

pirent all lotters to JAMES ALLISON & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA

## FOOM OUR DUBLIN CORRESPONDENT.

DUBLIN, June 8, 1864. Minesus. EDITORS :--- In hailing your acsion to the editorial sceptre-a sceptre shich in these days can bear to be measnot with the most far-reaching of earthly septres-permit me to say, without either superiors you or exalting unduly my native futuring you or exacting undiry my native treland is indicative of a comprehenthe duties of your office that augurs rell for the future of the Banner. My gounds for making this statement are not recoult discovery. They are the result of othened observation and impartial iniry, both in America and in Ireland. seen Ireland both at home and ad, and the result of my observation that there is no nation under heaven get thoroughly identified with the great uffict now waging between Christ and Assichrist, and that there is no nation on enth exercising a more powerful influence gion the great nations of Protestant Chrisand their dependencies, than this and "E-nerald Isle." Ireland is emphatis the recruiting ground of the Papacy. is here that Rome raises and trains her actions for the onsets she is making upon the educational, religious and political in-ginations of Great Britain and America. is the policy of Rome to keep Ireland sacred as a grand reserve for this purpose. She needs missionaries and the nuclei of missions, and Ireland is the fountain-the schilling fountain of supply for both. When you visit Philadelphia, just take roar stand opposite the College of St. Charles Borromeo, on Logan Square, and look in the faces of those young men, who are to be the future priests of Americi, as they come forth from the chokedamps and foetid atmosphere of Den's theelay, to breathe the air of freedom. Per-sould I am that you will need no cicerone inform you of their birth-place and wigin. Well, you are but contemplating sepecimen of Romish Seminaries in Amer-Were you to make the circuit of those sstitutions, you would find that the great oly of the students are young Irishmen. What is true of Romish Seminaries in America, is true also of Romish churches: hey are sustained chiefly by Irishmen. The cause of Rome might survive the secession of all the French, and Italians, and Germans within her pale in America, butcould not survive the loss of the Irish churches. These are no mere random mements. The truth of them is acknowledged by Rome herself. Her organs have more than once proclaimed the fact. that were it not for Ireland, the priesthood America would come to an end. Amermas, somehow, will not make good priests. is for Frenchmen and Italians, they are to holy for them. Irishmen, to their st pricests for operating in a Protestant community. Now the policy of Rome in her treatin have often heard of the beggary, as all as of the beauty, of the "Emerald lie." Well, whilst Rome has had little ods with the beauty, she has had much is to with the beggary. The beggary of er constituency is an essential element of he Irish policy, both domestic and foreign. interests of Rome, must be an ignorant naun, and in order to be ignorant it must poor. To serve her purposes, therefore, he endeavors to make and keep Ireland a alion of mendicants. This may sound snoge in the ears of an American; but it s nevertheless true. Educational instituits and manufactures bring wealth and ight and social elevation along with them, ad Romo sets herself against both. Wherever she has power to prevent it, she il not allow the humanizing agency of ducation, or manufactories, or commerce, the reach those whose souls she has enwed. Hence, whilst Ulster will compare arorably with any part of the civilized forli in respect to wealth, intelligence and Ommercial enterprise, the other provinces ste either utterly stagnant, or are only mulencing the race. Throughout the with and west of Ireland, Rome has reigned supreme, and the result is, that the people, with the exception of English, Scotch, and Northern settlers are almost aniversally destitute of the spirit of enterplise. We have, in fact, throughout this atta, a state of things very much akin to what exists at the headquarters of the Pa-Facy in Italy, modified somewhat by the social, religious, and commercial influence of a small percentage of Protestantism. ou have evidence of Rome's industry, but is an industry which manifests itself not the crection of factories, or the organition of commerce, but in the organization religious orders and the erection of ecassistical buildings of the most massive ad costly description. For the erection these buildings and the support of these ders, tax and toll are levied on all classes <sup>1</sup> her hapless constituents. The priests, amed with the terrors of purgatory, or of tell itself, besieges the rich on their deathand the poor perpetually, in sickness and in health, from the oradle to the grave, and taxes the present generation for the ias of their ancestors. The only product this absolutely exhausting taxation is increase of the priesthood, the relitous fraternities, and the aforesaid magniceat edifices. It may seem inconsistent with this repiontation, that Father Daly was one of e leading projectors and promoters of the alway Atlantic Navigation Company enerprise, inaugurated and abandoned within le past year. There is, however, no inousistency in this seeming departure of ather Daly from the policy of Rome in reland. The priesthood will advocate by scheme which will enable them to make impression that the interests of Engad and Ireland are diverse and conflictg, and thus secure to themselves suffi-<sup>at</sup> political influence to hold the balance power in the hand that holds the crozier. m told by those who have studied their ' loy and watched their movements, that e Ultramontane party do not desire the erthrow of the British rule in Ireland. hey desire, on the contrary, the continace of it, as it gives them, whilst British ubinets are manageable, an amount of olitical power and financial resource which dey could never expect from any other polita compact or alliance. Their political poly, therefore, is to raise the temperature of

