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# New-Pork Evangelist.

Letters from the Sandwich Islands. No. 12. Station of Rev. Daniel Dole, Punahoa, Oahu, Dec., 1844. eturn to Honolulu—Mission School—Ferment among the Honolulites—Occasion of the present Excitement—U. S. Commissioner and Consul at

Exclement—U. S. Commissioner and Consul at loggerheads with the Hawaiian Government—Competence of the Government to administer Justice and sustain itself—Propriety of judging the Orimes of Foreigners according to Hawaiian Laws—Unfairness of putting obstacles, by treaty or otherwise, in the way of Justice. A night's sail of 70 miles, in the good government schooner Victoria, transfers me from the seminary of Hawaiian youth at Lahainaluna, to the interestocated about two miles out of town, on a valuable

here, which, after his departure for America in 1840, were added to and turned to their present use. Since the lamented death of Mrs. Dole, in the spring of this present year, the family of Mr. Rice, from the station of Hana, on Maui, has been associated in the care of the Boarding School and the interested in its prosperity. The needfulness and propriety of the institution, in so large a mission, no one can question. Whether it ought to engross

two male missionaries admits of doubt. It is far enough from town to be out of the way of its scandal and noise, but near enough for the boys to have the benefit of one religious service at the Bethel every Sabbath. It forms a little community by itself, much more agreeable to dwell in than the "self-approving world" of Honolulu. The good people there are just now in a great ferment, by reason of a paper-war, or, what they would call in the schools, a logomachy, that is waging between the United States Commissioner and the Commercial Agent on one side, and the Native Government, i. e. the naturalized Secretary of State, and the Attorney-General of his Majesty Kamehameha III. on

It is seldom of late years that there is not trouble either a-brewing or breaking out, among the foreign of Paulet and Laplace, and when there is no foreign man-of-war in port to divert the attention, they sctto on one another, and make game of each others' reputations, as they used to of the poor missionaries. jealousy, of whom the devilish Iago truly said:

hundred foreigners at Honolulu. The chorus to with God all things are possible. The love that the witches' song might be sung over the pot there flows from him, is no impotent affection, expiring in all the year round:

> " Double, double, toil and trouble. Fire burn, and water bubble."
>
> "Make the gruel thick and slab,
> Then our charm is firm and good."

The matter on which the Government and the American party are now at loggerheads, is the case purpose: he is a being of limited powers, and those of an atrocious rape committed by an American, for which he was tried before the Governor, and condemned, according to the laws of the land, to pay of infinite wisdom is competent to meet the difficulthe fine of fifty dollars. The American consul en- ties of our condition. The wiles of the adversary, ters a protest against it, and demands a trial of his whose experience is as abundant as his industry is to say when any soul will reach it, "since the "proguilty countryman before a jury of foreigners, to be untiring, cannot be understood by a novice in relinamed by himself, agreeably to an injurious clause gion. We are not ignorant indeed of the fact of his in the late treaty with England, that "no British devices, but of their extent, variety, and tortuosity, subject, accused of any crime whatever, shall be who can form a conception? Now the wisdom of judged otherwise than by a jury composed of foreign man is foolishness with God, while the foolishness residents, proposed by the Consul, and accepted by of God is wiser than man. "Man's heart deviseth the Government of the Sandwich Islands." Al- his way, but the Lord directeth his steps." Hence though there is no treaty stipulation to this effect the propriety and importance of that precept: "Comwith the United States, the Commissioner and Con- mit thy way unto the Lord, and he shall bring it to says Mr. Dwight (p. 4;) "are its sublime promise sul argue that the privilege belongs to Americans pass." Of all the possible or probable means of efalso, by implication, on the ground that they are to fecting the great object of life, the salvation of the on earth? There shall: there is to be. God made by any other foreigners.

that the offense for which the American is condem- mighty, but whose reason is feeble. We lack wisned, is, in this country, a finable offense only, not a dom, but if any have this lack, let him ask of God. crime. The disputants have been involved in the who giveth to all liberally. How often has the Chrissmoke and flame of a heavy cannonading on both tian occasion to bless God that his own wishes, his sides, for one or two weeks. There has been a own purposes, his own plans have been defeated! vast deal of aerimonious and hot correspondence, How often have the consequences of our own blunwhich has just been sent to Washington by the way of Mexico, together with a request on the part U. S. Commissioner may be recalled.

