

Presbyterian Banner.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1864.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE "BANNER" HAS BEEN REMOVED TO SINGLER'S BUILDING, NO. 12 THIRD STREET—BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET—NEAR MARKET.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ON THE McPHEETERS' CASE.

The Presbyterian of the 3d inst., in its reply to our remarks upon its comments on the Princeton Review, corrects an error into which we had fallen, in our statement that one of its recognized editors was a member of the last General Assembly.

Our error arose in part from the long and well known connection of its reporter with that paper as a regular contributor; and partly from the language of the reporter himself. Toward the close of his report in the Presbyterian of June 11th, he remarks: "As ours are the only very full reports that are published, we believe that our readers will be satisfied to have them extend over part of our next week's issue."

The Presbyterian proceeds to say: "We objected to Gen. ROSECRANS' celebrated order when it first appeared, because we believed it to be inconsistent with the spiritual independence of the Church." When Gen. ROSECRANS' order first appeared, the Presbyterian (March 10th), whilst deploring the "inconsistent and useless repetition of the oath" of allegiance, objected to this particular order simply because the General was a "bigoted adherent of the Roman Catholic Church," and for no other reason specified.

That which we regret in the deliverances of the Princeton Review and the Presbyterian, is that their criticisms, so far as they have influence, are calculated to weaken the confidence of the churches in the judgments pronounced by its highest judiciary. Such must be the inevitable, though we feel sure the undesigned, tendency of the condemnation pronounced by the Review upon the Assembly, for sanctioning "principles and acts deserving universal reprobation," and which, for injustice and wrong, have "few, if any, parallels in the history of our Church," whilst the Presbyterian esteems this a criticism remarkable for its exceeding mildness—"the quiet flow of words which have no harsh or bitter sound."

NO CAUSE FOR DESPONDENCY.

In the civil war that has been raging on such a stupendous scale in this country for more than three years, and in its attendant evils, the Christian sees much to discourage. He interprets all these things to indicate that the Millennium is further off than he believed it to be; that the influence of the Gospel in restraining the evil passions of men is less than we ought to look for, and that the power of sin and Satan is so appalling, that but little resistance can be raised against them. It is to be feared that many minds in the Church are precisely in this condition, and that the power of the Church is proportionately weakened. For when faith is weak, every grace and every effort suffer along with it.

Some six months since, the Presbyterian contained a letter from a correspondent in St. Louis, in which letter the writer, in referring to the church of which Rev. J. J. PORTER is pastor, says: "It is the only Old School Presbyterian church in St. Louis in which both pastor and people have earnestly opposed the cruel and wicked assaults of traitors upon our Govern-

ment, and have been faithful witnesses for the truth against the unfaithful teachings of sympathizers with rebellion." (Presb. Feb. 27, 1864.) Is this a false witness?

But that no injustice may be done to Dr. McPHEETERS, let us listen to his own language, quoted from one of his letters, as contained in the Presbyterian report (June 18th): "As a minister of the Gospel, I have only to say, that the point from which I regard and deal with men, has never been as a citizen of the Commonwealth, having civil duties to perform, but as fallen sinners, having need of salvation. I have no commission to uphold the State." And yet this is the man who has "faithfully kept his oath of allegiance!"

It is all to no purpose, we respectfully submit, for the Presbyterian to allege that, if the Banner believes that Dr. McPHEETERS has violated his oath, "it ought, in honesty, to make the charge. It ought to inform his Presbytery and ask an investigation." The avowal of such sentiments as the above does not constitute such an infraction of the oath of allegiance as any court, civil or ecclesiastical, could proceed upon. There is no overt act; there is a systematic refusal to act at all. But we put it to the Presbyterian itself: can a man swear that—so help him God, to whom he shall answer at the great day—he will sustain the Government under which he lives, and then affirm—I have no commission to uphold the State, as a citizen no duties to perform, and live in accordance with this avowal, and yet, in the court of conscience, be guiltless in regard to his oath? We would be glad to know whether the Presbyterian regards this as "a faithfully kept oath."