of the war. I have never met a man in | tions. Before long also arrived members | too many or too high charges, and preserve Ireland who could defend the South, either in regard to her object or the means adop-ted for the attainment of it. The friends and wounded. of the North are watching, with deep in-terest and heartfelt sympathy, your mighty struggles to put down that touch by the format the down that touch and admiration of the most hardened. struggles to put down that fearful con-spiracy against free government, and follow your armies with their prayers. I like the old friend, Alex. M'Clurg, on Gen. Palmer's may silently strike, pierce and wound, wound in the person of mind of your friend: it may silently strike, pierce and wound, where the person of mind of your friend instrument, and you plan which Grant is developing, and pray staff. At the request of my brother, kind-for his success. I need not add that I de-plore the carnage on both sides; but if advice of Rev. Mr. Smith, who is our peace of families and the friendship of ever a nation were justified in lifting the chief here, I spent a week with this Di-sword, surely the North need not blush to vision, which is the third of the 14th 40. lift her head in any presence. Army Corps. We have just heard of Grant's forward On Sabbath, May 22, the troops were

movement compelling Lee to retreat from Spottsylvania Court House, of Butler's ability to maintain his position, and of Sherman's pursuit of Johnston, and are. awaiting with breathless anxiety the next arrival. R. W. San San San

For the Presbyterian Banner.

Letter From a Christian Commission Delegate.

CHATTANOCGA, Tenn., June 2, 1864. Mr. Jos. Albres, Treas. Chris. Com.:- ship, I found a chaplain not well, who sometimes DEAR SIR :- I take a pleasant afternoon to made me preach for him. The gathering children. communicate to you some account of my of soldiers was large and attentive. actions since I last wrote from Nashville. arrived there on Saturday afternoon, and was not allowed to be idle long, but was evening, at 82 o'clock. This Division has sent the same evening to take part in a re- been held in reserve and been employed sent the same evening to take part in a reevening to a set of men employed in some miles of the field hospitals, and it seemed children to attend school. way at the river wharf. At this last ser- not a propitious time for returning. But vice I was assisted by another delegate, and I had for several days been waiting to respect and self-dependence are the best it was the most encouraging of all, though seize the first opportunity that would offer, reliances. that class of men is considered amongst and just there I found an empty train rethe most wicked in the service of govern-the most wicked in the service of govern-ment. But they heard with quietness, and distant, and well guarded; so I took admany of them sang with spirit.

any of them sang with spirit. On Monday morning I visited a building bath afternoon. I may here briefly state my opinion, that I may here briefly state my opinion, that devoted to the use of the East Tennessee refugees. It was a sad spectacle of misery | while one can be useful in the front of the that was displayed there. I was in com- army, that position does not afford the adpany with another delegate, but we could vantages one has here at Chattanooga or at not do much: the field is more fitting for Nashville. Yesterday I saw a number of some Christian woman, inasmuch as the wounded that two days ago were at the refugees there are mostly women and chil- front. A delegate there may have seen dren, and many of them sick. While at this work and making two vis- | every day, and minister to them with more

its in the city, it was arranged that a party of delegates should proceed to Chatta-nooga, and further if found advisable after thought that ten times the number of del. of delegates should proceed to Chatta-nooga, and further if found advisable after that. I was included in that number. Passes were procured for us by Mr. Ewing, and at six o'clock in the evening we took the hospital train going in that direction the hospital train going in that direction the hospital train going in that direction. ter in a camp hospital containing about I may perhaps do well to give you some two thousand patients. Kingston may now account of this train, which has since that be added as a depot of wounded. I must ther too holy for the office, or the office | being doing admirable service. It is com- add that my views appear singular here, posed of about seven cars. First behind and no one agrees with them-least of all, or their shame be it told, make the the locomotive is a car full of supplies for Mr. Smith; and so the current is still or

PITTSBURGH,

88. Soft words and manners, and kind actions, sincerely flowing from the heart,

40. Beware of naming your child for a living person, except a relative : you may have occasion for regret before death occurs.

still lying quiet. I offered to conduct re-41. Don't change your lawful name to ligious services for the persons belonging obtain an earthly inheritance. It is pride to Gen. Baird's staff, which, with servants. orderlies, escort and wagoners, made a cons, and vanity to ask it, and subserviency to siderable company. The offer was cheer-fully accepted for an hour in the afternoon. accede to it.

