TERCENTENARY OF JOHN CALVIN.

On the 27th of the present month it will be three hundred years since John CALVIN, the great commentator and legislator of the Reformation, died. This long period has diminished nothing from the reputation he had whi'e living, but has added largely to his fame. The aspersions cast upon him have been removed. His detractors, one after another, have been consigned to forgetfulness. The Apostoiic Church polity which he revived, and the Pauline system of theology which he developed, are now better understood and more highly prized than ever before. The doctrines which he adopted and promulgated have been sown in every land, and everywhere they have brought forth rich and ripe fruit to the glory of God.

But no other land owes the memory of CALVIN such a debt of gratitude as our own. Here the faith and polity of Geneva have exerted a wider and more powerful influence than anywhere else. All that was good in the institutions established by our fathers, when the foundations were laid upon which this Republic has been reared, bears the impress of the heart and mind of the great Genevese, of whom France was not worthy, though it gave him birth. This is the decided testimony of our own BANCROFT, notwithstanding his Unitarian predilections. RANKE, the Berlin historian of the civil aspects and bearings of the Reformation, says, "CALVIN is the virtual founder of the United States of America." He took a firmer hold and moulded into a more definite shape the doctrines and principles which were needed in the contest with Rome, and for the furtherance of the Reformation, than any other man of his times. His light and in-God. He loved it; he understood it; he drank in its spirit. To it he came for the solution of all the problems of theology, Church government, and human duty. In Protestant antagonism to Catholicism." As a commentator on the Holy Scriptures, none who ever went before him can be at all compared with him; and it is altogether yorable indications of our own days, that his works are becoming so widely diffused, and that scholars are willing to yield them

JOHN CALVIN was born at Noyon, in Picardy, in 1509. LUTHER was his senior by twenty-five years. The pure Gospel had again found its way into France, when CALVIN was but a boy of eight years. He was only ten years old when CHARLES V., "King of Spain and Indies." was elected

errors of the Church of Rome. Many sympathized with her in her anxious desire to bring about the Reformation in France; and some had been already burned at the stake in Paris, for holding what were called "the damnable heresies of LUTHER." There was a deep movement among multitudes, even in Italy and Spain. England and Scotland were beginning to believegroping for the light. Rome itself was divided, and fearful battles were being fought by " Most Catholic Kings," against one another, on the plains of Italy; while Spain was aiming at universal power, and was on the very point of securing it. Such was the state of Europe when CALVIN be gan to take an interest in public affairs.

His father was Notary of the Licclesias tical Court of Noyon. Both his parents continued in the Church of Rome until their death, but they were pious and intelligent people. He attended the College of Noyon until he was fourteen years of age, when he was removed to the High School of Paris. During his whole course as a student, he kept in advance of all his companions. From the College of La Marche, CALVIN was removed in his seventeenth year to Montaigu College, especially intended for the training of priests. Here his rapid progress in learning, his correct mode of life, and his rigid observance of all the fasts and ceremonies of Rome, attracted marked attention. When only eighteen years of age, he obtained the living of St. Martin, in Mantville. He was a firm; believer in "Mother Church," and a keen and able defender of all her dogmas. But the writings of LUTHER had begun to be diffused, and his doctrines talked about. Public attention had been awakened, and the wrath of Rome had been inflamed. The Scriptures were beginning to be read, and martyrs were suffering at the stake. Such a mind as that of CALVIN could not fail to notice all this, or to take a deep interest in it. His conscience began to be troubled. But he did not give up his old attachments at once or without a struggle. Often did he strive to banish his doubts. However, at length he could withstand the convictions crowding upon him no longer. Divine light had entered his soul. He had been made to see his sins, and also to know his need of the Saviour of sinners. "He fell at the feet of the Almighty, exclaiming, I condemn with tears my past manner of life, and transfer myself to thine. Poor and wretched, I throw myself on the mercy thou hast shown us through Jesus Christ. I enter that holy harbor of salvation." He now studied the Word of God with humil-

ity and prayer, and at length was brought to enjoy the liberty of the sons of God and to relinquish Rome. Soon he became the tell if God will turn and repent, and turn work for the Church and the world such as | not?" no other man has done since the days of

Assemblies of the different branches of semply, our correspondents and continue the Presbyterian Church in this country tors will understand why some of their new School.—The pastor at Uniondale, members of the Church will be in session on that day, it may not communications may be delayed.

Pa., Rev. R. Kessler, writes: "A revival But one great reason why we should la-

be amiss for us to suggest that some be-

WEAKNESS AND SELFISHNESS UNITED.

position, his abilities, or his general worth, high places of the field. as he does, and since there is nothing in him or about him to command universal compliance with his aspirations, he makes will worship himself.