So the matter stands. Parties are divided; and Honolulu presents a scene of strife and dissension. The U.S. frigate Savannah, just arrived, prejudiced by representations from ashore, does not salute the Hawaiian flag. The Sandwich Islands Government is thus at odds with both the representatives of Great Britain and of the United States. With the former, on the famous (infamous) Charlton land claim, which has no foundation but in duplicity and gives strength. He that controls the laws of nature a lie; with the latter, in a case which Government has shown itself amply competent to settle according to law, in its own courts. We do not pror.ounce judgment upon the question whether Americans, without a treaty to that effect like the English, have a right to demand trial by a foreign jury; but certainly it is to be lamented that issue should have been joined in such a case, wherein the guilt of the possible for him to escape conviction by almost any the name of chance—we do not say they happened ury of his own countrymen. There is propriety naturally with the accused, the virtue of Hawaiian females would have a slender protection, and the claims of justice might often be waived.

Pride of opinion on both sides, and a dogged ted themselves, have put the spurs to this contro- complishment of which the whole course of events istic traits in the parties contending, have given it after the counsel of his will. This is true in theo hardly be doubted that England and the United the best philosophy: it has been enshrined in poetry States, on representations that the treaty provision it harmonizes with all the doctrines of revelation by which foreigners are to be tried by a jury of fonimity to give it up. With the aid derived from foreigners who have taken the oath of allegiance, and the wise counsel his Majesty can command, this Government is more competent to try and punish crimes, in all cases, than are most of the republics of South America. Why, then, should it not be permitted to administer its laws like other rife; then are we condemned—then are we speech independent nations, without the arrogance of protests on the part of foreign consuls and commissioners? It has a written code of laws, which are sin- who shall entreat for him?". Every principle of recgularly simple and direct. They are translated into titude—every decision of conscience—every dictate English, and all foreigners may know them. Why, of justice—every quality of mercy itself—each and then, should they not be tried and dealt with for all condemn him. But when in the hour of penicrimes committed here, according to the laws of the tence he turns to God-when a crushed and bleedland? Foreigners have helped each other out of ing heart is laid on the altar at the foot of the throne scrapes here (as the phrase is) too long; profligacy —when a living faith receives, appropriates, and in them has gone unpunished hundreds of times, rests upon the everlasting righteousness of the incarwhen in natives it would have been visited with nate God, "all is yours." "Who shall lay anything condign penalty, as the law directs. It is high time that these distinctions should be abolished, and that wisdom, and the knowledge of God!"

