PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

# THE RIGHT OF RETICENCE.

No other nation probably is so watchful over its rights as the American, and in no other country is the subject so much discussed as in our own, where our ears are at all times filled with dissertations upon National rights and State rights, ecclesiastical rights and political rights, rights social and rights individual. We talk of them, we write about them, we vote for them, we legislate for them, we fight for them, we die for them. We entrench them behind constitutional provisions, we fortify them by legislative enactments, we invest them with the sacredness of ecclesiastical sanctions. As a nation, as individ uals, as States, as churches, we are jealous in regard to our rights. It is well that we should be so. And yet after all our disputations and all our struggles, an amazing diversity of opinion exists, both as to our rights themselves and as to the best methods of securing them. One man will utterly repudiate what another regards as one of his dearest rights.

A singular phase of this diversity of sentiment was disclosed in one of the discus sions which took place in the late General Assembly at Newark. Where a large majority had no hesitation in avowing their convictions, and in acknowledging the duty of making such avowal, it was nevertheless affirmed that in former times, if not in these degenerate days, a race of Presbyterians existed who understood, and valued, and could defend the right which-for want of a better term-we have denominated the right of reticence.

As an illustration of this re-discovered right, we take a single example. A minister of the Gospel has been led by the providence of God to a position of no small importance. He is the influential pastor of a flourishing church in one of our largest cities. His people are warmly attached to him; the aged regard him with affection, the young with reverence. As a guide in the way of duty, they have learned to look to him with confidence, and his voice and - his example are potent to direct and to control. As an overseer of the flock committed to his charge, he was under solemn obligations to his Divine Master to keep that flock, so far as in him lay, in the path of right, and to prevent them from wandering in ways of sin.

Under this state of circumstances a revo lution bursts forth, which rises far above the ordinary level of politics, which in volves-not matters of expediency merely -but questions of right and wrong. An attempt is boldly made to overthrow the government of the country, and the red line of strife is drawn throughout the length and breadth of the land. On one side or the other man after man arrays himself, the opposing hosts prepare for the deadly conflict, and presently a once smiling land is bathed in blood, shed by fraternal hands.

Now in the first place it is evident tha Either the attempted revolution is a righteous one, and should be maintained, even at the cost of life; or it is a wicked one and should be subverted by all the power of a Government entitled to the support of every law-abiding citizen. That excesses may have been committed on both sides, in the progress of the conflict, does not destroy this alternative. The great element of a righteous cause must be on the one side, and on that side only, even though mistakes may have been committed in its

And now, what is the position of the pastor, in the case supposed, when this great crisis has fallen upon him and upon his people? Upon him just as much as upon any other citizen in all the land, his government, if its cause be right, has an indisputable claim. It has the right, if need be, to place him in the ranks of her defenders, and to require him, as it has required so many, to lay down his life in the cause of his country. His clerical profession has not unclothed him of his allegiance, nor divested the Government of its just right to his individual support-not in his clerical capacity—but as a citizen It cannot require him to preach, but it can call upon him to fight and die in the na

Besides, are there no other claims upon him? . The families of his flock are array. ing themselves against each other; those who have met at the same table of their common Saviour, and who have mingled as Christian friends, are about to take the field in deadly strife, and to aim the fatal weapon, each at a brother's heart. If treason be indeed a sin, is it not the pastor's duty to warn his people against the commission of so dreadful a crime?

But, to make the case stronger still, the people of his flock come to their spiritual shepherd, their appointed guide, and solicit his opinion. They are about to imbrue their hands in fraternal blood, or to pour out their own. The question cannot be destitute of a moral character—the action must be either right or wrong: if right, then clearly and heroically right: if wrong, then absolutely and fearfully wrong. Will not this pastor answer the inquiry of his expectant people?

And now, just here comes in the invaluable right of which we have spoken, and which is said to have been so highly prized by the Presbyterians of the past-the right of silence. The country is torn with a fearful convulsion—all loyal arms are raised to suppress the dreadful strife; this pastor's hands are still. All over the land eloquent lips are pleading the cause of truth, and justice, and righteousness: his voice is hushed. Widows are weeping in ten thouing for the fond arms that will clasp them the wounded, and to increase our armies. ather's heart no more; the sighing o the prisoner from the bastiles of an inhuman foe arises into the ear of a God of pity; but this ambassador of that God of love has no word of condemnation for the crime which has yielded so dreadful a harvest of sorrow, no word of comfort for the hearts that are bleeding around him.