Thus the weakness which was unable to support any claims of superiority, becomes the basis on which the selfishness that thinks outline is all that our space permits for every thing and every body under most events that must decide for all future time imperative obligations to yield to it, rests. And the greater the weakness so much the more intense will be the selfishness, when: developed in this way. A disposition so thoroughly diseased is a most unfortunate one. It makes its possessor unhappy, and ers with glowing pictures of the occurrenit makes him disagreeable to all whose misfortune it is to be connected with him. His countenance betrays the misery within. Human kindness does not beam from hisface. His presence imparts no joy or gladness to his household. In the social circle he must be the lion, or he will be in the sulks. In politics his views, which he is generally unable to support by sufficient arguments, must be adopted, or he will be ready to denounce the entire management. In the Church he wishes to be supreme. spiration came directly from the Word of | He can tolerate no person who will not at once become subject to his dictation. The opinions and preferences of others are treated with contempt. To speak to him for the purpose of consultation, or to prothis way he erected bulwarks not to be pose a line of action different from what he broken down or removed by all the power advocates, is to excite him to intense anger. of the Papacy; so that BAUR could truly | To fail to advocate his sentiments is to have say, "The Calvinistic system is the real him regard you as an opponent, and possibly to look on you as an enemy. And has been received and paid over to the to adopt a method different from that which | Christian Commission. he considers the best, is to have him declare that he will have nothing to do with NEWS OF THE CHURCHES doubtful whether, in depth and comprehenit. In short, he denies altogether to others siveness, he has been surpassed by any who freedom of opinion and the right of judghave come after him. It is one of the fa- ment according to their own consciences.

This is that union of weakness and self ishness, in the same person, so detrimental to individual enjoyment, so destructive of happiness in the family, so detrimental to agreeable social intercourse, and so injurious to peace, prosperity, and brotherly love in the Church. The union of these two infirmities darkens many households, disturbs many communities, and rends many

namber of wounded men then in the hospitals at Washington and Alexandria at 14,000; and the number at Fredericksburg and Belle Plain at 15,000. What a painful eloquence in these fearful figures The heart that can remain unmoved by this simple statement, would be unaffected by the most earnest appeals. To those who feel for the brave men who are now suffering for us who remain at home, we commend the following appeal:

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The United States Christian Commission wishes the friends of our brave soldiers to know that in anticipation of the great struggle in Virginia, they had a large number of delegates and wagons on the battle field. The stores are on the ground, going with the army on the march and present during all the battles. There are now two hundred and four delegates at work on the field, most of them

clergymen. Surgeons of eminent character, giving their services gratuitously. Thirtyseven choice boxes of hospital stores were shipped to-day, and more stores and men will be sent forward daily. Our Government is doing everything in their power to relieve the wounded, and with entire appreciation of our work gives us every possible facility.

Intelligence from the General Field Agent states that on his way to Fredericksburg, wherever the wounded and dying were found, delegates of the Commission were binding the wounds and doing all in dreds have already been saved through their instrumentality. When the present campaign began, the Commission found on God and a generous American people, noble men who have sacrificed all for country. The emergency is great, and victory to our arms should stimulate the people to GEO. H. STUART, meet it.

Chairman Christian Commission.

SUPPLICATION WITH THANKSGIVING. We mentioned last week the President's recommendation that all patriots "unite in common thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God." The events of another week constitute a new call to prayer and thanksgiving. Our grateful acknowledgments are due to God, who hath given us the victory; our sole reliance for all that is yet to be done should be upon his mighty arm. Our repentance should be profound for the sins which have brought upon us his displeasure; and our sympathies for the D. A. Cunningham, \$500, to assist him in wounded, the suffering, and the bereaved, should incite us to renewed supplications for them, and to increased efforts in their behalf. It is matter of congratulation that our Chief Magistrate is not ashamed thus publicly to acknowledge our national dependence upon and indebtedness to the Ohio, and was for several years pastor of Lord of Hosts. Let all "who know the the Slippery Rock (O.S.) Presbyterian worth of prayer" remember now with un- church, near the Beaver and Lawrence ceasing petitions their country, its rulers,

no other man has done since the days of the Apostle Paul.