counsel" of God is employed about the happiness of his people, in the accomplishment of which he could be. "This commandment have I received ing school of missionaries' boys at Honolulu. It is glorifies himself. "The decrees of God are his eternal purpose, according to the counsel of his will, Father sanctified and sent into the world." There whereby for his own glory, he hath foreordained are no tears like those which he shed—no anxieties place, given by the chiefs to Mr. Bingham. He whatsoever comes to pass." Just as certainly as the so effectual as those he felt—no groans so significant first broke ground, and put up some adobe buildings plans and purposes of an affectionate father all con-as his—no sacrifice so costly—no intercession so template the happiness of his family, so is it with prevalent. "If any man sin, we have an advocate God. Is he not our Father? Does not that very with the Father." In him are combined all those obedience, which involves our happiness, most honor and glorify him? Has he not taken care to se-intelligence to comprehend all its bearings-pacure that obedience, and that, too, as the obedience tience to endure all its agonies—meritorious services ated in the care of the Boarding School and the cultivation of the grounds. The number of board- of a free, thinking, choosing, loving agent? "For to plead with God—zeal to push forward the enterers is now 17; of scholars 25. I believe they are whom he did foreknow he also did predestinate to prise—holiness unblemished—adaptedness to God ers is now 17; of scholars 25. I believe they are as happy and innocent a company of youth as ever when he did breaks that them he also called, and whom he did breaks that them he also called, and whom well disciplined and taught. No friend of youth well disciplined and taught. No friend of youth can survey the school without finding himself much he justified them he also glorified. What shall we brethren, when such is the advocate? "I beheld then say to these things? If God be for us, who Satan as lightning fall from heaven!" can be against us?" If He has constructed this The Intercession of the Spirit is for us. "We golden chain of salvation, which—so to speak—links know not what we should pray for as we ought, but eternity past with eternity to come, which binds all the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us, with certainties and all contingencies into one great practicable system, never escaping his control; and if all this be for the sake of his people, then indeed is God couraging than the promised aid of the Spirit—to couraging than the promised aid of the Spirit—to enlighten—to convince—to apply the truths of the word—to purify—to be an earnest or pledge of computer that it is spoken of as done. The end is sure. Equally certain is it that the means will be supported by the convenience of final columnian. provided in every case, as the necessity of that case other spirit can cope with this? Can the spirit of shall demand. Conspicuous among these nicans are

lice of Satan, but what can he-what can even he do against Almighty God? The Love of God is for us. "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." Love is stronger than life-stronger than death. If God has so loved the world as to give his only-begotten Son, what will he Honolulites. It takes but little wind to make a not do? He is the pledge for all—he was Hcaven's breeze there. In the intervals between the piracies hostage among men. More, the King himself became a living sacrifice. The Father in his love did not spare him. This is the tender, the affecting argument, that follows the triumphant question at the head of these remarks. "He that spared not his The latter has got to be rather too stale and tough own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall a kind of seandal to swallow well. So now, like he not with him also freely give us all things?" In the constitution of humanity, the strongest love often appears in union with the greatest physical weakappears in union with the greatest physical weakness. But here are love and power united. In our the new system, "the theory of cosmogony," &c., rit," and give us full and literal "heaven on earth." "it is a green-eyed monster;
It makes the meat it feeds on,"

they make their own apples of discord, breed slanders, and hatch cockatrice's eggs, between themselves and make what capital they can of the unselves and the world of nature and the wo Something's always to pay among the five or six not be made available to the desired result.-But an ineffectual effort to communicate its energies to others. It is a living, a life-giving principle. Against this, and against us, does the hatred of Satan vent itself. But what can that hatred do? It may vex. harass, and torment, but only for a time, only for a

The Wishom of God is for us. Nothing short have the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed | soul, God best knoweth which to choose. We are the world out of chaos, it is said; and this (the prelike children whose inclinations are strong and sent order of things) is the chaos which is going to This the Government deny, and alledge besides, whose judgments are weak-whose passions are ders been kindly prevented by the interposition of our Heavenly Father! How does this wisdom apof the Hawaiian Government, that the obnoxious pear in the developments of the holy scheme of salvation! It constrained Paul to exclaim, "Oh, the depth of the riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God!"\*

The Power of God is for us. What power ear be against us ? Let the mind conceive of power in its highest exereise. It has not begun to approximate that attribute, as it exists in God. All this is pledged on behalf of his people. To them that have no might, he

-that treadeth on the waves of the sea-that upheaves the foundations of the earth-that has se bars and doors to the restless ocean-that hath hung the great orbs in the immensity of space-He than hath conquered all the great ones of the earth with ease-"this awful God is ours."