Yet for whom is all this suffering endured? For whose benefit and advantage be sure to bear this incalculably great one transferred to the General Assembly of the vailed throughout."

do these brave men die, and their families | to him. The Church of the living God, | Confederate. States. It has remained in with this acute sense of right.

But let us be just. If a marriage cere ple, may yet yield to the attractions of a marriage fee.

Truly, if such were the loyalty of our citizens, where now would our Government be? Had every man exercised this stern Presbyterian right to close his lips, treason silence is an ineffectual disguise; for in a crisis such as this, even silence speaks.

#### AN ENLARGED LIBERALITY.

and of the General Assemblies of other branches of the Presbyterian Church, and These meetings have been unusually interesting. A spirit of harmony and devotion to the great Master prevailed to an extent seldom surpassed. Deep feelings and comprehensive views were expressed, while held in this city, all the different bodies of Grace." came fully up to the requirements of the hour. The future will show how well the plans laid have been filled up.

One noticeable feature in all the proceedings was the acknowledged need of house of clay will fall." enlarged contributions, that the Church may be able to do her work properly in this momentous crisis of the world's his. It is dangerous to be loose in the matter of tory. The demand for this came from all departments of Christian and humane effort. The cry was patiently heard and calmly and lovingly considered; and a strong determination was expressed, by means of pages of resolutions, that more money should be given and more work done, and also that both these desirable results would certainly be brought about.

All this is is proper. Resolutions are a good thing in their place; but mere resolutions are not enough. They can neither secure the money nor do the work. It , will not do to stop at this point, and then assemble next year to express surprise at the failure of the promising projects of the previous year. It is our duty now go to work and do what we have resolved should be done, and what we have resolved to do. This can be accomplished more easily now than hereafter. The interest awakened by discussion is still fresh, and the people are in a state of expectancy. But let months pass away and other claims be presented, or warm sympathy be chilled before this great subject of the need of en-larged liberality is laid before the people and pressed upon their attention, and the

undertaking will be found much more difficult, and may fail altogether. This work must devolve mainly upon pastors and Sessions. Ecclesiastical bodies may devise schemes and pass resolutions, but these things must be brought before the people, and their attention be awakened, before any practical results can be attained. And pastors and Sessions must address themselves to this matter, and have their hearts and heads filled and occupied with it. The facts and the truths from which are derived the power of appeals for the cause of Christ, should be first brought vividly home to the heart, and their influence over other hearts. The whole Church will be awakened, and the gifts of the Church attracted to our Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions, Education, Publication, and Church Extension. to the Disabled Ministers' Fund, to the Freedmen's Enterprise, and to all proper objects of the Church's benevolence. But in doing this it must not be expected that those who already contribute liberally can increase their gifts indefinitely. Those who have done nothing must be enlisted to take part in the grace of giving. And those who have only given with a stinted hand, must be taught to give to the cause of Christ from high Christian principle. In this way abundance may be brought into the treasury of the Lord.

And now is an auspicious time in which to give a right impulse to the churches. It may be many years before another such favorable opportunity occurs. Money is plenty. The people have learned from actual experiment, something of what they can do: In all parts of the country they have been making large contributions for the increase of our armies, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, for refugees, for freedmen, and for other objects connected with the war. It has been easy to collect money for these objects, because the necessity was felt to be real, and great. Let the wants of our Boards and the claims of all the objects of Christian benevolence be, in like manner, presented to men's minds and consciences, in all their reality and importance, and the same substantial

#### regard will be shown them. PRAYER FOR UUR COUNTRY.

If there ever was a time in the history of nations when every heart seemed compelled to call upon God, surely such a time is the present for the people of this country. Great issues are at stake for the nation, the Church, and humanity. It is the duty of every one to do all he can to cheer the spirits and strengthen the arms of our sand desolated homes; orphans are mourn- brave soldiery, to provide for the sick and

But let us not, amid the fierce excitement, and anxious expectation, forget the God of battles. To him let us go: let us seek his aid with unwearying importunity. We commend the following paragraph, taken from the Methodist, to the earnest consid. pastorate of the North Presbyterian church, iged as consisting in unswerving adherence eration of all our readers:

mourn? Evidently for the protection of the salt and light of the world, has concern- that connection until within a short time this silent spectator, as much as for the ment with every war, as with every revolu- past, when a meeting of the Presbytery protection of any one. Nor does he hesi- tion and reformation. She moulds the na- was summoned in the manner prescribed tate to claim the protection of that very tions in her closets and at her altars. She in the Form of Government. A majority Government, supported at so dreadful a has gathered her sacred lessons respecting of the ministers and representatives of the cost, and for whose cause he refuses even the power of prayer out of the treasures churches were absent, but a constitutional the cheap support of his sympathy. Such of her experience, and out of the promises quorum was present, and the former action is the high sense of honor which dwells and examples of Holy Scripture. She re- of Presbytery was duly considered, and members that ELIAS, though a man of like formally rescinded. This leaves the Pres passions with others, shut and opened heave bytery where it formerly was, in connec mony is to be performed, the requisite oath | en with his prayers; that Daniel stopped of allegiance may without inconsistency be the mouths of lions, that others quenched Presbyterian Church of the United States taken, by the officiating minister who re- the violence of fire, waxed valuant in fight, fuses to express his disapproval of treason. put to flight the armies of the aliens, and The rigid Presbyterianism which is proof out of weakness were made strong-all by against the calls of a struggling govern- the power of prayer. This is the faith and ment, and the appeals of an inquiring peo- the experience of the Church in respect to prayer, and this is the natural resort of the whole body of true Christians in such a fearful crisis. This power, which cannot be overestimated, should be organized for the present great and trying need. In evhad been long since triumphant. And yet the loyal States there should be appointed factory manner, the position of that branch in view of the struggle now progressing before Richmond. The gathered people should The sessions of our General Assembly have with them, pictured in the mind, in pletely swept away. The resolutions on the place of prayer, the fearful scene that is now waiting its final shaping in Virginia. the annual and quadrennial assemblages Surely if there ever was a cause given to of other Churches, have now closed, the arbitrament of war that might be prayed for, it is the cause for which GRANT and his heroes are now fighting; and if ever there was a cause that ought to be prayed against, it is that of the rebellion, which is a revolt against liberty and in behalf of eternal resolutions of wide and lasting import bondage. Let us pray! Let the whole were adopted. With the exception of the nation assemble in daily prayer-meetings, Episcopal Convention for Pennsylvania, taking GRANT and his army to the Throne

#### EXCERPTS FROM RUTHERFORD.

"You have a soul that cannot die; seek for a lodging for your poor soul: for that

"Use prayer in your house, and set your thoughts often upon death and judgment. your salvation."

"Few are saved; men go to heaven in ones and twos, and the whole world lieth in sin." . to ar kore i

"Fear not men, but let God be your

fear." "Your time will not be long; make the seeking of Christ your daily task: ye may. when ve are in the fields, speak to God." "Seek a broken heart for sin; for with-

out that there is no meeting with Christ." "I wish for no other heaven on this side of the last sea that I must cross, than this service of Christ, to make my blackness beauty, my deadness life, my guiltiness sanctification." "Surely I have no more for Christ than

emptiness and want; take or leave me, he will get me no otherwise. I must sell myself and my wants to him; but I have no price to give for him."

" Alas, that men should think that ever they met with Christ, who had never a sick night, through the terrors of the Lord in their souls, or a sore heart for sin."

A SECOND MISSIONARY MURDERED.

It is but two or three weeks since we recorded the death of the lamented Rev. LEVI JANVIER, D.D., by cruel hands. He was one of our ablest and most devoted missionaries; and we are highly gratified at the information that Sir JOHN LAW. RENCE, Governor-General of India, has placed his name at the head of a subscription list for the benefit of Mrs. JANVIER widow of the murdered missionary. He has also taken most effective measures for Some time ago a proposition was made in the punishment of the murderer and the this Synod to found and endow a Theologiprevention of similar crimes. But we cal Professorship for Missionary Training, deeply regret to learn of the murder of another of our beloved missionary breth. then made to live again in the power of ren. The latest foreign news contains the Wisconsin. In their memorial to the late following: "A telegram from Bombay, of General Synod, the originators of this novel May 14, says -- The Rev. ISIDORE LEW- undertaking say: "The great want of the ENTHAL, missionary to the Affghans, has Church at all times is its missionary work been murdered at Peshawur.'" He was a man of great ability, and the Church will given to our institutions, and by founding mourn him as one of her noblest sons. He was stationed at Peshawur, under the care of our Board of Foreign Missions. Is the Church praying for her mission.

## AND MINISTERS. PRESBYTERIAN.

aries as she ought?

Old School.—On the 6th inst., Rev. W. L. Boyd was installed pastor, for one-third of his time, of Tyrone church, Redstone Presbytery. Rev. J. Stoneroad preached; Rev. W. F. Hamilton presided and gave the charge to the pastor; and Rev. N. H. G. Fife the charge to the congregation.