To Correspondents.—Owing to the pressure that will be upon our columns for the publication of the proceedings of the General Assemblies of the different branches of the Deschutavian Church in this country

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its defenders, and its enemies. "Who can

The Great Battles - The excitement in | commenced early in December, last year: | coming notice be taken by each of these this city has been intense since the begin- the first manifestations of it were a deep anxbodies, of an anniversary suggestive of ning of the late onward movement of the lety on the part of Christians, and a great such thrilling associations to all Presby- Army of the Potomac. Many of our sons, We then commenced to hold daily meetbrothers, and acquaintances were in that ings. I preached a sermon, and then we grand army, and, alas! many of them have held prayer and conference meetings. fallen. Weeping households are found in There was no excitement, but a deer feel The exhibitions of human infirmities almost every street of Pittsburgh, and in are many. Sometimes they appear in one almost every village and township of West- Ward, of Carbondale, was invited and came form, and sometimes in another. Not un- ern Pennsylvania. Probably no part of the to assist in the work. He spent one week are many. Sometimes they appear in one almost every village and township of Westfrequently qualities which at first sight land has suffered more in killed and with us, preaching every evening. The seem dissimilar and even opposed, are wounded for the suppression of this re- good work was much advanced through found united in the same person. It is not bellion, so gigantic in extent and so wicked unusual, indeed we, may say it is very in character. May the grace of our Lord was his last work of the kind-ten weeks common, to see a very weak man also a and Saviour Jesus Christ support and com- afterwards he entered into the rest that revery selfish man. Within there is a desire | fort bereaved widows and orphans, stricken | maineth for the people of God. to make himself of some reputation, or fathers and mothers, and weeping brothers at least to acquire notoriety; but since and sisters, here and everywhere else, who

Our War News .- We have arranged with no little care, in chronological order, for himself his own divinity which he rever- the convenience of our readers, the princiences. If others will not worship him, he pal movements of the campaign inaugurated with the present month. Much of detail we have necessarily omitted, much that Rev. W. G. Moorhead, missionary of that would move and melt the heart. An on Church in Italy, has reached his native that would move and melt the heart. An the destiny of the Republic. Very rapidly-very gloriously-and very sorrowfully. have we been making history, since the dawn of the first of May: and in ages far remote the historian will entrance his readces we this week record, and of the momentous results to which they must soon and inevitably lead.

> Rev. Andrew Barr.—This devoted servant of God, late pastor of the church of Wysox, Pa, died in the Army of the Potomac, April 11, 1864. Last March he accepted the chaplaincy of the 141st Pa. Regiment, and had just entered upon his duties when the Master took him. He was a laborious and successful pastor, an earnest preacher, and a most agreeable companion.

> Prayer for the General Assembly .- In many of our churches it has been customary to offer special prayer for the General Assembly, on the evening previous to its meeting. Let this not be neglected this year.

> Ten Dollars, from a "Friend of the Soldier." in Paris, Washington County, Pa.,

AND MINISTERS. PRESBYTERIAN.

School, - We are pleased to able to announce a work of grace in the church of Pine Creek, Presbytery of Allegheny City. At a communion held some time ago, twenty one were received on prorecently, fifteen more were received.

work of grace in progress in the church of Glendale, Ohio. On the first Sabbath of New-York. We also notice that the

n a very quiet manner. The persons received were all youth—ten of them between the ages of eleven and sixteen.

enjoyed a season of revival. Twenty-one Oakland, California. persons have been added on profession, principally youth, nine of them members of Hanover College. Many others are inquiring, and daily meetings are held.

The Rev. Mr. Bittenger has intimated his willingness to accept the call to the church of Sewickley, Presbytery of Alle- phia, as the Jenusalem where the fathers

Rev. Wm. E. M'Laren was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Peoria, on Sabbath, May 8th. Rev. Robert Johnston, of the First church, Peoria, presided, proposed the questions, and de to Bethel, and set up an altar there in the ivered the charge to the people. Rev. J. F. Magill, of Lewistown, preached the sermon, and delivered the charge to the pas-

or. The services were deeply interesting Mr. M'Laren has been laboring among this people for about six months, and has great reason to be encouraged. They have done nobly, and will doubtless sustain their good name. He has already seen some wonderful manifestations of the pow- with large and strong churches, brought er of the grace ot God in his church.

A call has been extended by the congregation of Brownsville and Little Redstone, their power to relieve the wounded. Hun- to Rev. Joseph W. Stevenson, a member of the last Senior Class of the Western Theological Seminary. The salary offered itself with an empty treasury; but relying is \$1,000 per annum. The pulpits of the above congregations were made vacant by the they resolved to do their whole duty to the resignation of Rev. M. Wallace, who has accepted a call to preach at Altonas are

The Presbyterian church of Jamaica, L. I., (Rev. Peter D. Oakey's,) has been fa-vored with an addition of sixty-one to its army, I feel now, in justice to the paper communion, on profession of their faith, which has kindly published my report, I the fruits of a recent revival. Others are

still inquiring. ing church, Trenton, N. J., has received and and accepted a unanimous call from the Second Presbyterian church in Ger- it as weekly visitor when at home. But

The address of Rev. C. P. French is changed from Elm Grove, Ohio County, West Va., to Buchanan, Upshur County, army. It is an excellent way of doing

The Scots' Presbyterian church of Phil. adelphia recently handed its pastor, Rev. furnishing his house.