The Course of Events is for us. What ther criminal was so clear, that it would have been hardly can be against us? We do not call these things by that is, that they might or might not have taken and force in the averment of the king's adviser, that place for all any superior, originating and controlling the sympathies of a foreign jury in such cases being agency, because this would be atheism, and it is only a fool that can say there is no God. It is to the course and the concurrence of events that reference is made, when it is said that "all things shall work together for good to them that love God." Here is resolution to maintain it after having once commit- a specific purpose—a well arranged plan, to the acversy; and combining with well-known character- is made subservient by him, who worketh all things a heat and asperity much to be deprecated. It can logy, true in the experience of the Christian, true in reigners, is adverse to justice, will have the magnaed, than in that touching, teeming hymn of Cowper. "God moves in a mysterious way"-it can scarcely he called a creation of his imagination-it is an effusion of the heart.

The RIGHTEOUSNESS of God is for us. Not while in our sins-not when the spirit of disobedience is less. "If a man sin against his brother, the judge shall judge him, but if a man sin against the Lord.

God. Of course he is accepted of him. No other

groanings that cannot be uttered." For a being so beset with infirmities as man, what can be more enthe free exercises of a candidate for glory. Against | Can the Evil Spirit contend with the Holy Spirit? all this are arrayed the plans, the eraft and the mafor us, who can be against us ?

# Social Reorganization.

BY A. A. PHELPS. BOSTON. V.\_Fourierism in its Parts. What does it Promise? We have seen what Fourierism is as a whole, We shall fail, however, fully to understand the exosition quoted, except as we examine the subject in ts several parts, and somewhat in detail. Beginning then with its "object," let us inquire a little

es large. For instance, says Mr. Dana, (p. 39,) "In the love of God, as the eternal unity of all things, this ruling passion (the religious sentiment) finds its only appropriate satisfaction. From its very nature, the human soul can fix itself entirely upon the absolute alone. Itself the sphere and instrument of immortal harmonies, it moves with unspeakable progress towards a star higher unison, i to that omnipotent love, of whose vesture the infinite universe is but a shadow." Such a "unison" is clearly above, or in the clouds; and though an ordinary mortal may find it difficult

gress towards" it is to be "perpetual," the quotation may still help to some idea of the import of the pronised "universal unity;" the more so, if it be carefully noted, that God, as here defined, is only "the eternal unity of all things." But association sometimes comes nearer to the level

of common men; and then it announces its aims and promises on this wise-" Think of Christianity," a mockery? Shall there be no kingdom of heaven make society! There has been no society yet; all now and hitherto is but the yearning and heaving of the elements, ere the commencement of its long ages." Says Dana. (p. 26,) "our ulterior aim is nothing less than heaven on earth; the conversion of this globe, now exhaling pestilential vapors and possessed by unnatural climates, into the abode of beauty and health, and the restitution to humanity of the divine image, now so long lost and forgotten." And then, according to the Report of the New-England Fourier Society, drafted by the same writer, the earth is not only to be "rich in new creations of unknown worth and beauty in all the kingdoms of nature," but beings of such beauty of person, and such grandeur, and tenderness, and symmetry of character will inhabit the world, that men will seem never before to have been born! Then the sublime order of the universe will be completely manifest in man —which "sublime order" of all things is of course the same as the "eternal unity" of all, that is, God; and in the promised "glorious periods" is to b God completely manifest in man."