On the 13th inst., Rev. H. O. Rosborough was installed pastor, for one-third of his time, of Springhill church, Redstone ries from our Western field." And the Presbytery. Rev. W. F. Hamilton preach following action was taken with respect ed and presided, and Rev. J. McClintock to this matter, and also the project of a gave the charges to pastor and congrega-

A gratifying feature connected with both these installations, is, that in each instance a church, comparatively feeble and isola- Training in the projected Theological Sem ted, is brought, into connection with another and stronger church, so as to form an efficient pastoral charge. There is hence fair promise of comfort to the respective ing of our Redeemer's kingdom. pastors, of permanent good to the several churches concerned, and of general advantage to the cause of Christ.

laggart has been changed from Sullivan. Ind., to Kansas, Illinois; also that of Rev. T. G. Scott, from Mechanicstown, Carroll County, Ohio, to Elmwood, Peoria County, as another potent auxiliary for the publica-

The Washington (Pa.) Examiner says: We learn that Rev. R. V. Dodge, of Wheeling, has signified his willingness to accept the call tendered him by the Second gations, and not less than 50,000 members. He will in a short time assume the entire present at the late session, at Pottstown charge of his pastoral duties. The salary The Lutheran Observer says: is \$1,200 per year."

The Rev. R. W. Henry, D.D., of New-York, has received a unanimous call to the Philadelphia.

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tion with the General Assembly of the At a meeting of the Presbytery of Bea ver, June 15th, 1864, Mr. Albert Dilworth was ordained to the Gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the church of New Salem New School.—The American Presbyte rian (N. S.) speaks thus of the late actions of our own General Assembly concerning slavery and union with the New School:

"The action of the Assembly at Newark on slavery, which we publish, will be ery city, and town, and village throughout received as establishing, in a most satis daily meetings for prayer on behalf of the of the Church on the subject. We can country. These meetings should assemble friendly hand reached out to us by that body, since a wide difference in sentiment on so serious a matter has been thus comunion correspond pretty much with our exexpectations: kindly, though not decisive as to practical measures.'

> The Presbytery of Illinois held its April meeting in one of the Portuguese churches -the second, of Springfield; and at that meeting received into the body, the Portuquese church of Jacksonville. These churches were organized by the exiles who were expatriated from the island of Madeira on account of their conversion to Protestantism some twenty years since.

-United .- The American Presbyterian

"The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland is probably in the best condition take it altogether, of any Church in the world. A high degree of denominational sympathy animates the different portions of the body, and a wholesome sense of the responsibility of the individual congrega tions to the Synod prevails. As both proof and a reason for the prosperity o he body, we may call attention to the fact elsewhere noted in our columns, that only seven out of five hundred and seventy eigh congregations tailed to make their annual report last year! What a commentary and a reproof on the loose ways which many respectable congregations in our Presbyte rian bodies think it no harm to pursue for years in succession; whose pastors evi dently regard it as no part of their busi ness to urge an improvement in this matter "We may also call attention to another signal evidence of prosperity in the fact that by computation, one out of four of their church members regularly attends the praver meetings.

Cumberland .- At the late meeting of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a special committee to whom was referred a memorial from the Synod of Indiana, asking for action on the slavery question, reported the following resolutions for adoption by the Assem-

" Resolved. 1. That we regard the hold ing of human beings in involuntary sla very, as practiced in some of the States o the American Union, as contrary to the procepts of our holy religion, and as being the fruitful source of many evils and vices

in the social system. \* Resolved, 2, Therefore, that it be commended to the Cumberland Presby terians, both North and South, to give countenance and support to all constitutional efforts of our government to rid the

country of that enormous evil." The resolutions were adopted by a nearly

unanimona vote. Reformed Dutch.-The Particular Synod of Chicago, of this denomination, is eminently missionary in its spirit and ams. in connection with Holland Theological College of the Particular Synods of Chicago and and we desire to see a missionary character the first professorship in the new Theological Seminary as that of Missionary Training; afterwards, according to need and opportunity, the usual departments to be added, viz : Biblical Literature, and Didactic and Polemic Theology, and Pastoral NEWS OF THE CHURCHES Theology with Church Government. It would be the duty of the Theological Professor of Missionary Training to open and maintain a correspondence with the leading evangelical Missionary Societies of the world; to give suitable training to missionary colonists, to impart instruction to each Senior Class of the future Seminary in such facts and principles as would afford an intelligent view of the Christian work in general, and as might serve to prepare for some particular locality, and to maintain a direct correspondence with the missions

missionary ship: Resolved, That the plan recommended by the Particular Synod of Chicago, of es tablishing a Professorate of Missionary inary of Holland, be approved as an agency that would contribute greatly to the diffusion of a missionary spirit in the Western portion of our Church, and to the upbuild-

Resolved, That we regard with pleasure and devout thanksgiving to Almighty God. the determination of the Missionary Committees of the Classis of Holland and Wis-The Post Office address of Rev. S. B. consin, to build a Missionary Ship, whose port of departure and return shall always be Black Lake, Michigan, and that we commend this benevolent enterprise to our congregations for their free-will offeringstion of the Gospel in foreign lands.