Rev. A. S. Billingsley, Chaplain of the 101st Regt. Pa. Vols., who was taken prisoner at Plymouth, N. C., on the 10th of April, and recently paroled, is very well from the lovely spirits which emanated known in this vicinity. He is a native of from the pious homes, Sabbath Schools and Middleton township, Columbiana County, churches of our land. Men are away from county line. He had been for several around them at their peaceful homes-to

call to the Presbyterian church in Bucyrus, by religious influences and instruction,

ing pervaded the whole cammunity. In the third week of January, the Rev. T. S. the assistance of this servant of God, than whom I never knew one more faithful. It "As a fruit of this revival forty-two have

already united with our church on profession of their faith; among these, eighteen others do not set the same value upon his mourn the brave who have fallen in the ard heads of families, the remainder mostly young men and women. Three of these young men have since joined our army, where this little church had already been well represented. We thank God for his goodness, and feel that all the praise belongs to him."

United .- The Christian Instructor says

Many we are sure will rejoice to learn

land again, on a brief respite from his labors. He left Florence on the 7th of last month, and after stopping two days in Paris and four in Liverpool, landed after a twelve days' passage on board the City o Washington, in New-York, on the 2d inst. The same paper also says: "Letters rem India inform us that the Rev. An rew Gordon has been suddenly attacked with a severe affection of his brain. The symptoms were at first alarming, but better were entertained. The attack is posed to have resulted from long-coninued and overtaxed devotion to his work. Rev. E. H. Stevenson, also of the same mission, was greatly enfeebled—had gone to the Hills for relief, and might be compelled to seek restoration by a long sea

"REFORMED DUTCH."

The General Synod of the Reformed cotestant Dutch Church will meet in stated session in the First church in Sche ictady on Wednesday, June 1st, at 10 lock A. M.

The Synodical sermon will be preached on the evening of the first day of the session, by Rev. T. W. Chambers, D.D., New-York, President of the last Synod.

The congregation of the American chapel at Paris presented Dr. M'Clintock before he left there, a magnificent service of plate, worth perhaps one thousand dollars, as a testimonial of their esteem.

At the late quarterly meeting in New York, one of the most pleasing incidents was the presence of John Whiteman, Esq. of Philadelphia, who brought with him fifty-one thousand dollars, being the amount of missionary collections within the bounds of the Philadelphia Conference.

The last Methodist says: " Lyceum Hall,' New-Orleans, the room in which the Louisiana Secession Convention met after its adjournment from Baton Rouge, has been christened Liberty Hall, and under fession of faith; and at a communion held that name was dedicated to freedom on the the Gospel of the "blessed God." This morning of the 6th of April. The exer-The Presbyter records an interesting cises were quite interesting, and consisted of reading the Scriptures, singing, prayer, May, there were received to the communion first session of the new Louisiana State Convention was opened with prayer by the generated Louisiana."

The Methodists, both white and colored The church of Hanover, Ia., has also are canvassing for Church privileges in

BAPTIST. The Watchman and Reflector says:

The Mission Jubilee, just lat hand promises to be a mustering of the Baptist hosts such as the land has never before witnessed. From the North, and East, and West, all eyes turn eagerly to Philadelgathered to lay the foundation of the missionary enterprise, and whither the sons go up to give thanks for the wonders God has wrought: Never was a people under higher obligations to give thanks. Never was there a more urgent summons to go up name of the Lord "The half century has witnessed mar-

vellous changes. Then the Baptists were a feeble folk, of little account among the flocks of Israel, with little pecuniary abilty, and no plans of united action to develop strength. They numbered, perhaps, 200,000 communicants in a population o eight millions, or in the ratio of one to forty. Now they number a million commu nicants in a population of thirty millions, into intimate sympathy by associated action in various benevolent movements, in efficient literary institutions, in a high-toned and efficient press. They have wealth and talent, and numbers adequate for any work to which the Lord calls them."

For the Presbyterian Banner. Letter From the Army.

