JAMES ALLISON & CO..

ould be prompt, a little before the year expires

For the Presbyterian Banner. Union of Colleges.

t the Colleges of Jefferson and Washhave approved themselves the inents of great good, no one is disposed y. No better proof of their useful-ould be demanded, than the fact that ny of their alumni are found filling nent positions in both Church and throughout the length and breadth land. But we here ask a question, we ourselves have so often been Why are two of them so contigulocated? Why should there be two es, substantially under Presbyterian in the same Chartiers Valley, seven miles of each other? We heard this question seriously asked by vterians and other friends of educafrom the East and from the West, the North and from the South, and ever have been able to return an anwhich would be satisfactory to our oners, or even to ourselves. We have heard the question answered in a way ould deem satisfactory to a disinterand reasonable man. The truth is, the individuals most influenced by te interests can see no need for more one of these institutions. The citif Canonsburg, whose convictions are host profound of the vital necessity to reat public of a College in his own town, can see no need of another, seven miles off, at Washington. Nor the dweller in Washington see any reason why there should be a College n seven miles of him, at Canonsburg, re is to be another within the corpoof his own borough. What end is subserved by these Institutions, in separate capacity, which could not be r attained if they were united so as to one strong and glorious College? confidently answer, none-except it he gratification of some private prejuwhich had better at once be buried. those families who feel themselves to their College, and dependent upon r their livelihood, would be bettered, er than worsted, by the union.

We have been convinced for years the great masses of the friends of e Institutions, in this region, were tily in favor of their union; but recent its more than verified our convictions. the Synod of Wheeling, when it was ounced that one individual would give thousand dollars, upon condition of union, not a few shed tears of joy. mni of Jefferson vied with alumni of shington, in expressing their earnest re for the success of the movement. h College was then represented by memof its Board of Trustees. Among these in, there appeared to be no difference of nion. The excellent President of Washon with a disinterestedness which is scheme; although he could not help ing that its success might deprive him he exalted position which he now fills. have indubitable evidence that the pe interest and unanimity prevailed en the subject was presented in the hod of Pittsburgh. Nor are we permitto doubt that the Synod of Allegheny uld have entered into the movement h a zeal not to be surpassed by her sister ods. Then when we consider that the nisters and elders composing those three nods are the true index by which we are measure the wishes of the masses of the ends of the Institutions in a vast region country, who can doubt that the Presterian population from which both Colges must expect their support, both as to ney and students, is overwholmingly in

Now the point we make here is. that a ave responsibility will rest upon the heads those who, in total disregard of the will f an interested people so unanimously ex-cessed, will lend their influence to defeat a ovement so universally desired, and proming results of such incalculable advantage. nd if this much-to-be-desired union ould be defeated; we are much mistaken those College officials, who are charged ith its defeat, shall not be made to feel to eir sorrow, against themselves and their llege, whose interests they have so sinularly misunderstood, the crushing weight that wise public opinion which they have

II. But we do not urge the union merely cause it is earnestly demanded by the reat bulk of the friends of the two Institions. We are ready to show that the nion would cure great evils and be produc-. of great good, and that hence the deud is reasonable.

Let us suppose that Presbyterians and ters in this region were able and willing fully endow these two Institutions, so hat they could be manned with able Proessors so amply supported that they could permanently retained, thus putting each ollege on an equal footing with Yale Colege, or Union College in the State of Nework. Who does not see that this would be a useless, if not a reckless, waste of money and the time and labor of able and useful men; all of which could in many other ways be expended with greater advantage to the cause of God and humanity? let this, and nothing less, must be done, f they remain in their separate capacity, r the cause of sound education in this region must suffer. For it is certain that two starveling Colleges, dragging along a recarious existence, can never fill the lace of one well-endowed, permanent and

fficient institution. It is notorious, however, that the friends these Institutions are either not able or of willing to give either one of them an imple endowment. We could have no better evidence of this fact, than that at this late day of their history, such is the ex-treme poverty of both, that each may be said to be struggling for a bare existence. And thus will it ever be, unless they are united so as to concentrate on one Institution the energies and liberality which are now divided between the two, but for the most part lost to both. The friends of either Institution living contiguous to it, have not endowed it: and if we seek aid from abroad for the endowment of either, men, instead of giving us their money, begin to ply us with that puzzling question: What is the need for two Colleges, under Presbyterian influence, within seven miles of

tach other?".