It is sometimes contended that the minority in Dr. McPHEETERS' church desired him to preach politics from his pulpit, and hence his difficulties. Their views may be best learned from their own letter to their pastor, in which they say (Presbyterian, June 18th): "We do not desire from you, as we have before stated, any ostentatious, or pulpit manifestations of attachment to our Government, unless it should be considered such to pray in public for the President of these United States. * * * * * But we do ask that you will state in your reply, in a plain and candid manner, whether you are in favor of the Government of the United States, * * * * * or whether you are in favor of the rebellion." &c. Signed by thirty-one members of his congregation. This moderate request he regarded as an invasion of his ministerial rights, and declined a compliance. What the reporter for the Presbyterian thought of Dr. McPHEETERS' position, is sufficiently evident from his own report: "But, Moderator, mark these words: when the history of the struggle for religious liberty and rights of conscience in this land is fairly written, this suffering man will occupy a position on the roll of its honored champions, which the best of us may envy." So far as the reporter spoke for himself, in his estimate of Dr. McPHEETERS' position as compared with his own, he was perhaps the best qualified to judge.

But we have always regarded the question of Dr. McPHEETERS' loyalty as foreign to the action of the Assembly upon his Complaint. The Assembly itself, in its deliverance, states, that this question has not been properly before them, as it was not pronounced upon in any Presbyterian action. This, it seems to us, should be conclusive that the Assembly did not pass upon the question at all, and we have felt some surprise that the friends of Dr. McPHEETERS so persistently keep prominent a subject which, one would suppose, they had much better withdraw to the background.

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THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

This Commission which has conferred so many blessings on our soldiers and sailors, has made arrangements for extending its operations, as will be seen by the following. We are fully convinced that this arrangement will meet with a cordial response from all Christian and loyal people: The work of the United States Christian Commission has grown far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and is daily increasing. To carry it on and extend it still further, until, if possible, it shall become commensurate with the wants of the army and navy and willingness of the people, the Commission has been increased from twelve members, the original number, to forty-seven. The Executive Committee has also been enlarged from five to fourteen. And two secretaries, one for home and one for field organization, have been associated with the general secretary, heretofore alone in the work.

In this enlargement the aim has been: 1. To bring into the councils, activities, and responsibilities of the work a large number of distinguished Christian gentlemen of well known wisdom, prudence, patriotism, piety and energy. 2. To preserve the nationality of the Commission by the election of one or more members from each loyal State and Territory of the Union. 3. To preserve its catholicity by having its embrace in its membership the different branches of the Church of Christ. 4. To increase its central executive force by having a large number of members residing in Philadelphia and New York, within convenient distance of the central office.

our faith to be staggered. All this was foreseen, and also foretold. Concerning these things we have not been left in ignorance. God informed us long ago that the time was coming when, if it were possible, Satan would deceive the very elect, when all manner of wickedness would break forth, when many would be deceived and led away by false doctrines; so that however deep and violent may be the rushing of the floods of iniquity, we have not been left unwarned—all has been predicted, and the devout reader of God's Word will regard it as one of the fulfillments of that prophecy which was given by inspiration of God.

In the meantime there are evidences of advance in the diffusion and practical application of the Gospel, which throw gleams of brightness and hope amid the darkness which may surround us for a time. The Gospel is preached in Asia, Africa, and the Islands of the Sea, and is winning trophies to the Cross. The Bible is distributed in Italy and Spain, and the people receive it with gladness. Churches and Christian schools are being established in heathen lands; and a Christian civilization and literature is being introduced. The advance guard of Immanuel's hosts, hitherto, has reached almost every land.

Now when we look at home is all dark even here; in the very midst of most fearful convulsions, the benign influence of the Gospel is felt. Money is contributed in large sums for the evangelization of the world. Never before did men give as now for the endowment of Schools, Colleges, and Theological Seminaries. Churches groaning under burdensome debts are freed. Hospitals, asylums, and institutions for reforming the degraded, are being founded: while an education at least nominally—Christian—nothing less would be tolerated—is being provided for all.

And even war itself has been made to feel the influence of Christianity as never before in the history of the world. In no other war ever waged, has so much been done for the bodies and souls of soldiers as in this. What noble efforts has it called forth! What large gifts! What self-denying toils! What testimony to the truth as it is in Jesus! And never has there been a war characterized by the magnanimity, humanity, and kindness to wounded and captured enemies, which have been displayed by the North in the present great conflict for national existence. Would that we could say as much of the South! But the cruelties of Libby Prison, Belle Island, and the pens in which our brave men are confined in Georgia and the Carolinas, and the atrocities of Fort Pillow, forbid.