We are getting towards the meaning of " univer sal unity." It would seem to be a universal deifi-cation, first of the material universe, and then of 'man, the universal human soul," as the sum and essence of the spiritual universe. I say of "man," as "the universal human soul," because this is the hraseology of the new school, and because it is clearly not the deification of individual souls, as uch, that is intended. These, as we shall see, as separate and integral existences, have no being in the "progressive revelation" theory. In this, they are but parts, or fragments, or pulsations of the one great "universal soul" called "humanity," and sometimes "man." True. Christ held a different He spoke to men and of men, and lived and died for them, as individuals. He saves "the multitude whom no man can number," not in the lump as a great "universal soul," but as so many stinct and separate souls, each washed for himsel easting his crown individually at his feet, and lifting his individual voice in the general song of lov nd praise. said. "If he gain the whole world and lose his own said, "I he gain the whole whole and and see his own soul?" But Mr. Dana says, (p. 32,) "the end of Christianity is not the salvation of individuals, but the transfiguration of humanity; it cannot be accomlished in you and me"-[though Christ did say the kingdom of heaven is within you?]—"but only in the whole race. It promises the kingdom of peace and love, not to a few solitary souls, but to man?"—

to man, of course "the universal soul," in distinction from man, the individual soul.

Nor is it the deification of the "universal soul," hereafter and in some other sphere and state of befrom these and kindred teachings, that heaven, what-ever of earnest it might have here, was to be fully realized only in another sphere of existence, and after this mortal and decaying body should have put

Hawaiian justice should be meted out to all who choose to visit or live in Hawaii nei. And let Christian states and their agents resident here, as well as the men-of-war that from time to time appear here, as the guardinas of their commerce and pear here thought of misches, and here in the three of isolatulon, he finished pear here in its fulliases, and being present with the Lord," except as he was "absent from the body," and had attained to "the restore to finding herein in its fulliases, and being present with the Lord," except as he was "absent from the body," and had attained to "the restore to finding herein in its fulliases, and being present with the Lord," except as he was "absent from the body," and had attained to "the restore in the fulliases and being agents uperiority. Apprehended by the 12-dec, unless Mr. Dana is mistach, they had no "true idea of Christianity" and attained to the swered line deed, unless Mr. Dana is mistach, they had no "true idea of Christianity, who has not understood that it demands, not so wuch that one section of decision when the care. In the dears, in the dears, in the dears, in the except an except we are away, and the swered line deed," But here again, it seems, Paul and Christianity and the swered line the dears, in the swere all in the dears, in the dears, in the dears, and a section of decision of decision of their commerce and the swere and in the dears, in the dears, in the dears, in the dears, and a section of their commerce and the swere and in the dears, in the dears, and a section of their commerce and the great special of decision when the present deed by the Sport, and the swere all in the dears, in the dears, in the dears, in the dears, and a section of their commerce and the swere and in the dears, in the control of their special deed, "But here again, it seems, Paul and Christianity, who has not understood that it demands, not so much that the dears which had deed, "But here again, it se found "a universal philosophy;" who maintain that their doctrines "rest upon evidence as irrefragible as mathematical demonstration;" who measure what they say, averring that they assert these claims "from the coolest reason;" and who insist, that what others "have dreamed of, and in their irregular methods endeavored to realize, we understand, and by precise and scientific means, that is, by the way of universal divine order, attempt to establish." Theirs then is the language of those who, beside the pretense of a "progressive revelation," claim to belong, par excellence, to the school of the philosophic other spirit can cope with this? Can the spirit of darkness dwell in the presence of the spirit of light? Can the Evil Spirit contend with the Holy Spirit? which is the salvation and spiritual life of universal humanity." And when this is once fairly done, says Mr. Dana, (p. 40,) "the sense of the

plished, and good will and peace indeed dwell among men, and the voice of humanity, no longer trembling with remorse and despair, but full of faith and blessedness, will ascend and mingle with the girdle of truth is more excellent; indeed beyond all comparison incompany that the property and beauty. I hey were made of mneedlework. They were made of mneedlework. eternal symphony of the universe!"

establish gether, and "progressive revelation" too, by "cho-sen minds," having come to a fair stand-still, all will have nothing else to do but to hark, and hear the voice of humanity ascend and mingle with the

eternal symphony of the universe!"