42. A man who marries a woman merely Meanwhile, in the morning, hearing sing-iog near, I went to find it, and stumbled on getic, industrious and Konorable in his a profitable service, conducted by an army chaplain. After that, going on a little furdealings as before. ECENTION I A ther at the sound of a trumpet-call for worproud satisfaction at the smart, witty, and sometimes impudent sayings of your young

44. Man and wife should have but one system in correcting and training their children, and should neven oppose or con. On Monday, May 23d, the march began. I marched with the Division till Saturday tradict each other. 45. The best system in a family, to inligious service in a large barrack. On watching trains, and thus has seen little sure peace, order and happiness, is to have Sunday I had four appointments to preach fighting none at all while I was with it; the family altar properly reared and at-given me, only three of which I managed so that I found no opportunity of exercising tended. This leads to the observance of to fulfil, distributing, at the same time, pa- the duties of my commission, except in the the Sabbath, produces order in the family, pers and tracts. In the morning and after- case of two persons that fell sick. The regular rising from and retiring to rest, noon I preached to soldiers, and in the last day's march brought me within three regularity in meals and in the hours for the 46. Next to a full trust in God, self-

**G. A.** 

## As Many as I Love. -- Rev. ill : 19:

As many as Llove ! The shadows fall upon our sunny hours; Darkness and sorrow move Amid our treasures, in our joy-built bowers; Yet this sweet comfort our may be ours-- As many as I love!

Nashville. Yesterday I saw a number of wonnded that two days ago were at the front. A delegate there may have seen them once; here delegates may see them every day, and minister to them with more

As many as Hove! O! earth's affections are but poor to this Which reaches from above! They, mortal frailties, offenge and fade; and miss ; But this one thought gives everlasting bliss-As many as I love!

stripped the advance in this. So much so | phia and Baltimore, we reached Washingstripped the advance in this. So much so is this, that it may well be doubted wheth-er there is a College in all this valley, which, as compared with other advances, is at all as good as it was thirty years ago, as compared with the state of other matters at that time—in the matter of giving a sound the time is the interview of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the state of the matter of giving a sound the state of the and thorough training in the principles of we shall feel like telling him, he may, per-Science and Literature. Nor is this whol-baps, by next week, learn something of the ly the fault of the self-denying men who, Delegates' Home, (U. S. C. C. Rooms,) and for thirty years past, have been devoting Five Days in Washington. themselves, like martyrs, to a work, whose benefits a covetous and money-getting age has been enjoying, without appearing to have any care to requite it. The fault is in the age. All these Colleges are doing good-some good. They are still the lights | slaves who have arrived at baptism only in

1864.

Translated from the French for the Presbyterian Banner.] India-Slaves and Bramins. We have, in the district of Pallam, four

of this valley-all the home lights it has. passing through the fire. The physical Some perform better work than others, in constitution of one of them has been so insome one department, and vice versa. But jured thereby as to leave no hope of a comsome one department, and vice versa. But none do what they ought. Now the plan to remedy all this, which we propose to the Presbyterians, so far as their lot goes in the matter, is briefly and substantially as follows: substantially as follows: ) Let them combine their means and their hither Since then, we have baptized him : efforts to promote sound learning on some hither. Since then, we have baptized him; such basis as this: 1st. Take some College already existing—say Jefferson, which is; I believe, the oldest, and has, perhaps, the beit literate the oldest is and has believed it a duty to rebest literary atmosphere, and the most Al-umni — make it a University, or at least appoint for if a curriculum, of not less than three years, at least one-third of which it. Those of his fellow-servants that he is devoted to the review of Ancient Literature and the English Language; one-third seeks to evangelize, are, like himself, daily. subject to all sorts of trials. One master to the advanced study of the Natural Sciences, including Mechanics and Astronomy; retrenches at every moment a part of their and one-third to Philosophy and Belles aliment, already so miserable; they are de-Lettres. This is merely a rough sketch. prived of all the comforts which they may Let this Institution alone confer all degrees above the first, and let there be a degree lower than A. B., if desirable. 2d. Let such other Colleges as exist in this valley, under denominational control ... | from the right way which they have eni. e., of Presbyterians, of any sort-be tered. Of no one, perhaps, can it be af-taken under the patronage of the entire firmed better than of them, that they accom-

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plish the precept, "In your patience pos-sess ye your souls." Presbyterian family surrounding, their localities, and modelled so as to have the fa-But if it is one of the glories of the cilities and appliances necessary for confer-Gospel to be thus preached to the poor, ring a better general English education, the rich and the great are not thereby deand thorough Academic drill in Ancient prived of it. The native Christians of Travancore belong by their birth to all the and Modern Literature, and Mathematics, as well as elementary instruction in Science social classes. Among them are found some ancient Syrian Christians, or of St. and Philosophy. Let these Institutions each be managed by a Board of Trustees, appointed accord. Ing to a pro-rate of their strength, and to, India; others are of Mahometan origin; serve for life, during good behavior, or for the are, Hindüs of all castes, Chogans, Soudras, Mairs, and finally some Bramins.