CAMP STONEMAN .- NO. III. Mr. Joseph Albree, Treasurer of U. S. Christian Commission : - DEAR SIR :-Having already occupied considerable space ought to be brief, and bring my remarks to a close. As I have been passing from tent to tent, distributing reading matter, I have The Rev. Prentiss de Veuve, of the Ew- been asked, "Have you the Presbyterian Banner?" I distributed quite a number of copies. I was glad to see it, recognizing

my conscience would not now trouble me to have left one in every tent, if I had possessed a sufficient number to do so. good. It would be a very safe investment if some of our moneyed men would furnish the means by which more copies of the Banner could be sent to our soldiers. Now is the time to labor for the spirit ual interests of the soldiers. It is not when the war shall be over, and the army disbanded. If we wait until that time, we will selid back a class of men very different churches of our land. Men are away from their homes and the religious influences of parents—also from those beneficial and wholesome restraints which are thrown years in the Gospel ministry in Nebraska. endure the hardships of war, and are exforemost of all the Reformers, and did a away from his fierce anger, that we perish the Zanesville Presbytery; has received a numbers of these brave men are not reached turf of the land of olives and of vines. Assembly. posed to its demoralizing influences. Many

bor for the soldiers now is, that they are environ earth, and the stars that stand as Many hearts mourn to-day the loss of loved A soldier whom I visited in Geesborough said, "I am not, but I would like to be." I endeavored to point him to the Saviour of sinners. In passing through the same hospital, a few days after, in company with an excellent brother delegate from Philadelphia, who took that side of the hospital where he had been lying, when I came opposite to the place where I had seen him, I glanced my eye across, but he was gone. He was dead. What is to be done, must be done quickly; for the night of death to

many is fast approaching.
Whilst there are many in the army who are away from their homes and religious privileges, there are great numbers also who at home never visited the house of God, and had none to care for their souls, who are reached through the Christian Commission. I heard soldiers say that, when at home, they never visited the house of prayer, but after they had gone to the army they attended religious services, probably through curiosity, or to break the monotony of camp life; they went to the "chapel tent," became interested, and the Holy Spirit sealed the instructions they heard upon their hearts, and instead of the wicked and careless men they were at home, they became active and working Christians I have no doubt but, in the great day when God comes to make up his jewels, "It will be said of this man and that man, he was born" again in the army. Let us bless God for any means of reaching the soldier.

During my term of service as a delegate, I addressed thousands of men at different points, at Camp Stoneman, at the Soldier's rest in Washington City, at Brandy Station, at Camp Bullock, at Warrenton Junction. At all those points I was listened to with respectful attention. The largest audiences which I addressed were at the Soldier's Rest in Washington City. As we went into the immense barracks filled with soldiers (tarrying for a night,) our pockets filled with Testaments, Hymn Books, and a large bundle of papers under our arms, every thing was confusion. But by passing through the huge building, and circulating word that at some particular place in it there would be preaching, out of the hundreds collected there, there would soon be an audience of attentive hearers. Before preaching, we distributed the Testaments and Hymn Books, and told them after service we would distribute the papers. As soon as commenced we could hear on all sides. "Give me a paper."

Whilst in the army I preached 42 sermons, attended 45 prayer-meetings, distributed 5,376 pages of tracts, 1,487 soldier's books, 50 primers, 2,409 papers, 280 hymn books, 80 Testaments, 100 pamphlets; wrote three letters for soldiers; and conversed with quite a number of individuals on personal religion:

was to me a great satisfaction to meet with many in the army whom I personally knew. It was pleasant to meet familiar faces again, and to have an opportunity far from home, to offer again to those who were accustomed to sit under my ministry. privilege was refreshing and delightful. I look back to it as one of the "green spots" in my visit to the army. May our Father in heaven bless these ministrations.

I feel, after seeing the desolations of war especially those of Eastern Va., (for the desolations are terrible in that section) we antiaman order Waten our Northern stouched us; that the desolations have not reached our homes and our firesides Our churches are still opened up regularly for becomes us to be thankful. In many places J. T. M'Clintock, alternates. the religious services of the house of God are interrupted and broken up.

Having spent the term of six weeks in the employ of the United States Christian Commission, I look back as enjoying in that brief period, one of the greatest privleges of my life to When my time had expired; and I was expected to return to the people of my charge, and I was called to on the 26th inst. The opening sermon part from my new acquaintances, whose friendship and society I enjoyed for a brief period, I felt as though it was hard to part ; but in the hearty shake of the hand and the "God bless you," I felt I was abundantly remunerated for my labors among those who are fighting for our nation's honor and and Rev. S. M. Osmond, Clerk. existence. I believe many are rejoicing and praising God to day, not only on earth, but in glory, for the Christian Commission In all the fifteen Stations in the Army of the Potomac, there is not one where there have not been more or less genuine conver- prescribed examination. sions, and on which God has not poured out his Spirit. It is doing a great work, but Rev. E. L. Belden, tendering his resignatime will never reveal its full fruits. Eternity will disclose many of its precious fruits not seen on earth.