The difficulties against which both of he Colleges are struggling, and must ever struggle unless they are united, are palpa-ble to the most casual observer. Lord Bacon lamented that in his day such was the n that it was difficult to retain distinsuished men as Professors, because they could obtain a compensation much more liberal for their labor in other employments. But not only is there a continual drain upon the professional talent of those two Colleges flowing toward other and better endowed institutions; it is even worse than this. If I mistake not, the facts are in the possession of the editors of the Banner, which bear me out in saying, that Professors have been compelled to leave one or perhaps both of these Colleges, because the prospect of a comfortable livelihood for ative reply almost uniformly, it is expressed themselves and families was far from car. in such tones of courtesy and with such flow?

Presbyterian Banner.

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PITTSBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

| brick, has been erected, and is now finished. | style worthy of its grand and venerable as-It contains one large chapel room, two

nox, of New-York, an apparatus worth nearly seven hundred dollars, and the Institution is unencumbered with debt." This was written more than two years ago. Times since have been terribly trying, and especially on institutions of learning. Some have been crushed out, while many have been suspended; but this infant college has, with the good hand of God upon it, been able to keep above water, and even make some improvement. The Board

many trials, and perhaps reverses, but its From this Mission as a starting point,

The Highland Presbytery, now extendits origin in this Mission, and was made up entirely of missionaries of our Board. Now, if in view of these small comyet in its infancy; that it is in a formative condition; that it is early seed time with us; that as yet not one hundredth part of

and her people may be thankful for what

THE BISHOPS of Capetown, Grahamsown, and Orange Free State have issued the in Christ-We think it our duty to inform you that, after long and anxious deliberation, we have come to the conclusion that your Bishop has not been charged falsely with erroneous teaching, that he has open ly proclaimed opinions which are at variance with the belief of the Church in all ages, and of our own branches of it in particular, and are, in our judgment, subversive of the Christian faith. In consequence of this it has been the painful duty of the metropolitan, with the advice and consent of such other Bishops of the province as could conveniently be assembled, to deprive him of his office as Bishop of Natal, unless he shall within a specified time retract the false teaching which has been condemned. Should he, by God's grace, be led to see the grievous errors into which he has fallen, and to renounce them, we shall have won back a brother to the faith. and your Bishop shall be restored to you. throw. We are not unmindful, brethren, of the sorrows, and anxieties, and perplexichief pastor. It is our desire to bear you continually in remembrance before the and fro by every wind of vain doctrine, you from "instinct." may stand fast in the faith which is in Christ Jesus, as that faith has been heldand taught by the Church from the beginning, and may walk worthy of the Gospel of Christ. It is possible that your Bishop may return to Natal before receiving the of less use, but far more injurious to good metropolitan's judgment. If so, you will emember that the sentence does not take period for retractation will have expired.

have now been completed. City-Road Chapel was built upon leasehold land, the lease of which has been more than once, we believe, renewed; and, on the expiration of the existing lease, the property would have fallen into the hands of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the corporation of the city having an annual claim upon it till 1867, after which it would have been alienated from Methodism. Some time since, the freehold was purchased of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners on equitable terms. This purchase was not effected, as may be imagined, without difficulty: and the trustees of the "Cathedral of Methodism," and, indeed, the Connection generally, are under obligations to friends in between the General and the gentleman, high quarters, who facilitated what might need not have puzzled the editor. They otherwise have proved impracticable. No looked with different eyes. Hence caricaother loss of a property that the Connecture and monstrosity in the picture of the tion could possibly suffer could have been one, and the "human face divine" in that for a moment comparable to the loss of that of the other, are drawn from the same venerated spot where the remains of Wes- original. Weigh the witnesses. ey and his early coadjutors lie. This calamity has been averted; and after some draw attention to his unhandsome utterdelay in the later negotiations with the city ances, and perhaps gain for them some authorities—a delay which has been worth oredence. It is not a Colonel—he might £1,200 to the trustees—the premises are be mistaken; not a Captain—he might prenow, so far as it is possible to secure prop- varicate; not a private—he might lie; it erty for any purpose, secured to Methodism forever. In addition to the liberal subscriptions of the trustees, a special fund General who has spoken such hard things. was raised, as some of our readers will rec- And, besides, there is internal evidence in ollect, for the enfranchisement of the prop-erty. The subscribers to that fund will that it is not the expression of a calm and