It occurs to the writer that this system We shall only speak here of the last. To pass from the slaves to the Bramins, is to leap at a single bound all the degrees of highly economical. Besides, it is sufficiently Presbyterian to secure orthodox the social scale in India; but therein lies the eloquence of the contrast which we views, so far as students at College-not prosecuting Theological studies - need wish to set off.

them. It would, perhaps, in the course of the most general characteristics of this time, reduce the actual number of Institutions now in the valley ; but not necessari. according to the Shasters, from the brain of Brama, the Bramins give themselves to so. But be it so or not, it would invest each one with a warmer atmosphere, and be the only depositaries, interpreters and would inevitably tend to secure more funds. guardians of the religious traditions. By this title, they claim all sorts of privileges, The moneyed friends of education would have surer guaranties that these now sick- both temporal and spiritual, and have so ly and poverty-stricken Institutions would well succeeded in making these pretensions live, and therefore, be encouraged to con-tribute more liberally of their means to them. their endowment and support. These To these traits common to the whole thoughts may be extended at some other

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one of their peregrinations, a man of the lowest caste had approached them nearer than he ought, and the young d let es-cape a cry of horror; the old man contented himself with making a comark of which his companion does not remember the pre-cise terms, but which left in her mind the idea that the distinction of castes was but an imposture. This impression, once reosived, was never effaced from her memory. After her marriage, other events made it more vivid still, and finally led our present sister to be convinced that the whole Braminical system was but a gross tissue of fables, ridiculous, indefensible, and above all, fatal to souls. But what can replace it? The poor woman, having now no faith, no hope, no God, fell into a state of melancholy and despondency, so that finally her health became affected. But this even was to her a gain. Her husband, who was tenderly attached to her, becoming alarmed at this state, sought for its cause, and at the solicitation of the invalid, consented, two or three years ago, to repair with her to Trayendrum, the capital of the kingdom, in order to confer there on religion with the most celebrated Bramin doctors of the country. But, after some conversations. these doctors grew angry, and had no other arguments than threats or abuse, and finished by having an order given to them to quit the city.

"A short time after, the husband found himself accidentally, as people of the world would say, brought in contact with some ac-tive Christians. They spoke to him of their faith, and gave him some of their books. It was for his wife like a ray of light shining suddenly in the midst of a dark night. The ten commandments chiefly struck the attention of the family; some other portions of the Holy Scriptures, then Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, strengthened these impressions, and, one day, in the midst of the domestic circle, the mother declared that she had found at last that for which she had been so long seeking in vain. All of the adult members of the family, influenced soon by her, or rather by the Spirit from on high, declared them-selves likewise convinced. They then consulted one of my worthy collesgues, the native pastor Kunneet. He instructed them, prayed for and with them, and the baptism which we have been able to administer to them, after an examination as conscientious as satisfactory, shows with what power the work of grace has been accomplished in their souls.

"It was not, moreover, without passing through the crucible of temptation that they were enabled to join us thus publicly. The three eldest sons were exposed to it first. They were noticed one day as they were entering the missionary house ; before eight hours had elapsed, the noise of this event had spread afar, and in twenty-four hours a plot was laid to snatch them from our influence. Some Bramins of the neighborhood brought against them an accusation of theft. They were in consequence summoned to appear before the magistrate of the district. Having heard of it, I charged them with a letter for this functionary; but on the way, they were stopped by some Bramins, who shut them up, and passed the whole night in endeavoring to turn them from the faith. The next day, however, they had to be conducted to the tribunal. There, the magistrate, a man wholly devoted to Hindüism, opened my letter, and burnt it, pronouncing against Christianity and against me the grossest abuse; then, threatening the three brothers with the most terrible chastisement, he had them conducted to prison; but there the suit was stopped. The accusation of theft was so devoid of basis that, though it cost him much, the Hindü magistrate saw himselt, some days after, forced to set them at liberty. "From this moment the whole family solicited more earnestly than it had yet done, the privilege of baptism. This was not to give proof of a mediocre courage. To break with a whole past, with prejudices so long rooted, with so many worldly advantages, in order to embrace the reproach of Christ! The only disciples of the Gospel in the place of their abode, sur-rounded by Mahometans and Heathens, only those persons who are acquainted with heathen India can comprehend all that they had to endure. The disciples of the false prophet having uselessly attempted to make them embrace the Koran, derided them, saying that they were going simply to change one idolatry for another. and in the end showed themselves the most ardent of their persecutors. Thus tracked and signalized to the animadversion of all, the poor people did not dare to leave their house during the day, and made, in coming to us, a long circuit which obliged them to walk a whole night."

vantage of it, arriving at Kingston on Sab-

I came up to Chattanooga on Monday, taking the whole day for it. Next day,

having reported for work, I was assigned

SAMUEL T. LOWRIE.