In view of all these things, it is evident that the Christian, longing and praying for the conversion of the world to God, and for the universal prevalence of the law of kindness, has no well-founded reason for despondency. His faith should be strengthened, and his efforts stimulated; his prayers should be more fervent and importunate; and his hopes that the kingdom and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heavens will be given to the people of the Most High, should be becoming brighter and more assured.

THE TRUE PRESBYTERIAN.

The True Presbyterian says that the same committee reported a paper condemning the action of the Assembly, on the subject of slavery, but it was deemed best to refer the matter to the next regular meeting of the Presbytery, especially as many of the brethren were anxious to return home before the Sabbath, which would have been impossible if the report of the committee had been acted upon at length; and some of the brethren threatened to inflict upon our Presbytery very long speeches in opposition to the report.

DEATH OF THE REV. N. WEST, D.D.

The Rev. NATHANIEL WEST, D.D., died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 2d inst. Dr. West was a native of Scotland, and abounded in reminiscences of the ministers, the literary men, the habits, and the scenery of that land. His ministerial life was an active one, and he performed the duties of the pastorate in different places. For a time he was pastor of the church in Meadville, Pa.; afterwards he was settled in Erie County, Pa., in Michigan, in the Fifth church of Pittsburgh, in the church at McKeesport, Pa., and also in two mission churches in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. For some time previous to his death he had been chaplain to one of the hospitals in West Philadelphia.

THANKSGIVING.

The President has issued the following Proclamation, which will meet with a hearty response from all loyal people: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The signal success that Divine Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the U. S. fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile, in the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of our army under Gen. Sherman in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgments to the Supreme Being, in whose hands are the destinies of nations. It is therefore requested that on next Sunday, in all places of worship in the United States, thanksgiving be offered to Him for his merciful preserving our national existence against insurgent rebels who have been waging a cruel war against the government of the United States for its overthrow; and also that prayer be made for Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, and for the speedy and mercifully perilled their lives in battling with the enemy, and for blessing and comfort from the Father of mercy to the sick, wounded and prisoners, and to the orphans and widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country; and that he will continue to uphold the government of the United States against all efforts of public enemies and secret foes. (Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A NEW VOLUME.

Another number will complete the present volume of the Banner. The present, therefore, is a very suitable time for our friends to obtain new subscribers, which we hope they will continue to do. In times such as these, we are necessarily greatly dependent on the efforts of ministers, elders, and laymen, for success in the work to which we have devoted ourselves. And subscribers will save us much trouble by renewing promptly as their time expires, or a little in advance.

We regret that the members of the Assembly opposed to its action did not enter an earnest protest, to be spread upon the minutes; and, inasmuch as this was not done, we believe this Presbytery is called upon to utter a clearly digested statement of its action, by letter to record their dissent to the paper adopted by this Presbytery in the case, for the following reasons: 1. We believe that it is incompetent for this Presbytery to sit in judgment upon, and condemn the judicial decisions of the highest appellate court in our Church, after that court has heard and decided the case as a judicial court. 2. Because the paper of Presbytery pronounced the decision of the Assembly "unconstitutional," when the undersigned believe that it was entirely in accordance with the constitution, and that the Assembly, and the Presbytery had the right to act in the premises. 3. We dissent because this paper undertakes to review the whole case, and appoints a committee to perform this work, which we deem both unwise and discourteous to the highest court, especially as the paper already protests against the decision of the General Assembly.

W. C. MATTHEWS, J. P. McMILLAN, RICHARD VALENTINE, DANIEL MCKINLEY. The undersigned, who agree with our Commissioners in sustaining the complaint of the Presbytery before the General Assembly, beg leave to record their dissent to the paper adopted by this Presbytery in the case, for the following reasons: 1. We believe that it is incompetent for this Presbytery to sit in judgment upon, and condemn the judicial decisions of the highest appellate court in our Church, after that court has heard and decided the case as a judicial court. 2. Because the paper of Presbytery pronounced the decision of the Assembly "unconstitutional," when the undersigned believe that it was entirely in accordance with the constitution, and that the Assembly, and the Presbytery had the right to act in the premises. 3. We dissent because this paper undertakes to review the whole case, and appoints a committee to perform this work, which we deem both unwise and discourteous to the highest court, especially as the paper already protests against the decision of the General Assembly.

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THE REV. DR. BUTLER.