But seriously, what, after all, is the meaning that lies at the bottom of this seeming jingle of words? What is that promised, praised and glorious "universal unity? universal and divine unity" spoken of in subsequent quotations. God then, if the philosophers speak, as hey claim, with philosophic and scientific accuracy is nothing but the abstract, essential and inher nity of things. For it is this unity alone, which, like the things themselves, is cternal in its duration and universal in its prevalence. This unity, wherever it is diffused and developed is, of course, God diffused and developed. And therefore to diffuse and develop this unity in universal humanity, until it comes to the point of "universal unity," is simply to unityize or deify humanity, until it reaches the point of universal deification, and stands forth the only real and manifest God on earth. The promise then, "to clevate the race" to the grand result of universal unity," is the promise of universal hu

This, I confess, is as shocking as it is blasphemous t is in fact, in philosophic theory and religious senimentalism, but the germ of heathenism itself. Meanwhile, let no reader say that this is an erroeous exposition, or a strange and harsh judgment, at least until he has read and well considered the following, announced on the cover of "Association, &c., by Albert Brisbane," as the last and crowning doctrine of the new school—"We believe that the time is fast coming when MAN, the universal human soul, that which is God upon earth, and the only thing which is God and is divine. . . . who now hates the carth as a prison-house, because it is full epugnant labor, will love it, and bless it, and em-ellish it, and fill it with material and spiritual har-nonies." There it is, just as it stands in the pamphlet. It needs no comment—" Man, the universal human soul, is God upon earth, and the only thing

The Savior's Conflict and Victory.

The conflict and the victory which the Son of God chieved over the great Adversary and enemy of God and man, surpassed in moral grandeur all the conflicts and triumphs which earth has ever seen. in which I think there could not have been faith We may well suppose that all the angelic hosts gazed on the scene with unutterable wonder and interest. Consequences of everlasting moment to the well-being of our race awaited the result. No other victory ever exerted such an influence on the universe of moral beings, and on the government of God. This victory will be remembered and celebrated when all other triumplis are forgotten. The sweetest song of praise, the highest ascriptions of honor and glory which heaven ean utter, will be given to the Mighty Conqueror who vanquished the powers of darkness, and achieved the salvation of a Rev. John Rees, an English clergyman, who, after expatiating upon the issue of our Savior's temptation in the wilderness, says:

This conflict (between Christ and Satan) in its progress, was continued through the whole of the mediatorial ministration of the Lord Jesus; every step he took secured more firmly his final conquest. Infirmities, discase, and death itself, heard his voice, obeyed his mandate, and vanished at his approach.
The lame are made to leap as the hart; the blind receive their sight; the deaf are made to hear; the paralytic carries that bed in triumph on which for his bidding; the widow's son is restored to life; and Lazarus is called out of his grave. All these were progressive advancements towards the first restored to life; and thus exposed. And I think that the wearer continues the first restored to life; and limits favor. But I doubt whether it was ever thus exposed. And I think that the wearer continues the first restored to life; and limits favor. progressive advancements towards the final victory; to which, let us now approach with profound solemto which, let us now approach with protound soleming, that is intended by the 'universal unity." The "progressive revelation" is as contradictory of Christ and all experience on this point, as on that just noticed. Christ assured the penitent on the cross, that he should be with him in Paradise that day. When about to leave his disciples, he said he was going to about to leave his disciples, he said he was going to prepare a place for them, and that he would ultimately come and take them there. In this world, he told them, they were to have tribulation, but in him they should have peace here, and glory hereafter. And when the hour of separation finally came, while the disciples "beheld, he was taken toned notes of woe are those I hear? It is the voice of the agonizing Savior—"My soul is sorrowful, ry here-finally and sweats, and bleeds, and prays. What deep-s taken toned notes of woe are those I hear? It is the voice toned notes of word are those I near I it is the voice are those I near I it is the voice are in a special property and the inspired record is decisive, that in this he "was taken up into heaven," and that heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the earth, from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate and distinct from the was taken up into heaven, a something separate was the hour of conflict and the was taken up into heaven, a something separate was the hour of was the which he was thus "taken up." In the conviction, the weapons with which the princely Savior invad ed the powers of darkness and the territories of death, to effect the rescue of his chosen and beloved people. Approaching still nearer the close of this eventful conflict, we are led to ascend Mount Calrealized only in another sphere of existence, and after this mortal and decaying body should have put on the immortal and undecaying, Paul exhorted men, as individuals, to "work out their salvation with fear and trembling;" "to follow peace with all men," to be sure, "and holiness," but none the less on that people. Approaching still nearer the close of this eventful conflict, we are led to ascend Mount Calcover to behold a development of events surround vary—to behold a development of events surround var