For the Presbyterian Bas

sick and wounded. Next a car with ar- to the front, whither Mr. S. himself has rangements for cooking and for the conve-nience of the parties belonging to the This is great weight against me. Mr. S. sat of Ireland is determined by her for- | train. Then come three cars that seem to | is entitled to have his opinion in this matin policy, as well as by her very genius. be the ne plus ultra of invention for the ter respected. I do not apply this reason convenience of sick and wounded men. ing to the emergency of a pitched battle. There are three tiers of couches arranged Vet we may reflect that it is hardly wise as in Woodruff's sleeping cars; but each for delegates to leave large parts of an incouch is a separate stretcher, on which the | viting and useful field unoccupied, to run wounded may be carried in and out. on after the uncertain contingency of a When in place, the handles of these pitched battle. stretchers rest in stout India-rubber rings, Instion, in order to be subservient to the by which they are held to their place and t the same time have a most easy motion. These cars have been fitted up, as I un- Division No. 8 of U.S. General Hospital derstand, by the Cincinnati branch of the at this place. I have already given you an Sanitary Commission. After these cars idea of the work there. Tuesday and come two ordinary passenger cars. This Wednesday I worked with Rev. Mr. Bell, train has been in constant use since I who had been laboring there before, but first saw it. I met a man to-day with a Thursday (yesterday) he left, so I am sole broken arm, who said he rode from Resaca | occupant. I work very much as I did at to Chattanooga in one of the couch cars Camp Copeland, but under pleasanter auswith as perfect comfort as he could lie anywhere in bed. The only thing to regret is that there are not thirty, instead of three, such cars for the present emergency. There was some delay about our starting

from Nashville, and our motion was rather considerable religious interest; it is chiefly slow. But we got to Chattanooga on the among backslidden Christians. following day at 12 o'clock. On presenting ourselves at the rooms of the Christian Commission, we found that preparations Steel and Sharp, and all are well. were made to send us further to the front. I find I have strung out my report to Some were feeling unwell, and did not purtwice the length I expected. Perhaps, sue the journey; but I was one of four after wading through so much; you will be who started again in the afternoon and glad to hear me say that I feel inclined to let it suffice for any other I might be exmoved on to Resaca. We started about 4 o'clock P. M., and in the morning found pected to make. ourselves at Dalton only, but reached Resaca in the afternoon. Here we found ourselves in the midst of wounded and

With much respect, truly yours in Christ, dying men, with few to attend to their Moral Hints :- For Families. wants. We found several delegates there already, in a tumble-down log barn and 27. Pay your preacher, school teacher, house together, which was the Commission and tax collector, on the first presentation headquarters. I may mention Mr. Smith of the bill: your preacher, because his calling forbids him to harass you, lest he and Mr. Lloyd. Immediately we were all busy with them in making and distributing jeopardize his moral influence over you; which could be taken thereto, at once tea and coffee, and water, washing wounds,

the eating kind, but there were no new clothes on the spot. Moreover we had to make shift with the poorest cooking and drinking utensils. Everything of tin or trusted to manage your affairs with wis- can we come together, from time to time. iron that would hold liquid was brought dom. into use, and vessels the most inadequate had to be used in all kinds of officessometimes the same vessel even, in a way pride of heart, the parent of our imaginary we be better brought within the power of quite shocking to one so recently from the wants-producing discontent, fretfulness. modes of well regulated society, as were and uneasiness.

29. Better have a contagious disease in some of us. We had before us the common spectacle of wounded men laid in places your family, than riches which are the without comfort, and compelled to wait fruit of dishonesty, fraud; or oppression : long for the most necessary services. It is as a consumption, they will eat out the pleasant to say that we saw also the common peace of your family. spectacle of their courage and endurance 30. If your neighbor produces a finer under such suffering. equipage, or piece of furniture, than your-

The next morning Mr. Smith selected self, do not attempt to rival him :- if you already darkly hinted at, is fully propounthree of the delegates present, myself need it, and duty assents, get it because ded.