### LUTHERAN.

The Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania consists of 117 ministers, about 300 congre-Presbyterian congregation of this place. There were 90 clerical and 50 lay-delegates

"The discussions were characterized by mutual courtesy and commendable dignity. The theological animus of the Synod was constantly manifest, and may be characterto the confessions, and a burning zeal for eration of all our readers:
The Ohristian, who carries to his heav.
The Presbytery of Nashville, at a meet—the distinguishing characteristics of the sponsibility; and the Church and a considerable description.

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ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, of Albany, has received the official announcement from Rome of his appointment to the Archiepiscopate of New-York. He will soon, it is understood, enter upon the discharge of his new duties.

The Most Rev. John McCloskey, D.D. was born in Brooklyn, in 1807, and is consequently in the fifty seventh year of his age. In early life he was sent to Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmettsburg, Md. Having finished his collegiate education, Dr. McCloskey entered the Theological Seminary, and was raised to the priesthood at about the age of twenty-seven years. In 1846 the Papal Sec decided to subdivide the dioceses of New-York, creating as suffragan sees the diocese of Albany, Buffalo, Brooklyn, and Newark. Dr McCloskey was transferred to the former see, and has been until the present time engaged in the performance of its duties.

The Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, D.D., so long Bishop of Louisville, has been appointed Archbishop of Baltimore.

For the Presbyterian Banner Infant Baptism an Aid to Parents.

The proper significance and use of Infant Baptism should be known by those who receive it, and this knowledge may re- of redemption. move the prejudices of some of those who reject it. We do not regard our views of it as inconsistent with the Standards of the Church; and we feel that there is an indefiniteness in the sentiments of many. in regard to it, that ought to be removed, to prepare the way for an intelligent improve- 14th of June. The session was short but with loose powder, and not wadded, into ment of this precious ordinance.

Amidst the many admissible applications and references contained in this Sacrament. and which have been suggested by their peculiar to it; and these are likely to be lost. sight of and neglected, and the whole subplifications, some of which point to topics of great, intrinsic-importance.

1. The proper significance of the water used in this ordinance, is the influences of gests the blood of Christ, by which we are enjoy all the blessings of grace and glory. Ohio, was dismissed to the Presbytery of And it is certainly proper to speak of being "washed in the blood of Christ." But is this the proper meaning of the water of baptism? We think it is not.

Among the Jews, water was used to represent the sanctification of the person, which is one of the peculiar influences of the Holy Spirit. Atonement for sin was expressed by the blood of the sacrifices. Isa. xliv: 3-"I will pour water upon him that is thirsty, and floods upon the dry ground; I will pour my Spirit upon thy seed, and my blessing upon thine offspring.' And the result of the fulfilment of this promise will be a general revival; the proper Agent in which is the Holy Spirit. Ezek. xxxvi: 25-28-" Then will

sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean from all your filthiness, and from all your idols will I cleanse you; a new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you, and I will take away the Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments and do them! John vii: 37-39-"Jesus stood and

me and drink. He that believe h on me, as the Scripture hath said, out of his belly Chalfant. shall flow rivers of living water. But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe, on him should receive, for the Holy Ghost was not yet given." The Pentecostal effusion of the Holy

tion of Christian Baptism, at least in regard to its mode. Lesus was anointed with the Holy Spirit, when he was baptized. Those who are born again, are "born of water and of the Spirit." There is a greater appropriateness in applying to our little children the symbol of the Holy Spirit, so necessary to their union with Christ, their conversion and moral and religious training, the beginning of the Spiritual life in their souls, rather than the blood of Jesus, represented by the broken bread and wine of the Lord's Supper, the crowning blessing of God's grace. This is appropriately deferred, until the evidences of conversion and faith are presented, the results of God's blessing on the first ordinance. Their baptism is a sign of their admission to the School of Christ; their admission to the made so much progress in the School of Christ, that they are no longer only scholars in name, but because they have made such acquisitions in heavenly knowledge, they have so "learned Christ" as to be recognized as scholars in the full sense of the term. Baptism is the sign of their initiation, the Lord's Supper is the sign of their graduation. They have still much to learn in their post-graduate course. But this illustration shows the relation between these ordinances. By baptism we are made commission-"Go and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost;" and then when they are taught, when they have completed the introductory course of instruction, and evince a personal appreciation of it, manifesting its happy effects, adopt it as their own through the blessing of the Holy Spirit, they are prepared for the Lord's Supper, the highest grade of privilege granted to the disciple on earth. The water of baptism represents quickening as well as washing—the sustaining as