inguished statesman and author, said: ply themselves. The authenticity of the greater part of the writings of which it is composed, their dates and their authors; are contested. What is of still greater gravity, their divine inspiration is called in question. What is the effect produced by these attacks upon Bible Societies in general, and your own included? Are they discouraged, or rendered lukewarm, or even embarrassed by them? Not in the least. On the contrary, they redouble their zeal and activity. Look at what is now taking place in Germany, in England, in France, in Switzerland, in the United States, and in Prussia. Every day the labors of the Bible Societies take a more extended development; every day their missions and their publications are spread more widely broad. The more the Bible is contested the greater the number of devoted defenders who arise to affirm it and to send it forth. The Bible renews itself through trials, and its battles lead but to new conquests. This is not a fact peculiar to our imes. For nineteen centuries the Bible has sustained attack after attack, and has passed through crisis after crisis, which have always had the same results. In the fifteenth century, at the time the revival of pagan antiquity filled the world with surprise and admiration, the Bible was

neglected and thrown aside-almost dormant. At that period with what book did those who wished to awake faith and a Christian spirit in the souls of men, arm themselves? With the Bible! A second time Rome and Greece were conquered by the Bible. It was in the name of the Bible, and to restore its empire over all hearts, that the reform of the sixteenth century cal faith had a still greater part in this reform than the spirit of liberty. Two centuries later, at the close of the eighteenth century and in the commencement of greatly weakened. What then occurred? Bible Societies were formed; Bible missions were spread all over the earth; treasures of life and of money were spent for the

those shocks." INSTIGATED, perhaps, by the example whilst she also covets a good transit route across the western continent to her domain on the Pacific coast, and to her Australian colonies. Captain Pym, of the Royal Navy, has just secured from the Government of Nicaragua the right to construct a railroad across the isthmus, the funds for which are already pledwed Thus W. January and home, may soon prove to be rivals also in the effort to effect a lodgment upon the Ameri

THE POPE addressed an Allocution to the Emperor and Empress of Mexico, in the chapel of the Vatican, before giving them the communion, in which he says: "Great are the rights of the people, and they must be satisfied; but greater and more sacred are the rights of the Church. the spotless spouse of Jesus Christ. You will therefore respect the rights of the people and of the Church, and thus labor for the temporal and spiritual welfare of your

For the Presbyterian Banner Army Chaplains.

The editor says: "A General officer, in conversation with us not long since, declared that the chaplains in his department were a set of time-serving rascals, fonder of luxurious ease, more grasping, not only order and good morals, than any other men in his command." The editor adds: effect till the 16th of April next, when the "Upon repeating this statement to another gentleman who had seen a great deal of army chaplains, he expressed his amazement, declaring that those with whom he had come in contact were holy men, the magnitude of whose labors would never be known, till the last day reveals their mercy, loving kindness, and Christ-like self

what of the glowing ardor of this eulogy, vet any one with half an eye can see that the fabric of the General's statement, warp

"Look on this picture, and on that." The General's is, like those of Japanese artists, innocent of perspective, very decided in its outlines, and very dark in its filling up, without a ray of light, or a tint fairer than India ink. The "flat contrad ction,'

WHOLE NO.

priate the untrue and discourteous epithets of this anonymous officer. Yours, truly, J. F. McLAREN. Re Strong. Be strong to ноге, О Heart! Though day is bright, The stars can only shine In the dark night.

Be strong, O, Heart of mine,
Look toward the light! Be strong to BEAR, O Heart!
Nothing is vain;
Strive not, for life is care
And God sends pain; Heaven is above, and there

> Be strong to LOVE, O Heart! Love knows not wrong; Didst thou love—creatures even, Life were not long; Didst thou love God in heaven, Thou wouldst be strong!

ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR.

BREVITIES.

We may well regard the first stirrings of human emotions as holy—regard them as the firstlings for the altar of God.

The book of Psalms is a chamber of holy voices, echo answering echo, deep calling unto deep, with the enthusiasm and rapture of adoring ecstacy and fearful love.

Decision of Character .- A strong will deals with the hard facts of life as a sculptor with his marble; making them yield to his purposes, and conquering their stubbornness by a greater stubbornness of his own.

Humility.—In the school of Christ the first lesson of all is self-denial and humility; yes, it is written above the door, as the rule of entry or admission, "Learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart." And out of all question, that is truly the hum-blest heart that has the most of Christ in it.—Leighton.

Good out of Evil.—God suffers a Christian to be wronged, that he may exercise his patience, and commands the Christian to forgive the wrong, that he may exercise his charity; so that a wrong done him, may do him a double courtesy. Thus evil works for good.