A writer in the New York Evening Post, speaks in this wise of the Rev. Dr. Butler: "The resignation of Rev. Milo Mahan of his St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery Professorship of Eccelesiastical History at the General Theological Seminary has been followed by his acceptance of the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore—not Philadelphia, as previously announced—a place formerly filled by the late Rev. Dr. Wyatt. The congregation of St. Paul's is strongly attached to its rector, and a correspondent writes us that Dr. Mahan's political views will not be distasteful to his new flock; and adds: "In the last convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church held in this city in October, 1862, Judge Hoffman offered resolutions declaring the acts of the southern Bishops and clergy in following their respective States in the rebellion, to be sins of rebellion, sedition and schism, and asking the House of Bishops to revise the Articles of Religion, and to take such other measures as they might deem proper. Dr. Wyatt was then and there voted in favor of the resolutions. It is well known among churchmen that confidence in the Seminary has been shaken, in consequence of the secession proclivities of its professors and instructors. And now is the time before another appointment is made to succeed Dr. Mahan, for the trustees to require the oath of allegiance from the new incumbent, by a resolution to be passed by them before they make the nomination, as I am told that a meeting of the Board has been called."

LUTHERAN.

The Gettysburg Star, referring to the late resignation of the venerable Dr. Schumucker, says: Dr. Schumucker, as we understand, was elected by the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in 1825, as the first professor of the Theological Seminary then to be established, and commissioned to visit the churches and solicit funds for its endowment. For many years he spent his vacations in similar efforts, and collected in all upwards of \$25,000. In September, 1826, the institution was opened in the Adams County Academy, now known as Mrs. Eyster's Female Seminary, and continued there for some years, until the present eligible Seminary edifice was completed. For several years Dr. S. had charge of the entire course of instruction, having been the only Professor. He has now continued regularly to deliver his Lectures for nearly forty years. The number of students who have been educated in the institution during this time, is upwards of four hundred, many of whom now occupy the most important posts as pastors in the Lutheran Church, and professors in her literary and theological institutions. In 1827 Dr. S. purchased the Adams County Academy, and established the Gettysburg Gymnasium as a classical institution, mainly for the better education of young men destined for the Theological Seminary, and also for all other purposes. He also took a leading part in the elevation of the Gymnasium into our present prosperous College, and in procuring a charter and appropriation from the Legislature. In addition to his labors in teaching, Dr. S. during this time, also published a number of works on different departments of theological science and of philosophy, several of which have been commended by British reviews and re-published in England.

BAPTIST.

The Baptist Missionary Union has called a convention of all its missionaries in Bermuda, to assemble in November next. The chief object of the meeting is to consult on measures for carrying the mission Churches forward to the capacity of supporting and regulating themselves. Rev. Dr. Kinard, in a letter to the Baptist Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$500 for printing the New Testament in order to supply native preachers and native Christians. Two editions are to be printed, one in the common large type, the other in small Burman type, to accommodate, especially, the native preachers, as they travel from village to village. The number of native preachers, pastors and laymen, must be nearly 200, and besides these, there are a large number that may be called lay preachers, who spend more or less time in the course of the year among their acquaintances and relatives, reading and teaching. The Rev. Mr. Boulding, of Glasgow, said to be a young man of marked promise, and one of the first class of Mr. Spurgeon's theological students, has "renounced anti-pedobaptism as unscriptural." He adopts infant baptism as an "essential and scriptural part of the Christian system."

METHODIST.

The Scott Street Church in Covington, Kentucky, which belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has solemnly resolved to hold no communion with rebels. At a meeting of the members, held on the 15th instant, the following resolutions were adopted: "That we regard it the most solemn duty of all official organs of the church to give decided and unequivocal utterance to the testimony of the Church in favor of loyalty to the general government of the United States. 2. That in our view, our first efforts should be directed toward securing for this purpose a liberal endorsement from the friends of Presbyterian education in the North-west. 3. That the Convention recommend that the endowment of the proposed College shall be \$300,000, and that no step be taken looking to an organization of the Institution until \$100,000 be secured. 4. That the Constitution adopted by the Convention for the organization of the College, be respectfully submitted to the contemplated College. 5. That if these views meet with the approval of the Synods at their coming meetings, they be requested to appoint a Committee of Correspondence, who shall be empowered to act for them, in connection with other similar Committees, in making the necessary preliminary arrangements for the organization and endowment of the Institution."

fare to the Meeting of the Synod of All-Ohio.—The Rev. Dr. REYNOLDS writes us: "I have secured the making of arrangements for the return free of charge over the Synod and pay full fare coming. Mr. JUNKIN has promised to endeavor to have the same arrangements made over the P. and Erie R. R., as far as Newcastle. He does not doubt he will succeed. Beyond Newcastle we have no influence."