well as the production of life—and the influence of the Holy Spirit produces these effects, through the believing and diligent use of the means of grace...

Baptism is thus a sign and seal of the

and assumed in administering this sacred | church at Washington, Pa. rite. The parent consecrates his child to the service of God; he engages to train well known preacher, recently delivered a ordinance conveys to him the sign and as Cecil Street, Limerick, Ireland, to a dense and day, at the rate of 25 miles an hour and it surance of God's blessing. The child of the believer is interested in all the blessisting exclusively of ladies. The house A tunnel through the earth from England. the promise, "I will be a God to you and to your seed," independently of its submission to the rite of baptism. The parent is bound by all natural and Christian motives, to labor and pray for its conversion, independently of the reception of this or dinance. Baptism brings the recipient under the Christian care of the Church-its pastor, its elders, its deacons, its members: another immortal soul is committed to their Christian oversight, as well as to its parents; and we feel almost as if they ought to engage to do their duty, as well as the parents. This we submit is a view of infant baptism that is greatly overlooked. The overseers of the Church must attend to its lambs as well as to its sheep. Their m expresses their admission to the Church, as its catechumens, about whose rebel service, and was made a General, but people. instruction and training and conversion, has always held a subordinate command. they should feel as deep a concern as its Prior to the rebellion he was distinguished known to attain the size of a gourd in the state of a gourd in t parents. They are young disciples—the name of a Triune God is named on them; of the slaves; being himself regarded as one of which it is composed must amount their names are entered on the church records it has a property of the best masters in Liouisiana, where forty-seven thousand millions. If it there is the conditions is the property of the best masters in Liouisiana, where the conditions is the property of the best masters in Liouisiana, where the conditions is the property of the best masters in Liouisiana, where the conditions is composed must amount the condition of the chiral conditions are conditionally of the conditions. If it is the condition of the chiral conditions are conditionally of the chiral conditions are conditionally of the chiral conditions are conditionally of the chiral conditions. cords; they ought, as they grow in years, to esteem this as a great privilege and responsibility; and the Ohurch ought to feel, with the parent, an increasing interest in their spiritual welfare.

If the faith of the parents is genuine, of his age. His father, the Hon, Josiah their own bodies. Not only are there him.

and takes hold of the promise at the as well as for themselves, it is already uniman, and a talented engineer, visiting ted to Christ in virtue of this promise. The outward rite of baptism unites to the his home. Joseph C, the late Chief. The outward rite of papersu united tice, was the youngest of his children. to its privileges, as its circumstances re- entering the bar, in 1803, he at 6306 quire; but the Church is the body of rank among the first lawyers of the Christ, and the baptism of the child is the and his practice became very lucration. Outward sign of this union, valid according In November, 1832, he was appoint the Surrous of the as the faith of the parent lays hold on, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Cour an additional promise and assurance of New-Jersey, a position which he had spiritual blessing—the influences of the fourteen years, retiring in 1846 at 70 Holy Spirit, so necessary to the conversion, of age. Social honors were award sanctification and salvation of the child. him with no sparing hand. The And when this conversion takes place, the of New-Jersey conferred upon him the evidence that these efforts have been bles- gree of LLD; he was President sed by the Holy Spirit, it is entitled to a New Jersey Colonization Society,

This view of infant baptism shows the parent to what his attention should be directed in the improvement of this holy ordinance-it is an encouragement to him in the use of the means necessary to the conversion of his child; it conveys an assurance to his faith that these means will be blessed—an assurance that we regard of inestimable value, of greater worth than the inheritance of wealth. It removes an objection advanced by Baptists-that the water of baptism represents properly the blood of Christ, and consequently includes the actual enjoyment of all the blessings

#### For the Presbyterian Bann St. Clairsville Presbytery.

The Presbytery of St. Clairsville held ts recent sessions at Bellair City, on the oleasant.