Aspirations.—Oh, how I long for that blessed moment, when this poor, unworthy creature, the last and least of all my Master's servants, shall be called to put off this load of sin and corruption, and to mingle with that harmonious host above, doing homage with them in the blessed presence

Value of Moments—Spare moments are like the gold dust of time; and Young was writing a true as well as a striking line, when he taught that "Sands make the mountain, moments make the year." Of all the portions of our life, spare moments are the most fruitful of good or evil; they are the gaps through which temptations find the easiest access to the garden of the

Influence.—One pound of gold may be drawn into a wire that would extend round through all time, and cast its influence into eternity. Though done in the first flush of youth, it may gild the last hours of a long life, and form the brightest spot in it. Work while it is day. The night cometh.

Holiness Essential. - Holiness is that which God supremely requires in all his commands. If there were any thing more noble or morally excellent than holiness, we might have expected that God would have required us to pursue that supremely, and holiness subordinately. But he has expressly commanded us to pursue holiness supremely, and every thing else in subordination to it.

Reputation in Life.—The two most precious things on this side of the grave are our reputation and our life. But it is to be lamented that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one and the weakest weapon of the other. A wise man will, therefore, he more anxious to deserve a fair name than to possess it; and this will

Live in Earnest.—It is a serious thing to live. It is the course of an endless existence whose future will be influenced by the present and the past. It is that which must receive a shape and perform its work question. We are, and must exist forever. The life that is within us will continue, and develope itself evermore. It must then be of momentous consequence to us

Trust in God.—To trust in God when our warehouses and bags are full, and our tables spread, is no hard thing; but to trust him when our purses are empty, but a handful of meal and a cruse of oil left, and all the ways of relief stopped, herein lies the wisdom of a Christian's grace. Yet none are exempted from this duty; all are bound to acknowledge their trust in Him by the daily prayer for daily bread; even those that have it in their cupboards as well as those who want it: the richest prince as well as the meanest beggar. Whatever your wants are, want not faith, and you cannot want supplies .- Charnock.

Our Work.-If we would do much for the welfare of our fellow-men, or if we wish to be useful in our Master's service, we must do our work as we pass along in life. Each hour has its appropriate duty, and if that duty is neglected the opportunity of usefulness is generally lost forever; for each succeding hour brings also its appropriate work, the doing of which demands for itself all our power of action. And yet how often do we defer present duty, vainly hoping for a more favorable time, or for more propitious circumstances-forgetting that the duty deferred is seldom done, and a more favorable opportunity can never come. To the Christian there is always some present work to be done for the Saviour, and he will never be so well prepared to do it as he is now, just when Providence places the work before him.

Heaven's Attractions.—The wheels of nature are not made to roll backward; everything presses on toward eternity; from the birth of time an impetuous current has set in, which bears all the sons of men toward that interminable ocean. Heaven is attracting to itself whatever is congenial to its nature, is enriching itself by the spoils of earth, and collecting within its spacious bosom whatever is pure, permanent and divine, leaving nothing for the last fire to consume but the objects and the slaves of concupiscence, while every thing which grace has prepared and beautified shall be gathered from the ruins of the world, to adorn the eternal city, "which hath no need of the sun, neither of the light thereof."—Robert Hall.

sure remedy for this and other evils. On the other hand, the people of Washing-ton and the Alumni of their College, are even the military prison. In the last cumbrance, even though weighed down by all probably fully convinced that no other named place, generally the attendance is as prolonged domestic affliction. She would spot presents so many advantages for an inborough of Washington. But let me sug- in my experience there, may be admitted gest that the great people who look on at a to record, by way of showing the high es-distance may take a different view of the timation in which our Commission is held matter. What the people want is one firstclass college; and the location is to them, blessings. at most, but a secondary matter. And if At the close of a discourse in the prison, advantage over Washington, or Washing-

classical school, and a school for the study of modern languages at the one place, and the College proper at the other? It is our opinion, that a first-rate classical school is as much a matter of real necessity in this region, as even a first-class College or University. It might be determined that the College proper should be located at the one place, and at the other a first-rate classical school, and an agricultural school in which, along with husbandry, the students might rel with his Colonel, in which they had be taught mathematics, natural sciences, mutually shot each other. and the modern languages. Then, if after such a division as this, the two towns could not otherwise agree as to which part each might not refer the matter solemnly to