even at the right hand of God, who also maketh in-tercession for us." This advocate is appointed of distant future, and a different sphere of existence. It is time that this long divorce between the natural and the spiritual worlds should be broken off, and that we should know that even now we may breathe the celestial ether, and have our common life transformed and illumined by infinite spiritual glories."

Let no one run over this as the vague and meaningless language of extravagant, poetic rhapsody. ingless language of extravagant, poetic rhapsody.

All may be sure that it is not so. It is the language of men who boast a knowledge of things that is the result of the perfection of science; who claim to have ties and powers, made a show of them openly, and triumphed over them in it. It was by his death that he destroyed him that had the power of death; that is, the devil, and brought life and immortality to light. It was from the cross that he bent his course to the horrid regions of darkness, in pursuit of the fugitive prince of those domains, whom he seized and bound in triumph to his chariot wheels; and, after his resurrection, we behold, impending at his girdle, the richest trophies of his triumph—the keys of death and hell. Thus the Thus the ong, par excellence, to the school of the philosophic reign of the King of Terrors ended; thus was his and scientific. As such, they are of course to be held responsible, and interpreted in what they say to dust, and his tyranny forever broken. As a powparticularly when they set themselves expressly to er under due restrictions, limited authority, and sub-

"universal unity" is, it is not "the salvation" of men as "individuals," but only a vague something, termed "the transfiguration" of a supposed "universal soul," called "humanity;" and that whatever of sal soul," called "humanity;" and that whatever of

The Ill-Armed Disciple. He was commanded to have on a certain descripexamination I found them in a very sad condition. There was the "GIRDLE of truth about the loins." universal and divine unity will appear as we cannot now conceive. Then the wall that now separates rich, precious, and beautiful girdle in the world. the world of nature and the world of spirit, will be Aaron and his sons had very rich and costly girdles removed, and the heavenly inspirations will flow into "for glory and beauty." They were made of "finecomparison, insomuch that in a most beautiful de-All which is certainly rich in promise, as any one can see. Just think—association is for the first, to stablish "society" on earth; it is to "fulfill the article. "And righteousness shall be the girdle of bis loins, and faithfulness the girdle of his reins."

And just such a girdle that disciple ought to have more particularly, What does it aim at and promise? The general statement quoted, says, "the she she is weak, and in her impotence. "to render possible the accomplishment of her final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the final aim;" it is to go even farther, and while we are here on earth, veritable flesh and blood, take down that old "wall that separates the world of nature and the world of spinlar to the one I saw on him was a poor miscrable apology for a girdle. I think if Jeremiah had seen it, just after he dug up the one he had hid we see the one I saw on him was a poor miscrable apology for a girdle. I think if Jeremiah had seen it, just after he dug up the one he had hid we see the one I saw on him was a poor miscrable apology for a girdle. I think if Jeremiah had seen it, just after he dug up the one he had hid we see the one I saw on him was a poor miscrable apology for a girdle. I think if Jeremiah had seen it, just after he dug up ground he must have siumbled several times on the wrong side. It had been said that the foot-prints, in a case or two, showed that he had passed the