Rev. G. W. Chalfant, on Monday, 13th, was installed by Commissions, over the jury is done the tree, and the effect is comchurches of Kirkwood and Martinsville. muthors and copyists, there are some things | This pastoral charge, as now constituted, promises well.

Rev. J. D. Fitzgerald was installed pasject confused in consequence of these am- tor of the church of Bellair. T. R. Crawford preached the sermon, from Ps. lxxxiv: 10—"For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand," &c.; D. R. Campbell presided; R. Armstrong gave the charge to the Holy Spirit. The idea of washing sug- the pastor, and Dr. Mitchell, to the people Cyrus J. Hunter, one of our licentiates. cleansed from sin, and through which we at present laboring at New Philadelphia,

> Steubenville. Rev. R. Armstrong and elder John S. Cratty, of Bellair, were recommended to University or the Irish Queen's Colleges spend six weeks in the army, under the direction of the U.S. Christian Commission; Mr. Armstong's pulpit to be supplied by Presbytery in his absence.

The following paper was read by elder John W. Milligan, of Bellair, and adopted: "Inasmuch as the Presbyterian Church is a representative body, and as it is right and proper that all persons being represented should pay their representatives; therefore,

"Resolved. That in the opinion of this Presbytery, each congregation should pay the expenses of their minister and elder to each meeting of Synod and Presbytery. SUPPLIES.

Stillwater-First Sabbath in July, Dr. Mitchell. Fourth Sabbath in July, Mr. in Philadelphia, for the month of May Mahaffey. Third Sabbath in August, Mr. amounted to \$204,266, and of silver \$3.97 stony heart out of your flesh, and will give Campbell. Third Sabbath in September, -in all \$213,245. The gold coinage fi you a heart of flesh; and I will put my Mr. Crawford. First Sabbath in October, the same time was \$220,506, wholly

Barnesville.—First Sabbath in July, mer. The silver coinage consisted of S Mr. Wallace. First Sabbath in August, 500 in dollars, \$13,400 in half dollars, a Mr. Graham; to administer the Lord's \$515 in fine bars—in all \$22,515. cried, If any man thirst, let him come unto | Supper. First Sabbath in September, Mr. | copper coinage was 3,900,000 cents at Grove. First Sabbath in October, Mr.

J. B. GRAHAM, Stated Clerk.

#### Personal.

George Peabody, the great London banker, Spirit is generally regarded as an illustradesirous to return and spend the greater part of the rest of his life in the United States, when the Union is restored.

> Senator Summer promises to survive all persons connected with the assault on him which 50 are destroyed by casualties, n the Senate. Keitt, of South Carolina. the guide and counsellor of Brooks, was says the Richmond Examiner, killed in battle last week.

A Mr. Van Nostrand is now living near farmngdale, L. I., who is in his 107th year His sight and hearing are very good, and he is still sprightly and cheerful. Long Island can boast of an unusually large numer of centennarians.

The Emperor Theodosius wrote out the New Testament with his own hands; Zuinglius wrote out the Epistles of St. Paul, Lord's Supper the token of their having and got them by heart; Cromwell, Earl of Essex, could repeat all the New Testament.

Charles A. Binney, a New-York commission merchant, doing business at No. 128 Pearl Street, was arrested on Tuesday, by order of Gen. Dix, and committed to Fort Lafayette. He is accused of participation with the blockade runners. That city is losing some of its sympathizers with the

John Rogers, the Martyr,—The Bibliotheca Sacra, in a notice of the memoir of scholars and disciples, which is the mean. John Rogers, says on the authority of that ing of the word "teach" in the Gospel work, that eleven children attended the martyr at the stake, the youngest of which he had never seen before. This puts to rest the long unsettled question as to the number of his children.

Rev. Samuel Crowther, an African, is soon to be made bishop in those parts of Western Africa which are outside the Queen's dominions. The bishop nominated was once a slave boy, and being rescued by a British cruiser, became a missionary teacher in Sierra Leone. He will not have jurisdiction over white missionaries.

