessional and Congregational Reports must be presented at this meeting. A standing rule of

Presbytery requires reports on the State of Re ligion to be written.

A. D. MITCHELL, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will meet n Prairie City, Ill., on Thursday, April 14th, 1864, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Commissioners' Fund

nine cents per member of each church.

THOMAS S. VAILL, Stated Cierk. The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY CITY stands adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday of April. The place of meeting is the Central April. The place of meeting is the Central church, Allegheny City, the hour 10 A. M. Pastors and the Sessions of vacant churches are required to present full statistical reports for the past year; as these are the materials from which the Stated Clerk forms the Presbyterial Report to the General Assembly. WM. ANNAN,

The PRESBYTERY OF KASKASKIA WILL meet in the Pleasant Ridge church (near Chester, Ill.,) April 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED N. DENNY, S. C. e PRESBYTERY OF ERIE will meet at West Greenville on the second Tuesday (12th) of April, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Narratives of the State of Religion, Statistical Reports, and Com. nissioners' Fund, will be called for

S. J. M. EATON, S. C. The PRESBYTERY OF BLAIRSVILLE will meet according to adjournment, at Congruity, on the second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The PRESBYTERY OF DUBUQUE will meet Deo Volente) at Epworth, the Second Tuesday of April (12th) at 3 o'clock P. M. ment-on the churches, for Commission rs' Fund, at the rate of ten cents per member. JOHN M. BOGGS, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF IOWA will hold its stated Spring meeting in the Presbyterian church of Burlington, at 7 P. M. on the Second Tues-Sessional Records and Statistical Reports

oust be presented. GEO. D. STEWART. Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF SALTSBURG stands adjourned to meet at Glade Run church on the Second Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. Sessional Records, Statistical Reports, Written Narratives, Settlements with Pastors and State! Supplies, and Commissioners' and Contingent Funds, required at this meeting. W. W. WOODEND, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON will hold its next stated meeting in the Bellefont Presbyterian church, on the the 12th) of April, at 11 o'clock A. M. Statistical Reports will be called for, as well as a Report from each congregation as to whether Boston. What are these to 70,000 persons, the pastor's salary has been paid.

who are supposed to absent themselves from ROBERT HAMILL, Stated Clerk.

> The PRESBYTERY OF TOLEDO will meet in Toledo, Tama County, Iowa, on Tuesday, the 12th of April, 1864, at 7 o'clock P. M. The Sessions will remember to send the Statistical Reports, carefully prepared.
>
> LUTHER DODD, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF WOOSTER will ho

> its Spring meeting at Fredericksburg, on de. Third Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M. JOHN E. CARSON, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF ALLEGHENY stands adjourned to meet in Butler, on the Second Tuesday (12th) of April, at 11 o'clock A. M. J. R. COULTER, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF BEAVER will meet at lippery Rock, on the Second Tuesday of April, at 11 o'clock A. M.
D. C. REED, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF ROCK RIVER will meet at Middle Creek church, on the last Tuesday (26th) of April, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sessional Records will be called for, als important that ministers and Sessions bear this matter carefully in mind. Members journeying by rail are requested to be at "Winnebago Station," on the Galena and Chicago Railroad, by

S. T. WILSON, Stated Clerk. The PRESBYTERY OF SANGAMON will meet in the First church, Springfield, on Friday, G. W. F. BIRCH, Stated Clerk.

Current Relvs.

The War.-In our last issue we noticed the report of an interview between Gen. M'Clella2 and Gen. Lee, two or three days after the battle of Antietam. But now it appears that this state ment was made by an intoxicated man, and that the Congressional Committee is unable to discorer any foundation for it. The whole thing is given up as an outrageous falsehood.

Gen. Grant formally assumed command of the Armies of the United States on the 17th. The official announcement is:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE U.S.. Nashville, Tennessee, March 17, 1864 GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12 .- in pursuance the following order of the President:
EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON. D. C.