Very truly, yours, WM. F. MORGAN. Rural Valley, Pa.

For the Presbyterian Banner Wayside Meditations. "The Winter is past, the rain is over

and gone. The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." The Winter days were short, yet most tedious; for the skies were dark, and storms were abroad ; but Spring has burst upon as with its warm breath and odorous flowers, and the change is most genial and refreshing. There is another Winter that will soon

be over. Its days, though brief, are tedious, too; but the Spring cometh. It will be the eternal Spring that bathes the everlasting hills in beauty and fragrance Breathing the joyous odors of that Spring, the soul will rejoice in immortal youth,

Israel had been long in the wilderness Their feet were worn with travel, and their hearts well-nigh exhausted with watching and waiting. At length they emerge from the wilderness, and the goodly land of Canaan bursts at once upon their view. It is smiling and verdant, and the breeze comes to them laden with the perfume of fruits and of flowers. It fans their fevered brows. It regales their languid senses. The beautified prospect assures them of rest and peace after all their toils and anxieties. But Canaan is still in the dim distanse. They can but just perceive the imperfect outline of field, and wood, and Clerk. streamlet, and lake. Here and there rises up some lofty tower and gilded spire, tellcrossed ere they can enter upon its enjoy- with marked attention.

And standing here, after the lapse of thirty-three centuries, I feel that I am passing through the wilderness, too. And leave the standing here, after the lapse of thirty-three centuries, I feel that I am passing through the wilderness, too. And could scarcely maintain their organizations; but now Glasgow presents a call for the one half? Let feeble churches take they have cost in representations of this young brother. A few years ago they were so weak that they could scarcely maintain their organizations; but now Glasgow presents a call for the entire time of a pastor, and Clarkson of those soldiers who was in the personal ambition in the passing through the clouds that for the one half? Let feeble churches take

falling daily. They are fast passing away. sentinels on the watch-towers of night. In the imperfect outline I see the towers ones. Around many firesides there are valued and palaces of the City of our God. I see cant seats. Many have gone to the land of the verdant bowers of the Tree of Life, and silence, and still they are going. What is the sparkling fountains that gush from the to be done for many, must be done quickly. Throne of God. The breeze that floats down from that delectable land is all redo-Hospital, whose lips were parched with lent of the Balm of Gilead, and the Rose of fever, and who was suffering great pain, Sharon. Yea, even the faint echo of when I asked him if he was a Christian, sweet and joyous music is borne down upon the air, and there is a voice of joy and gladness in every note, that tells of victory and glory in that far off and pleasant land. But here, too, I see an obstacle that must be overcome, before entrance can be obtained to the heavenly Canaan. It is a

deep, dark, swelling river. Its waves roll far and wide, and there is no way of entering the good land, without going down into its channel. But through the faith that could follow the Ark of God in the days of Joshua, the billows were all overcome, and the pilgrim passed over dry-shod. So faith works the same miracle still. Following the ark of God, we may go down all unfearingly into the very midst of the Jordan channel, and pass over dry shod. If we have followed the pillar of fire through the long, dark nights of the wilderness journey, we will find at its close that the last fearful obstacle will be

removed, and the triumph and the rest will

be beautiful and glorious. It is a great

thing to have faith in God; and the faith

which enables us to live in God's fear, will

not forsake us when we reach the Jordan

valley.

For the Presbyterian Banner

Presbytery of Bloomington. The Presbytery of Bloomington met at Towarda, on Tuesday, April 26th, and was

opened with a sermon by the Moderator, from Mark ix : 38-40. Rev. Geo. M'Kinley was chosen Moderator, and Rev. J. A. Cornelison, Tem-

porary Clerk. There were present fifteen ministers, ighteen Ruling Elders, and three licentiates, constituting one of the largest and most pleasant meetings of Presbytery ever held since our organization, in April, 1859. A new church of eight members was re-

ported as organized at Chatsworth. The church of Ashkum was dissolved, and the members transferred to Gilman church. Rev. Alexander L. Knox. of the Presbytery of St. Clairsville, and Rev. Thomas

Taylor, of the Presbytery of Des Moines, were received as members of Pres-Mr. John Wilson, licentiate of the Pres-

bytery of Ohio; and Mr. A. J. Clark, licentiate of the Presbytery of New Albany, were received under the care of Presbytery. Mr. Wilson to labor at Heyworth, and Mr. Clark at Clinton. Rev. George D. Porter was dismissed to Cedar Presbytery; Rev. J. A. E. Simpson,

to Peoria Presbytery; and Rev. H. C. Mc-Cook, to the Presbytery of St. Louis. The pastoral relation between Rev. W. T. Adams and Deer Creek church was dissolved, with a view to his removal to El Paso, from which church he has received a call to become their pastor. The churches of Deer Creek and Atlanta are now vacant; both interesting and important fields. Wednesday evening was devoted to the

consideration of the Domestic missionary work. The Domestic Board was represented by brother John Crozier, of Saline Presbytery. After a full discussion, interspersed with devotional exercises, Pres-