among the number, to go to Kingston, you can afford it. which was then the immediate front of our 31. Respect your domestics, and they spect of collegiate history and learning in army. The railroad was not at our service, will respect themselves. You will avoid this valley, as well as the present survision we had to walk. I was quite willing to much trouble, and be the gainer. The law of it, presents some facts not cheeringthis valley, as well as the present survey go, as this was leading me nearer my of love, written on the heart, and the law brother, whom I hoped to see. But I felt of kindness, enstamped on the lips, will facts and views which might be modified or radically changed. The first fact is, that there are, in our

as though we were giving up a field where subdue the stubborn will when mines of we were certainly needed, for something wealth and armies fail. uncertain. We walked some twenty three 32. If you have a family of children, be miles that day, each having a lift, however, or a horse that Mr. Smith had. This and temper, as children believe their brought us to a plantation house about parents are the best example. Men are three and a half miles from Kingston, unreserved and act out their real character

Centre Street, New-York, the object for policy is clear from the tone of the Irish as it goes. The soldiers appreciate this, 35. Never, in the presence of your time allotted him, may all have been too lebel Press—for there is a Rebel Press and it is grand to hear the cheers that child, make invidious comparisons of its scanty; or the stimulus itself may have been too the stimulus itself may have sleeping car-we needed sleep -but on that ing but praises. The mother passed for which it has been raised being stated. night perhaps as many failed to secure being a remarkably pleasing woman, very The time of the Fall meeting was changed from the third Tuesday to the start up all along the immense line of the behaviour with that of other children ; nor been imperfect. The truth is, that of the berths as gained them, and we were among charitable, and in speaking of the eldest bere, as well as in New-York, or Baltimore, army as soon as the steam horn is heard in present to them any human example to fol-the distance; and when the life-like ma- low, only so far as that model follows Christ working themselves in Professional life, the failing. We turned to the passenger son, even since his baptism, he is always Richmond. This Press regards the first Tuesday of September. cars only to find the press nearly, if not called Wydeys Kutti, which signifies the riesthood as standing in the way of the chine moves grandly past their camp, they —the perfect example." working themselves in Professional life, make some amends for what they ought to shout as if it were a "a chief so proudly 36. Never correct your child under the have had through the medium of an ad-advancing," or a mighty President come to influence of passion, nor spare the rod be-J. H. SHERRARD, S. C. quite, as great. At length, however, we good young man. were fortunate enough to secure a front ... "In a human point of view, to the moth-Steat Fenian Brotherhood and its aspiraions, and denounces their disloyalty to the A dear little girl of six Summers was lational cause. Rome is too sagaoious to seat immediately before a hot stove and er is owing the conversion of the whole review and encourage his army. The next day, Friday, May 20th, we walked on to Kingston, and found that the personal expenses : you buy more than you ally behind in the means and appliances sinking softly to sleep in the darkened telax her hold upon the British treasury directly in the draft of an open window- family. This woman has never learned to read, but she has a great capacity of mind death chamber. "She kissed her mother t the impalpable glories of the Fenian The third fact is, that our people are rebad again ! But the manufactor in the and an uncommon decision of character. good by, sang a hymn, turned over on here "In her childhood she had been charged, aide sheid she are a surgh, Brotherhood. Whilst I write of Rome and Ireland, my teart is full of America. I have never wavered in my faith of the ultimate issue ready busy bringing up its millions of ra-"What can't be cured Must be endured." Not to be more tedious in our introduct to serve as guide to an agen Diante to any ory, we but idd that her an any provide the serve as guide to an another serve as guide to an an another serve as guide to an an another serve as guide to an another 111n1-D tory, we but idd that he was the

As many as I love! These loved ones are the bearers of the cross, Their Christian faith to prove; All earthly gain is counted as but loss, When God says—clearing from them every dross— As many as love!

When life, work, pain, and waiting all are o'er, Our earth-fied feet shall move Up golden streets on the celestial shore; And we shall sing with saints forevermore-

As many as I love! For the Presbyterian Banner

Colleges and College Education.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Permit me to crave small space in your columns, to present a few suggestions on the above topic; so far as it relates to the wants of the West, and especially of the Ohio valley.

An official or general connection with while it should get out of tune-especially liberal education, in different localities in when overstrained. We probably did pices, as the management is better. Durthis valley, for nearly three lustrums, has ing the day I visit as many as I can, and necessarily often brought the subject up in the evening hold service in a tent for consideration. What is now proposed overstrain ours about New Year's last. At very unmusical sounds, and continued so to chapel. The attendance there averages to be said on the subject will have accomdo. We were pronounced sick. some sixty or seventy a night, and there is plished the writer's object, if it shall shape

the prevalent discussion of the subject of Colleges, to such an end or purpose as will Messrs. Spargrove, Wade and Frazer are lead the great Presbyterian family to inauhere and in good health ; also, Caruthers, gurate and fix a policy on this subject, at once highly liberal, economical, and worthy of the great reputation of that family of Christians.