God, and determine it by lot. The fact that the two branches of an institution, controlled by one Board of Trustees, and under the direction of one President. would be seven miles apart, so far from being an insuperable objection, is

nothing unusual. IV. But supposing every attempt at uniting these two institutions to fail: whatthen? attempted. Your correspondent, "John," suggested the locating of another College stay been among them for as many years. at Beaver, Pa., to be amply endowed, and . In Hospital-work, the sensitive heart is the reducing of Jefferson and Washington | deeply stirred by the distresses of brave

new institution, and concludes that this, not improved their time of health and comand the \$50,000 offered on the conditional fort in securing peace with God and laying union of Jefferson and Washington, and hold on eternal life.

interests of that very superior Female Semon which he lay, quivered like an aspeniaccepted of him. One grave objection, however, obtains against all these schemes. Their success must depend upon the harmonious working

counsel doubly more confounded, we will being simpler, may be more practicable, and promise better success. If the proposed both institutions should be equally chargeis not at all improbable that one of them might be altogether blameless in the whole affair. Why then punish the innocent with the guilty? If it be made clear then that one College is willing to accede to the demand of the public as to the union, it appears evident to us that the better plan would be to concentrate our energies and means on that College, and give it an ample endowment; then its present rival will be compelled, from its very littleness, to hide itself under the overshadowing wings of its all-powerful neighbor. Then the union would be, after all, accom-

Letter from a Delegate of the Christian Commission.

STEAMER GENERAL BUELL, April 28, 1864. Mr. Joseph Albree, Treasurer U. S. received from you a commission for a term of service in the Army of the Cumberland. Nashville, Tenn., Bro. Townsend who had been commissioned at the same time, and on the grateful recipients of their servilaying early and deep the foundation of a laying early and deep the foundation of a reported in part at the middle of the term. and I authorized him to say, that what he had written would answer equally well for me. Since then, the general tenor of our While the minutia of occurrences that take place in the experience of delegates are so numerous and so diversified, that if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world could not

contain the books that should be written." how a man with the "mind that was in

tain. The highest order of talents cannot | manifestations of gratitude that any one | But by all delegates in our department, by those who receive its benefactions and

Canonaburg possesses any overwhelming one day, a very portly inmate, of fine countenance, and with a bandaged neck, stepped | native place and home. ton over Canonsburg, is it too much to suppose that such overwhelming advantage would be discovered by a judicious and disinterested committee, such as would be selected by the trustees of both institutions, to decide upon the site of the united Colexperience: but for a good while past I But we contend that it is not necessary have made no pretensions that way. But during forty days within the army-lines to locate the whole establishment at the one my musings here during the past three (two of which were wholly taken up in place or the other. Why not so arrange weeks have deeply impressed me with the travel) I preached 81 times, prayed 64, ofthe matter that we will have a first-rate conviction that nothing else than the re- ficiated at two funerals, distributed 30 Biligion of Jesus can reach and relieve the bles, 374 Testaments, 70 Soldier's Hymn wretchedness and sin of man, and that no Books, 560 small books, 100 pamphlets, other organization is doing so much to ap- 2,465 religious papers, 12,000 pages of ply it where it is most needed, as the Christracts. tian Commission." Just as he said this, I now return home with feelings of overan armed guard approached him and said, flowing gratitude to my congregations and "Captain, your case is coming up for into God, for the privilege of a first vacation quiry: we will go to Court." I found that in a pastorate of a quarter of a century. he was Capt. J. A. Thornhill, of the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, and had got into a quar-

In the Penitentiary where convicts un- Two prayers, dear Lord, in oneder State laws were imprisoned, we were allowed to meet and address them only on would have, we see no reason why they the Sabbath. Every one who was permitted and able, would come out and listen with an eagerness that seemed awful, and receive the papers and other reading matter as cordially as soldiers do. Not one of them seemed satisfied unless he corld also Both strength and shield, and be my willing have the privilege of grasping the preacher by the hand and thanking him for his interest in them, and also for his message. Having addressed them only on two days, when they learned that I would be there Answers to this question have already been no more, they seemed as sorry as would How long, O Lord, how long? have been reasonable to expect, had my to the rank of first-class Academies, to be men who suffer so much for the support of feeders to the proposed College. To this their Government. And yet it is highly cheme we offer no objection, if a sufficient gratifying to find that in almost every instance it is borne without a murmur or a word of regret for having engaged in a war which brought such troubles upon them.