A Suggestion.—A valued correspondent suggests that since the candidates for the Presidency and the Platforms of the parties which they represent, are now fairly before the people, that Christians make the approaching Presidential election the subject of special prayer because of the great issues involved in it to the Church and the Nation.

The American Presbyterian.—This paper, connected with the New School branch of the Presbyterian Church, has advanced its subscription price from \$2.00 to \$2.50 if paid within three months, and \$3.00 if not paid until the end of the year.

The Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Colportage is postponed until Monday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. By request. JOHN CUMBERLAND, Librarian.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

Old School.—The oldest son of the Rev. Loyal Young, D.D., of Butler, Pa., has enlisted in his country's service. Three other sons are in the service, and all of them have been wounded—some severely.

The Pine Street church, of St. Louis, remains closed, a majority of the members still adhering to Dr. McPheeters.

The Sixteenth Street church of the same city, formed by a large colony, along with the pastor, Rev. Dr. Brookes, from the Second church, is represented to be in an exceedingly flourishing condition.

The Rev. Jacob R. Winters, a native of Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pa., has been preaching in the Second church for a few Sabbaths.

The interests of our branch of the Church are in great confusion and uncertainty in the important city of St. Louis. Sometimes it seems as if all our churches there would be rent in twain or scattered. And all this trouble has originated, in great measure, from the want of thorough loyalty in the leading pastors. Their sympathies were undoubtedly with the rebellion.

The A. Y. Observer informs us that a letter just received from a gentleman now in the South says: "Dr. Palmer, formerly of New Orleans, preaches in the Presbyterian church, (Columbia, S. C.) Dr. Lealand is suffering from a Paralytic stroke. The Seminary in Columbia is reduced to five students. All the other Seminaries, including the Episcopal, are closed, the inmates having been compelled to join the army."

The Rev. L. B. W. Shryock has received a unanimous and very urgent call to become pastor of the church of Knightstown, Indiana.

Established Church of Scotland.—The Rev. William Porteous is on trial before the Established Presbytery of Glasgow for using other men's thoughts and language as his own. It seems that by the laws and discipline of the Church of Scotland a man who does such things is treated as an culprit, and if the plagiarisms alleged against Mr. Porteous are proved to be downright thefts, he will be turned out of his living and his church. If we have any of his class of people on this side of the water—ministers who borrow other men's sermons, we mean—a report of Mr. Porteous' trial might not be an unprofitable reading.

United.—The fiftyth anniversary of the venerable Rev. Dr. Scroggs over the Fairfield congregation, in the Presbytery of Westmoreland, will be celebrated by a meeting of Presbytery, and with appropriate exercises, in that place, on Tuesday the 20th instant. Meeting at half-past 10, A. M.

German Reformed.—The Rev. Mr. Wagner, lately called to the pastorate of the German Reformed church of Pittsburgh, has entered upon his labors with great promise of usefulness. The congregation is not large, but very active and spirited.

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to the success of the Church in conserving sound morals and good government, to retain any man in the Christian ministry who is known to be disloyal. "That we, as a Church, would deprecate having any one to exercise the functions of a minister of Christ in our midst, who is not truly and heartily loyal to the government of the United States. "That the preacher in charge is requested to lay the foregoing preamble and resolutions before the ensuing Annual Conference."

The name Independent Methodist has been assumed by several churches, beginning with that of Rev. Dr. H. Mattison, of New York. A Methodist church in Cincinnati, has recently gone over to them. Their peculiarities are the independence of each individual church as to its property, its business, as to the choice of its pastor and the tenure of his continuance; dispensing with bishops, presiding elders and ordained deacons; admitting Unitarians and Arminians alike to membership; liberty of choice respecting the mode of baptism; recommending, but not enjoining attendance upon class meetings. From the name adopted, we suppose there must be some Methodist feature remaining to its new connection, but we do not exactly see it.

A letter from the Rev. Dr. Butler, the Superintendent of the Methodist Mission in India, says that the Mission press is actively employed in printing the Holy Scriptures. In a letter of the 28th June, he says: "Our printer has now nearly the whole of the Psalms printed in the common language of the people. It will make a neat volume, and, I think, will do credit to our press in its execution. In this great work we are nobly aided by the American Bible Society."