Resolved. That all our ministers be requested to set forth at an early day, the special | nia Regiment, which has been attached claims of the Board of Domestic Missions | the Second Brigade of the Second Division The following Commissioners to the guished himself in command of the regi General Assembly were chosen: Rev. S. H. Stevenson and elder W. P. Pearson, Divine worship. For all these mercies, it principals; Rev. Geo. M'Kinley and elder

Presbytery adjourned to meet at Dwight, on the Fourth Tuesday, of September, at 7 P. M. R. CONOVER, Stated Clerk.

For the Presbyterian Banner. Presbytery of Cedar, Iowa.

was preached by the Rev. S. M. Osmond, of Iowa City. Fourteen ministers and eleven elders were present.

After the constituting prayer, by the Rev. E. L. Dodder, the retiring Moderator, Rev. J. D. Mason was elected Moderator,

Rev. J. S. Dimmitt, Presiding Elder of the Upper Iowa Conference, was invited to sit with us as a Corresponding Member. Rev. Jonathan Osmend was received from the Presbytery of Luzerne, after the A communication was received from the

tion of the pastoral charge of the church of Muscatine, and also of his office of Stated Clerk of Presbytery. The church was cited to appear at an adjourned meeting, to be held in Tipton on

the second Tuesday inst , and show cause, &c. Rev. J. D. Mason was elected Stated Clerk in his stead.

previous order, on the text, Rom. xiii: 1-The powers that be are ordained of God." Written statements of settlements with pastors were called for, and generally presented. Rev. C. O. Waters, licentiate, reported his labors for the last six months as con-

sisting chiefly in visiting the military camps, hospitals, prisons, &c., and preaching, distributing the publications of our Board be. The report was interesting, and well received: Rev. S. M'C. Anderson and elder C. O. Waters were elected principals to the Gen- Boston, Massachusetts, where he also leaves

Thomas Elder, alternates. Rev. Robert Carothers was appointed to preach at our next stated meeting, on the sinner's responsibility; text, Acts ii: 23-Whom ye have taken and by wicked hands pave crucified and elain." The following overture was considered, and ordered to be sent up to the General

Assembly, viz.: "Are two or more churches, united under one Stated Supply, entitled each to a representation in the Presbytery ?"

J. D. M., Stated Clerk. For the Presbyterian Banner,

The Presbytery of New Lisbon Met in Salem, Ohio, on the 26th of April Rev. J. N. Swan was elected Moderator, and Rev. William Gaston, Temporary

Rev. James Allison, one of the editors of the Presbyterian Banner, preached the ing of the abodes of men. And between Presbyterial sermon, from Habakkuk iii: themselves and the goodly prospect, they 2. His sermon was earnest, logical, and

courage, put their trust in God, and will be strengthened. A request was presented from the of Salineville, to organize a Presby

church in that place. A memorial was addressed to the eral Assembly, on the subject of Do Missions and Freedmen.

The last evening of the session spent in hearing statements from the the brethren who had visited the during the Winter and Spring, under direction of the Christian Commis The incidents related by these breth were full of interest, and were emine calculated to endear this noble scheme Christian benevolence to every patriot friend of humanity.

The following supplies were appoint Poland—Mr. Dickson, Fifth Sabbati May. Mr. Speer, Second Sabbath of J Presbytery adjourned to meet in church of Glasgow, on the Third Tues of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For the Presbyterian A Surprise Visit.

On the morning of the 5th of Ar Apple Creek congregation made a visit their pastor. They prepared an excelle dinner for all present, and made him; his family a present of about one hundred dollars in cash, and about twenty dollars worth of necessary articles. After single and prayer, all returned to their hom apparently well pleased, and realizing the it is more blessed to give than to receive May " God supply all their need accordi May "God supply and to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."
ANDREW VIRTUE.

Personal.