If anything like regret was expressed, it

If anything like regret was expressed, it guaratee is furnished, that we will not stance it is borne without a murmur or a then have three poverty-stricken Colleges word of regret for having engaged in a war instead of two, as under the present regi- which brought such troubles upon them. The "Friend of Education," then, as was only because they were so long pre-if anticipating this one doubt, suggests the vented from taking part in the glorious idea of attracting certain portions of the work of their country's deliverance from endowments of the existing Colleges to the rebellious usurpations; or that they had

\$50,000 more, and as much more money as A soldier of giant frame, from mich., In a former confidence on I attempted could be obtained, would constitute an amaginary able to articulate, and evidently at to show that good had resulted to the lows. ole endowment for a first-class College at the door of death, said, in broken accents, Indians from what was long known as the Again, we have information from a ter, are all in glory, and I am a poor, source which is entirely reliable, that if wretched, miserable sinner, lingering here such an institution were to be located at on the borders of earth. When the last surrounding whites. These are a part of Steubenville, as your correspondents prodied, she told me to meet her with Jesus, its good fruits, and a pleasing return to pose to locate at Beaver, the people of but still I have no interest in him." As he the Church and people of God. True Steubenville and vicinity would erect for it grasped my hand with almost convulsive godliness and philanthrophy are like buildings to the value of \$30,000. To strength, on being asked if I should pray leaven: they diffuse themselves in every this also we have no objection, if it would with him, he exclaimed, "O, I would like direction, and are as valuable in one direction and are as valuable in one direction and way compromising the it very much;" and while I prayed, the cot tion as another. In every nation, he that

> But it is among the thousands of refugees from East Tennessee, North Carolina, act of struggling into birth!

delegates, notwithstanding the great variety the more thoughtful and pious, who had from being the least. Never before had we near as they could. so good an opportunity to "behold how A church had been organized as early good and how pleasant a thing it is for as the year 1842, made up of the Mission tableau of memory while she performs her minded, soon swelled the church to over Christian Commission, Pittsburgh: - When office. Nor brethren only. Sisters, too, lifty members. Not content with these in appropriate departments of the same advantages, and, in accordance with the blessed work, vie with the delegates and spirit of the times, they had an eye to eduyou requested a report of my labors. At even excel them in their self-denying de- cation, and a view to the good of coming

phian of world-wide reputation for selfsacrificing zeal respecting the welfare, temporal and spiritual, of soldiers and all oth- of this young institution is found in the service, performed all at the same Station, ers who suffer in any way in consequence | Home and Foreign Record for 1861, pages has been so nearly the same as before as to of "this cruel war," I formed an acquaint- 222-3: endanger the aspect of staleness in any- ance that will be regarded as one of the the opinion of all loyal Americans, would the

be secured for these institutions, and retained in them, in the present condition of their finances. Their union would be the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. In respect to the shall be found after many days. turn for such questions and counsels, also Nashville Station. Rev. E. P. Smith, of III. A word here as to location. Inas. for the gift of Testaments, Hynn Books, Pepperal, Maine, the General Field Agent nuch as both the editors of the Banner, as other little books for soldiers, and religious of the Commission for the whole Army of well as your present correspondent, are all papers, I have heard, "Thank you, thank the Cumberland, is remarkably qualified Alumni of Jefferson College, we might you sir," with a frequency and warmth of both by nature and grace, for the critical, have no difficulty in deciding the question utterance surpassing my experience in all responsible, and influential post which he of location in favor of Canonsburg. And the previous years of life. To no other fills so faithfully. His accomplished lady, the people of Canonsburg would agree with class of persons is it more easy and delight. also, in charge of a household varying from us, that their own village is the best possi-ble place for the one college of this region. the blessed God," than to the soldier, coming and going daily at very untimely stitution like the one in question, as the respectful, as anywhere else. An incident turn upon them a beaming countenance, which made their labor light, and the very place seemed home-like. Respecting F. R. Ewing, their active associate in the Business Department of the

Commission, I forbear to record my impressions, lest they should be set down to the score of partiality to my own county, his

In conclusion, I have only to say that

ALEX. DONALDSON.

Less and More. Less of th' impatient world, and more of thee,
Less of myself, and all that heretofore
Made me to slip where willing feet do run
And held me back from where I fain would be
Kept me, my Lord, from thee!

guest;
Yet my weak heartstakes up a broken reed,
Thy rod and staff doth readily forego,
And I, who might be rich, am poor, distressed,
And seek, but have not rest.

All things which most I need

So have I cried of late As though I knew not what I well do know: Come thou, Great Master-Builder, and create Anew that which is thine; undo my wrong reathe on this waste, and life and he

Each plant of grace make grow. Hear thou this prayer, and then-And crown and glory won!