The portents of the times, if they mean any thing reliable, mean this: that there is a day, perhaps not very far in the distance, when the scattered members of this family will become a more substantial one; at least one in every substantial feature of an organism compacted for the purpose of educating the rising race, and bearing the banner of the Gospel to the foreign field. If so bright a consummation deserves to

-they to provide supplies for the pulpit during our absence. Why, was not named. be regarded as ever worthy to be made a matter of hope, or prayer, or effort, we submit whether there is any preliminary step whether the Doctor would allow us.' your teacher, because he is dependent on more fraught with good results, and less and making ourselves useful generally. your patronage, and has not the benefit of endamaging to the proper charities, self-We were well supplied with materials of transient patronage; the tax collector, be- respect, and mutual forbearance and vene-"I will see." cause he has power to distrain on your ration now already due from one to goods, and you should not force him to the the other, of all these intimately related painful duty. Do these, and you can be branches of our Zion. Upon what platform more in keeping with the innate propensi 28. It is not the fear of real wants or ties of our very Presbyterian nature, than necessities that makes us so unhappy, as this? By what mode of association can

> our natural affinities as Presbyterians, than that whose business it is to cherish Latin, and Greek, and sound science, the very

handmaids of Christianity that stood at her waiting, in the days of Knox and Buchanan, to aid in making our Presbyterian Church what she became and what she now is, under the Grace of Christ? Let, then, some thoughts be premised before the plan,

the latter-especially after we had acquired To a lover of sound learning, the retropositive.

By 12th of April, with hard work, preparations are all completed. Comwe leave our pleasant home, our little Professions, and out of them, in what ought daughter pleading, "Take back your things, pa, and don't go " while to trase, her to be a strong reserve corps for political emergencies, far too few men of rigid menvounger sister sang,

## " Daddy's gone to the war."

tal training, such as a young man must at-tain by a well-conducted Academic or Collegiate course. Men cannot become sound How it rains! If we had known, an | and three other sons still children. The We slept on the porch of the house. in their families, but in company and in viz.: enlightened and correct thinkers, without omnibus would certainly have been or wives of two of the eldest sons are now dered. There, one foot plunges into deep living at home with their parents. Resolved, That Presbytery commend to About 21 o'clock in the morning the loco-public are cautious. When your children previously-formed habits of study; and the attention of the Superintendents of all motive came along, blowing its welcome grow up, you may discover fruits which they are hence totally unfit to be guides of water-bad for a sick man ! But we are . "These people enjoyed in the country our Sabbath Schools the plan suggested in horn. We felt like making the night ring have sprung from seeds you have sown, to nublic sentiment. at the depot ; and here are our good elders an excellent reputation. From the very Mr. Corbett's letter, viz.: that each Sab-The second fact is, that of those who with our shouts of welcome to it. It was your sorrow. -all of them-come to see their pastor minute inquiries which I have been obliged bath School scholar in our bounds be invione of the most brilliant features of the 83. Never speak of the faults of your campaign up to Kingston, that the camp of neighbors in the presence of your young have enjoyed ordinary opportunities for off. A thing not to have been expected, to make, nothing has resulted which was surely, especially on such a night, but all not to their advantage. Since their conted to contribute one cent each week for the pursuing an Academic course, few excel. support of a school at Tunchow, China. uitical excitement and hatred of England the army has hardly been pitched before children. the more grateful to our feelings, and an- version, some have not failed to say of This is by no means wholly the fault of Money raised for this object should be b) not exactly to the boiling point, but to the ubiquitous locomotive comes sounding - 84. To learn a man's inner character, if the person himself. The aid furnished other evidence that we are kindly remem, them, as formerly of St. Paul, that the the ubiquitous locomotive comes sounding - 84. To learn a man's inner character, if the person himself. The aid furnished other evidence that we are kindly remem, them, as formerly of St. Paul, that the the ubiquitous locomotive comes sounding - 84. To learn a man's inner character, if the person himself. The aid furnished other evidence that we are kindly remem, them, as formerly of St. Paul, that the the ubiquitous locomotive comes sounding on behind, building its bridges, spider-like, property of his domestics. him, the appliances at his command, the bered by them. We try for a berth in the had lost their senses, but otherwise nothsent to Wm. Rankin, Jr., Esq., No. 23