EPISCOPAL.

The resignation of Rev. Milo Mahan of his St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery Professorship of Eccelesiastical History at the General Theological Seminary has been followed by his acceptance of the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore—not Philadelphia, as previously announced—a place formerly filled by the late Rev. Dr. Wyatt. The congregation of St. Paul's is strongly attached to its rector, and a correspondent writes us that Dr. Mahan's political views will not be distasteful to his new flock; and adds: "In the last convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church held in this city in October, 1862, Judge Hoffman offered resolutions declaring the acts of the southern Bishops and clergy in following their respective States in the rebellion, to be sins of rebellion, sedition and schism, and asking the House of Bishops to revise the Articles of Religion, and to take such other measures as they might deem proper. Dr. Wyatt was then and there voted in favor of the resolutions. It is well known among churchmen that confidence in the Seminary has been shaken, in consequence of the secession proclivities of its professors and instructors. And now is the time before another appointment is made to succeed Dr. Mahan, for the trustees to require the oath of allegiance from the new incumbent, by a resolution to be passed by them before they make the nomination, as I am told that a meeting of the Board has been called."

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Professor of the University of Pa., is preparing a reply to the work of Bishop Hopkins on slavery.

The Gettysburg Star, referring to the late resignation of the venerable Dr. Schumucker, says: Dr. Schumucker, as we understand, was elected by the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in 1825, as the first professor of the Theological Seminary then to be established, and commissioned to visit the churches and solicit funds for its endowment. For many years he spent his vacations in similar efforts, and collected in all upwards of \$25,000. In September, 1826, the institution was opened in the Adams County Academy, now known as Mrs. Eyster's Female Seminary, and continued there for some years, until the present eligible Seminary edifice was completed. For several years Dr. S. had charge of the entire course of instruction, having been the only Professor. He has now continued regularly to deliver his Lectures for nearly forty years. The number of students who have been educated in the institution during this time, is upwards of four hundred, many of whom now occupy the most important posts as pastors in the Lutheran Church, and professors in her literary and theological institutions. In 1827 Dr. S. purchased the Adams County Academy, and established the Gettysburg Gymnasium as a classical institution, mainly for the better education of young men destined for the Theological Seminary, and also for all other purposes. He also took a leading part in the elevation of the Gymnasium into our present prosperous College, and in procuring a charter and appropriation from the Legislature. In addition to his labors in teaching, Dr. S. during this time, also published a number of works on different departments of theological science and of philosophy, several of which have been commended by British reviews and re-published in England.

The Baptist Missionary Union has called a convention of all its missionaries in Bermuda, to assemble in November next. The chief object of the meeting is to consult on measures for carrying the mission Churches forward to the capacity of supporting and regulating themselves.

Rev. Dr. Kinard, in a letter to the Baptist Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$500 for printing the New Testament in order to supply native preachers and native Christians. Two editions are to be printed, one in the common large type, the other in small Burman type, to accommodate, especially, the native preachers, as they travel from village to village. The number of native preachers, pastors and laymen, must be nearly 200, and besides these, there are a large number that may be called lay preachers, who spend more or less time in the course of the year among their acquaintances and relatives, reading and teaching.

The Rev. Mr. Boulding, of Glasgow, said to be a young man of marked promise, and one of the first class of Mr. Spurgeon's theological students, has "renounced anti-pedobaptism as unscriptural." He adopts infant baptism as an "essential and scriptural part of the Christian system."

The Scott Street Church in Covington, Kentucky, which belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has solemnly resolved to hold no communion with rebels. At a meeting of the members, held on the 15th instant, the following resolutions were adopted: "That we regard it the most solemn duty of all official organs of the church to give decided and unequivocal utterance to the testimony of the Church in favor of loyalty to the general government of the United States. 2. That in our view, our first efforts should be directed toward securing for this purpose a liberal endorsement from the friends of Presbyterian education in the North-west. 3. That the Convention recommend that the endowment of the proposed College shall be \$300,000, and that no step be taken looking to an organization of the Institution until \$100,000 be secured. 4. That the Constitution adopted by the Convention for the organization of the College, be respectfully submitted to the contemplated College. 5. That if these views meet with the approval of the Synods at their coming meetings, they be requested to appoint a Committee of Correspondence, who shall be empowered to act for them, in connection with other similar Committees, in making the necessary preliminary arrangements for the organization and endowment of the Institution."