For the Presbyterian Banner The Reflex Influence of the Mission on the

Whites. "My father and mother, my wife and daugh- "Iowa and Sac Mission." We will now

The Mission was established long before the Territory, or State of Kansas, was or-Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, that ganized, and it turned out to be in the of so many diverse elements, that the probabilities of failure will be greater than in our attempts to unite the two existing Col leges.

At the risk of rendering confusion of the risk of ren ers by the thousand have struggled through than the region in which the Mission is offer another suggestion, which we think, to Nashville, and some still further on in a located—a soil unsurpassed in fertility— Northern direction. When they are crowd- high and dry, with springs of living water. ed into such houses as can be obtained for The prairies are large, but interspersed union should fail, it is not probable that them, in the proportion of ten to one that with timber. The Missouri River is near could with safety breathe the air, they are for commerce, and the country is tapped by able with its defeat. On the other hand it largely smitten with measles, followed by a railroad landing at St. Joseph, Mo., and cough and general decline, from which very Atchison in Kansas. Over this region the few recover. Whole families of from five great line of travel westward to Oregon and to ten persons have thus been carried to California—commencing in 1849—and the grave in the course of a few weeks, and more recently to Pike's Peak lay, bringing scarcely one has not been constrained to to the view of the enterprising traveler bury the dead out of sight. O with what this inviting country. Like a city set on untold, untellable wails of agony does the an hill, it could not be hid.' As soon as so-called Confederacy sound the knell of the Indian titles to the land were extinits coveted nationality as it dies in the very guished in 1855-6, these lands were eaot of struggling into birth! gerly sought, and taken up by an enter-Of the gratifications enjoyed in our work, prising and resolute class of people. The that of Christian brotherhood among the Mission was a point of attraction to which of their denominational connections, is far regard for churches and schools, drew as

brethren to dwell together in unity." Many family, and a few of the natives who had a brother whose acquaintance was formed become pious. The Mission has always within the brief period will be viewed been favored with regular ministrations of again and again on a bright spot of the the Gospel, and white neighbors, like literary institution which, with God's blessing, may be a vast benefit to this whole region. The following notice and history

"As early as the Spring of 1857, a thing additional that might be said in that joys of life. Also a gratifying acquaint- school was commenced in a log cabin, and ance was formed with Misses M. E. Moor- has been kept up with increasing strength head, H. S. Lathrop, and H. I. Shaw, of ever since. Our log cabin soon became Pittsburgh, Pa., (who are doing a toilsome too small, and it gave place to a comfortabut noble work in the "diet kitchen" of ble frame building in the Fall of the same the Cumberland hospital) and with Mrs. year. This building, with the grounds Capt. Horner, accredited agent from the (about ten acres,) and all pertaining to it, A few things taken almost at random State of Iowa. With some of these a few was tendered to the Highland Presbytery. from my impressions and observations in of us had the pleasure of a hasty drive to Presbytery accepted the offer, and styled it the work, must suffice for this communica- "the Hermitage," and saw with no common | The Highland Presbyterial Academy. tion. First of all, the work itself is inter- emotions, the grounds, the vault, the mansion, at the same time appointing nine Trustees esting beyond expression—at least by such the parlor, and portrait (taken eight days to take charge of the Institution, and with overty of the Universities of Great Britary a pen as mine. It is difficult to conceive before death) of that heroic man, who, in a request that the said Trustees obtain from Christ Jesus" could ever grow weary of have crushed in the bud this fearful rebel- they might hold the property as a body labor in it. The delegate often meets a warm-hearted soldier as faithful to his God as to his country, in whose eye stands the of the present administration. A lady of the name of the Highland University. tear of spiritual emotion while he is told our number, by special favor, was admitted The nine persons originally appointed by of "the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ," to the private room in which he died, con- Presbytery were the persons incorporated; and gives the grateful assurance that in the taining the bed on which he breathed out and their successors, elected three each and gives the graterul assurance that in the midst of multiplied temptations such instructions will enable him more boldly to structions will enable him more boldly to and on it his glasses lying as he left them and on it his glasses lying as he left them and their successors, elected three each year by Presbytery, perpetuate by the terms of the charter the existence of this and on it his glasses lying as he left them and on it his glasses lying as he left them are the charter also provides for the asking some noble, manly fellow, "Is your almost nineteen years ago. Was it won- higher judicatories of the Church taking heart right with God?" he receives a neg-ative reply almost uniformly, it is expressed bathed in tears that would not cease to fit to do so. Since the charter was ob-