Rev. J. B. Pinney, who has for some time past resided in the city of New-York, in years; yet such stars are visible through the character of Consul General of the the telescope! Republic of Liberia, has presented his oredentials and been received by the Secretapromise of the Holy Spirit, to bless our ry of State as Charge d' Affaires of that Reefforts in training our children for God, and | public, near this Government. Mr. Pinin working for their conversion. Hence ney was formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, infinite, surpasses several thousand times the the obligations which are usually imposed | and at one time pastor of the Presbyterian

Mrs. Henry Grattan Guinness, wife of the greater than that of light. sermon in the Friend's Meeting House, in was crowded. The preacher took her text to New Zealand, would be nearly from St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans viii: 4; and is reported to have spoken "with great volubility and animation" for nearly

Leonidas Polk, General in the rebel army, and Bishop in the Episcopal Church, whose death has been announced in recent dispatches, was killed in a late engagement in habitants of civilized countries by the Georgia: Hezwas a graduate of West midnight "caterwaul," are, in their wi Point, and through the influence of Bishop state in South America, quite silent. Mollvaine, then chaplain at the military academy, abandoned the profession of arms, and devoted himself to the ministry. He was ordained a minister in 1831, and seven subject to nervous disease; they sleep so years after was raised to the Episcopate. when sick; nor does any mental disturb Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he ance keep them awake. They bear surgi

and takes hold of the promise for the child | Hornblower, of Belleville, was an English country in 1750, and ultimately making place at the Lord's Supper, and not till Society for Promoting Collegiate and ological Education at the West, and of New Jersey Historical Society, besider ing officially connected with many of great religious and other organization He was a member of the First Presty rian church of Newark, and a truly day

### Varieties.

and consistent Christian.

Five thousand one hundred sixty-ch European emigrants arrived at Now.V. on last Friday week.

The various benevolent societies in Gree Britain whose anniversaries have recent been celebrated, report an aggregate come according to the Christian Work, £1,110,470, or over five and a half mill

Caterpillar nests can be permanently and easily destroyed by firing a gun, charged them. The muzzle should be held two or three feet from the worms' nest. No in.

In a recent discussion in England testing chain cables, Mr. Gladstone stated that he had had much experience in the matter, and had observed that when the iron begins to stretch the temperature rises, becoming so hot before the link parts that the hand when brought in contact with it cannot bear the heat.

That which has long been a desideratum for Wales, as well as a subject of wonder that it had not been formed-a University -is about being founded. It will be on the same liberal principle as the London and will be of vast importance for the literary and theological advancement the Independents and Calvinistic Metha-dists, while it will most probably absorb

the Episcopal College at Lampeter. The success of the Mississippi Sanitar Fair, held in St. Louis, has been unexampled. The treasurer has received nearly \$575,000, and returns from several depart ments of the Fair are yet to come in. The managers are abundantly justified in claim. ing that the Fair will net the handsome sum of \$600,000, which is one bundred thousand dollars more than was originally fixed as the sum expected to be raised.

The deposits of gold at the U.S. Mint 25,000 two cent pieces-in all 889.30 The total number of pieces coined during the month was 3,909,301.

There are about 6,500 locomotives a ployed on the British railroads. The travel yearly about 120,000,000 mile Each engine will run about 480,000 mil undergoing many repairs and renewa which may be considered the useful! a locomotive. The annual waste of comotives may be set down at 400, 350 worn out by actual service: The are age consumption of fuel is about 361 lbs coal per mile run, or two millions of of coal per annum.

A correspondent of the Tribune a the contrast between the traveling exper of the General Conference of the M Church, recently held in Philadelphia. the mileage allowed to members of gress. The number of members in Conference was about twenty less than t of the two houses of Congress. The m bers of the Conference, like those of gress, came from all parts of the le States; and they are paid their travel expenses, not according to the distant they come, but each is allowed what h travel actually cost him. The traveling expenses of the late Conference amount to \$14,428, or about the same as the mi age of the members of Congress from gon alone. "Think," says the writ what a saving it would be to the govern ment if Congress were to pay the travelit expenses of its members at the same " as those of the Methodist Conference.

### Scientific.

One of the most wonderful achievemen of astronomers is the weighing of the bod comprising the solar system. The mass the sun is 359,551 times greater than the of the earth and moon, and 700 times great than the united masses of all the plane A flash of lightning on the earth wo

be visible on the moon in a second and quarter; on the sun, in 8 minutes; on J piter (when furthest from us), in 25 mi utes; on Uranus, in two hours; on . tune, in four hours and a quarter; on star Vega, of the first magnitude, in 40 La Place, the great French astronome

says: "I have ascertained that between t heavenly bodies all attractions are trans mitted with a velocity which, if it be no velocity of light." His annotator estimates that speed as being eight millions of time The circumference of the earth is 25,000

The barking of dogs is an acquired had editary instinct, supposed to have original ted in an attempt to imitate the hung voice. Wild dogs, and domestic bree which have become wild, never bark, only hown. Cats, which so disturb the in

The dark races of men have less nervo sensibility than the whites. They are no

A certain species of fungus has been he had a large sugar plantation and many intwelve hours, this would give four the