Maior. General John Sedgewick, comm ler of the 6th army corps, who was instav killed in a skirmish near Spottsvivan Jourt House, has been prominently kno throughout the war as an able and energ ic officer. He was twice offered the mand of the Army of the Potomac, i said, but was contented with a subordin position. He was a native of Connectic ind entered the West Point Academy fro that State in 1833. He was a membe the same class with Henry W. Benhar Edw. D. Townsend, Joseph Hooker, Bran ton Bragg, William W. Mackall, John Pemberton, and others now serving in Federal and Confederate armies. Gra ting in 1837, he was assigned to the Artillery, ranking as second lieutenant brevet. He was promoted first lieutenan April 19, 1839. In the Mexican war took an active part, being brevetted tain, August 20th, 1847, "for gallant meritorious conduct in the battles of (treras and Churubusco," and brevetted n jor, September 13th of the same year for similar conduct in the battle of Chapult pec. He received his full commission captain in January, 1849, and as major ithe 1st Cavalry in March, 1855. On the 25th of April, 1861, he was promoted the state of the st be colonel of the 4th Cavalry, and on the 31st of August following was appointed brigadier general of volunteers. He wa r general. July 4, 18 wounded in one of the battles on the Pot mac of the same year. In his death the country has lost one of its best soldier and the army a veteran leader. Brig. Gen. J. J. Owens' family, at Philadel

death from the effect of a severe wound r ceived in the battles of the Wildernes Gen. Owens entered the service in 186 as Colonel of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylv box and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and make special effort to of the Second Army Corps almost even and the second Army Corps almost ment throughout the Peninsula campaig the brigade then being commanded by Brig. Gen. Burns. During the Seven Days' Retreat, at the battle of Glendale, Gen. Hooker, who was being hard pressed, called on the passing divisions for aid, and Col. Owens' regiment came to his assistance with such great promptness, and rendered such essential service, as to win Gen. Hooker's lasting gratitude; and when the atter succeeded to the command of the Army of the Potomac, he caused Col. Owens to be appointed a Brigadier General, and in that position he participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Bristoe Station, and the fatal-to him-struggle in the Wilderness. He commanded a noble

hia. Pa., have received information of

brigade, and his loss will be deeply mourned. Gen. James C. Rice, who fell in one of the late battles in Virginia, was from New-York, and was one of the bravest, purest, noblest spirits this country has seen-a man so simple in his ways, so entirely devoted to his country, so fearless and determined in battle, so true and genuine a man and so thoroughly a soldier, that, without family or political influence, and without personal effort, his own merits raised him from the position of private in the Thirtyninth New-York Regiment to that of one of the most trusted and respected Brigadiers in the Army of the Potomac. He fought in every battle in which that army was engaged, except that of Antietam; he bore the brunt of many terrible conflicts; Rev. S. M.C. Anderson preached, by his clothing, but was never touched in his person till, in the charge which he led on Tuesday, he was shot in the thigh. He died shortly after amputation had been performed-his last words the request, "Turn me over that I may die with my face to the enemy." In him the country has lost not only a true and brave soldier, but a devoted citizen—a man who understood the full meaning of liberty. Gen. Stevenson, who was killed in the

battles of the Wilderness, was a son of J. Thomas Stevenson, a leading citizen of eral Assembly, and Rev. J. D. Mason and a wide circle of personal friends. He graduated at Harvard, and even before the breaking out of the rebellion took an active interest in military affairs, having been a Major in the Fourth Battalion, a favorite Boston company.... Gen. Stevenson entered the present war as colonel of the Twentyfourth Massachusetts Regiment, which formed part of Gen. Burnside's forces in the North Carolina expedition. Subsequently Gen Stevenson was sent still further South, and commanded the reserves at the attack on Fort Wagner. In the present campaign he commanded the First Brigade of the First Division of Burnside's corps. Gen. Stevenson was but twentyeight years old at the time of his death, but had lived long enough to win a fine reputation as a soldier, and do much good service for the country in whose defence he laid down his life.

Lieut. Manry's laurels have faded. The scientific world has written him a pretender and cheat. Well informed men of science have long known that he was a charlatan as notice a wide, deep river that must be adapted to the times, and was listened to well as a traitor. The National Academy ment. They must go down into its foaming channel, and contend with its rushing Jehu Dildine, of Pleasant Valley, were

Rev. Dr. MacMaster, of Poland, and Mr. Current Charts, embrace much which is waters, ere they can walk upon the green elected Commissioners to the next General unsound in philosophy and little that is There was no other way of access, no other path that would lead them to the goal of all their hopes. That deep, dark river was the Jordan, whose swelling waves rolled between them and Canaan.

And standing here, after the lapse of the waves are the waves are the works on which listed at the expense of the Government, and ougus no negative works on which Maury's fame was based. These are the works on which for some time past in these charges. These cash some time country in cash some hundreds of thousands of dollars. How much they have cost in property and lives destroyed by reliance on practically useful, and ought no longer to be issued. These are the works on which Maury's fame was based. They were pub-