large school-rooms, two recitation rooms, an apparatus and library room, and a commodious entrance hall We have also, mainly through the liberality of Mr. Len-

of Education has lent an helping hand. The school during the year past has numbered as many as sixty students at a time. Under the Divine blessing, we confidently look for a bright future for this young institution—it may be long after its present founders and friends are dead, and after

success cannot be reasonably doubted. and mainly through the agencies employed here, two other Missions, and improve-ments for manual labor boarding schools, were commenced. One among the Kickapoos and one among the Otees. These improvements still stand, though the Mission and school work has been suspended; but we may venture to hope they have been in some way an advantage to these tribes. from the Mission, preaching has been extended to the whites in different directions, with more or less success. The church in Oregon, Mo., was organized by an agency From this Mission: The church in Savannah, Mo., and the church in Richardson County, Nebraska, have been strengthened from here, and the church at Bellevue was organized and is now ministered to by a prother connected sixteen years with this Mission. Many other points have received help and encouragement.

ing over Kansas and part of Nebraska, had present—we consider that the country is ulation must one day swarm over these fertile plains and mineral regions, our Church

they have been permitted to do. When peace and security shall have returned to our nation, as they will one day, and when nations shall learn war no more, but shall " beat their swords into ploughshares the fowls of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof."

EUROPEAN SUMMARY. [PREPARED FOR THE PRESBYTERIAN BANNER.]

THE LAST negotiations with reference to Iohn Wesley's Chapel, City-Road, London, now see with pleasure their intentions fully sober conviction, but the excited utterance moon to shine in it; for the glory of God and finally realized. And we trust that of intoxication, either through anger or doth enlighten it, and the Lamb is the tained, a new edifice, forty by sixty feet, of the place will henceforth be kept up in a drink.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 10 CENTS A LINE for

In the introduction to his address, at the recent Anniversary of the French Prot-

to the churches, the country, and the Saviour's cause, will not allow them to approestant Bible Society, Mr. Guizot, the dis-"GENTLEMEN: Your Society, and all the Bible Societles in the Christian world, are in our day put to a severe test, and pre-sent a grand spectacle. Everywhere, in Germany, in England, in France, the attacks against the Bible renew and multi-

mencements—small as they may be at the was brought about, and the spirit of Biblithe resources of Kansas and Nebraska are fierce attacks; it was dained and seemed

Bible csuse; and it has reappeared more powerful than it was before it received and their spears into pruning-hooks," this of France, in her recent efforts "to restore central part of our great Continent must the Latin race to power in Mexico," Engrise to a power and influence not inferior land seems disposed to secure a foothold to any on earth. And now we venture to for the Anglo-Saxon in Central America. hope that then it will be seen that the She has long desired a cotton-producing regrain of mustard seed planted at the Iowa gion, more promising of results and more Mission shall have become a "tree so that accessible than her Indian possessions, S. M. Ĭrvin.

> can continent, and to secure the largest share of the rich commerce of the Pacific.

subjects."

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Some time ago, there was an article in the Army and Navy Journal, in which the editor treated this Should he refuse to do this, he will no subject kindly, but acknowledged himself longer have any authority from Christ or puzzled by the "flat contradictions" of his Church to bear rule in the Church of the authorities which he quoted. He is Natal, or in any way to minister in divine offices; and the clergy will be released from derstand the occasion of the haze which. their vow of canonical obedience to him, surrounds some honest minds, attempting and will not be at liberty in any way to to judge of this class of persons fairly. recognise him as their Bishop. Let us In courts and in inquiries, weighing the earnestly pray to God that he may be re- evidence is generally thought necessary covered, and yet again uphold that faith and helpful to a just decision. This prowhich he once pledged himself to maintain, cess embraces the weighing of the witnesses but which of late he has sought to over too: that is their opportunities for observations. too; that is, their opportunities for observation, and their disposition toward the parties, are items which must be thrown ties which have come upon you, through into the scales. A general may not know the falling away from the faith of your half as much about a chaplain as many another man does; and his title conveys no weight to his opinion, if his judgment, like Falthrone of grace, that, not being tossed to staff's discernment in the dark, springs

sacrifice.

Though modesty might disclaim some and woof, is libelous and false.

And the honorable title of General will

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tise largely.

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I presume there are no persons who feel

and lament the delinquencies of chaplains more than they do themselves; but justice