caste, the Bramins of Travancore, who are designated more often under the name of Nambouris, join some peculiarities which are their own. Regarded as the nobility of the country, they possess the greatest part of the cultivated soil, and live almost all on their lands, which they very rarely part with. Of a darker color than the rest of the population, and endowed generally with a majestic figure and bearing, they might dispense with wearing the celebrated braminical cord as they would still be recognized among all. But disdaining by principle all industry and all commerce. they generally pass their life in idleness any rate, the chords began to give forth and except in cases where an attempt is made to injure their privileges, they occupy themselves but very moderately with the things which are passing around them. let us off without "cupping," put us upon Thus the missionaries are seldom exposed, "milk diet" forthwith, and prescribed like these in other parts of India to here like those in other parts of India, to being

going "to the country." For us to live faced by them in public discussions, the upon milk diet was no particular selfmouth full of abuse, or at least of subtle denial, as we were always fond of milkarguments. They are generally unacquaintfrom a child; but as to going to the couned with the sacred literature of Hindüism, try, how could we with the "care" upon and many of them do not even know how us, if not "of all the churches," at least of one, in which we always saw or at most complete reclusion, are, if possible, to read. Their women, subject to an alleast thought we saw, enough work for two still more ignorant. They are never seen to come out of their houses, in order to re-Weeks had passed, when it was kindly pair to the temples or the bath, without proposed, on the part of our elders, that being sheltered under a large parasol which we should take a trip to the army, in the conceals them from the public gaze and service of the U.S. Christian Commission without being preceded by a woman of inferior caste, charged to give notice to the passengers to move out of the way while

Maybe they thought we might do some good — maybe they thought it: would do us some good; probably both. "Don't know" 000 Nambouris distributed in Travancore they pass. and the neighboring kingdom of Cochin. ' May be it will be just the thing for you.' With such manners as have been described, it is easy to comprehend that the In due season we are in the Doctor's Bramins of Travancore offer but little to office. "Well, Doctor, what's the chance the grasp of the preaching of the Gospel. for your fixing us up by middle of April But Christian charity is as persevering as or first of May, for a six weeks, trip to the it is ingenious, and the effects of faith are Army of the Potomac ?" "Just the thing holily contagious. In spite of all the ob-"But we don't propose to go for a rest, but stacles, the enclosing wall which supersti--I don't ask anything better for you !' tion, pride and sluggishness have raised to work." "Very well, it will be a change around the Nambouris has been obliged, at for you." So our mind was made up. several points, already to give way to the "But, Doctor, what about the 'milk diet' and tonics-shall we continue them to the omnipotent force of Christ. Almost all of the Christian congregations of Travancore hour of leaving, and then turn right about count in their ranks at present some repreto hard tack and fat pork?" "Live just as you do now, until you start; but as Baptism is seldom administered to a cersentatives of this nobility of the country. soon as you gain the eastern slope of the baptism is below a sufficient without the des-Alleghenies, eat what you choose, except-ing rich food and over-quantity." As to the former, think we complied; but as to our army appetite-would n't like to be so ble." To a conversion of this sort we shall attract them to his Son, are often admira-

devote the rest of this article. In the course of the last year, the Rev. Mr. Peet, of Mavelikara had the happiness mission, badge, grey shirts, guin and woollen blankets, and the needful XX for expenses, are all on hand, and at 8 P. M. ulars of this fine victory of the faith : ulars of this fine victory of the faith : "The ancestors of these Neophytes," he says, "were originally from Tinevelly, but had come a long time ago to settle in Travancore. The family is composed of the father, mother, three adult married sons,

For the Presbyterian Banner The Presbytery of Clarion

Held its usual June meeting at Oak Grove church, on last Tuesday 21st. There was an average attendance of ministers and elders, and a large concourse of people from the surrounding country.

Rev. James S. Elder preached the opening sermon. Text, 1. Cor. iv: 3. Presbytery was immediately after sermon constituted. Before transacting much business, however, we were invited out to a grove where the ladies had prepared a sumptuous dinner.

After dinner, business was resumed, and transacted with rapidity. A long, but intensely interesting letter was read from Rev. Hunter Corbett, now missionary at Tunchow, China. Just one year ago this young brother was ordained by the laying on of the hands of this Presbytery; now he is as far from us as he can possibly get. Rev. J. Montgomery was appointed to reply to this letter on behalf of Presbytery. Rev. John Wray, and elder James Patton, gave interesting reports of their at-

tendance at the General Assembly. Messrs Lawson and Sherrard, who had been out as delegates of the U.S. Christian Commission, being invited, addressed Presbytery in regard to the work in which they had been engaged.

The following resolution was adopted,

As many as I love!

For the Presbyterian Banner. Six Weeks in the Potomae Army: HOW THE FICK MAN GOT WELL. No. I. Strange that a harp of thousand strings

men ?

time.

a term of years.

conjects if it is a set in pressure where  ${f S}_{i}$ 

Should keep in tune so long !"

Not very strange, then, if once in.

We consulted our physician, who barely