The following contributions of hospital stores have been received during the month of August: 3 boxes of hospital stores from Soldiers' Aid Society of Independence and vicinity, Washington co. 1 box do. from Ladies' Aid Society of Rossview, Clarion co. 1 box do. from Ladies' Aid Society of Monongahela City. 1 box do. from Soldiers' Aid Society of Greensfield, Mercer co., Pa. 1 box do. from ladies of Clintonville, Venango co., Pa. 1 box do. from Ladies' Aid Society of Smicksburg and West Mahoning, Indiana county, Pa. 1 box do. from ladies of Scrubrun Armstrong, Pa. 1 box do. from Union Aid Society, Dayton, Armstrong co., Pa. 1 box do. from Deer Creek Soldiers' Society, Coatesville, Pa. 1 box do. from Linaville Soldiers' Society. 1 barrel of rags from Ladies' Aid Society of Clarion, Pa. 1 box hospital stores from Soldiers' Aid Society, Alliance, Ohio. 1 box Blackberry Cordial from Yellow Creek church, Glasgow, Ohio.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

The Army Committee of Western Pennsylvania presents the following report of its operations during the month of August, 1864. Only two delegates have been commissioned, Rev. J. B. Resoner, of Muskingum County, Ohio, to the Army of the Cumberland, and Mr. W. H. Bayne, to the Army of the Potomac. Delegates are now greatly needed, especially in the Army of the Cumberland. Applications for commissions may be made in person, or by letter to the Treasurer.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions: METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES. By Editor of Christian Advocate, \$38.75; Union Meeting M. E. church, Salem, O., 10.25; Columbia church, O., 10.25; Penna. Avenue church, Pittsburgh, 9.00; Wesley Chapel, 3.40; Greene Circuit church, West Va., 5.00; Sugar Knob Class, 7.50; Deerfield, Ohio, 15.00; Mt. Zion, Jefferson county, O., 30.45; Minerva, 3.20; Freeburg, 2.50; Clintonville, Venango county, Pa., 3.25.

W. P. CHURCHES. First church, Pittsburgh, 29.00; Second church, 77.00; Fourth do., 50.00; Fifth do., 18.46; Third do. Allegheny, 30.45; Sunbury, Butler county, Pa., 65.00; Glade Run, 12.00; Mt. Pleasant, 161.00; Elderston, Indiana co., 21.70; Shelocta, 17.20; Clinton, Butler co., 12.00; Unity, Belmont co., Ohio, 30.00; Uniontown, 9.75; Goshen, 9.25; La Clair Prairie, Scott co., Iowa, 10.00.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES. Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland co., Pa., 355.00; Pleasant Unity, 112.00; Poke Run Aid Society, 49.00; New Salem, 25.15; Bethany, Allegheny co., 49.00; Butler church, Ladies' Christian Co., 49.00; Saltburg Sabbath School, 8.50; Fourth church, Pittsburgh, 39.00; Leechburg, Pa., 21.70; Hopewell church, Clinton, Pa., 26.75; Meadville, Pa. (N. S.), 32.80; do. (O. S.), 30.00; Gallensburg, Pa. (4th July), 37.00; Franklin, 77.00; Clifton, 8.08; Cochranton, 5.00; Reconn, Washington co., Pa., 54.00; Ebenezer, Indiana, 18.04; Deakins church, Wilkesburg, Pa., 55.00; West Union, West Va., 49.00; Bethel, Ward co., W. Va., 10.00; Canfield, Ohio, 30.00; Cambridge, 16.00; Goshen, 16.07; Mount Eaton, 14.00; Libertyville, Iowa, 16.00; Apple Creek, Wayne county, Ohio, 54.54.

AD SOCIETIES. Chr. Com. Washington co., Pa. (add'l), 1,000.00; Ladies' Co. Com. of Pittsburg & Allegheny, 140.00; Soldiers' Aid Soc. Smith Creek, Warren county, Ill., 260.70; Sold's Aid Society, Newburg and Mahoning tp., Indiana co., Pa., 140.00; Soldiers' Aid Society, Burrell tp., Westmoreland co., Pa., 84.55; Soldiers' Aid Society, Day Ridge, Westmoreland co., Pa., 30.20; Soldiers' Aid Soc'y, Latrobe, Westmoreland co