> some of his dealings. The girdle, therefore, was very much marred when I saw it. like a breast-plate, but it was a sad affair. full of rents and fissures, not made by the enemy's weapons, for that would have told well for the valor of the owner. But it seems not to have been thoroughly made to begin with, and then to have been worse used by the possessor than his foe. It was a very rickety sort of an article. There was scarcely any part that would stay a well-directed arrow. was pretended that it was made of righteousness. but I thought that article was very sparingly used in the construction. I would not say there was not some in it, just as I would not say there was not some silver in a counterfeit dollar.
>
> But more, he ought to have had his "FEET SHON

WITH THE PREPARATION OF THE GOSPEL." could have walked firmly onward in the nan deification; and all to be realized here on earth! path of duty. Indeed he might have run the Christian race with great delight. But the shoes I saw on him were certainly most miserable shoes. I wish you could have seen the "old shoes and clouted," of the deceitful Gibeonites and this disciple's shoes together. I think you would have been puzzled about a preference. The owner had run so long, With a heavy heart he entered the door of and so hard, after the world, and over all sorts of roughnesses, that there was not a stitch unbroken or a peg that did not rattle. There were rents that gaped by the square inch. They made him limp most sadly in the Christian race. I suppose we must call them shoes, though he was as ne prison-house, because it is full actually barefoot as he could well be. I think, if he curses it as he toils over it in ever walks, as he hopes he shall, on the golden pavement of a certain beautiful city, he will be ashamed of those shoes, and wonder A "SHIELD of faith" belonged to the military suit. A genuine article of this kind is the best defense in With such a shield, the fiercest foe of the disciple cannot conquer him. It will resist the best-tempered weapon in the whole armory of the devil; yea, and you may eall on the Old Warrior himself to wield it, with the best of his strength, and you shall see the chagrin of his ill success. But there are some shields which are not made of faith he only safe material. And this disciple had one equal in size and might to a grain of mustard-seed. Why he should have been willing to use such a hypocritical affair was a very great mystery, espewhen he shot it. A blow of the youngest imp in his service would do for that shield what a flying

bullet would for an earthen vessel. There was another article still. The "HELMET of salvation." The genuine kind were made of HOPE. And when thoroughly made and well-fitted the head, you might shower blows thick as auruined world. The following is from the pen of tumn's leaves upon the wearer, and not hurt a hair. in bitter disappointment, as he has done in a million of cases. That disciple was instructed to have on just such a helmet. But alas! the difference between such a one and the one he wore! I think nineteen-twentieths of the one he wore must have been made of something besides hope. I think if my head was in such a one, I should not have much hope, except in case I should escape all contact with I think Satan must have a pitiful sol an enemy. I think Satan must have a pitiful sol-diery if the meanest of them could not shiver such a helmet to atoms. Had it been long exposed in fierce battles, and so looked battered and injured by scious of the peril of such an exposure, just kept himself out of the way of missiles, and in the time of battle was found in the third class spoken of on

such occasions, viz. the "missing."

There was one more article belonging to this ilitary wardrobe: " the sword of the Spirit." No blade of Damascus could compare with it in temper. was bright as heaven's own light. It came from he arsenal of "the Blessed and only Potentate." sword of this description had been known to cut A sword of this described hat through the hardest materials which ever defended head or heart. Breast-plates of iron, and helmets of brass have been riven by it, while it has "pierced of brass have been riven by it, while it has pierced to the dividing asunder of the soul and spirit, and the joints and the marrow." It was a quick and powerful weapon. And that disciple ought to have "taken" it; for he was commanded to do so. But I did not see it. I suppose he was ashaned to gird it on. You see he was wretchedly "shod," to begin it on. You see he was wretchedly "shod," to begin it on. You see he was wretchedly "shod," to begin the list of that mighty throng, which have been finite grace, and treat the blessed Spirit with high integrations. "taken" it; for he was commanded to do so. But I did not see it. I suppose he was ashamed to gird it on. You see he was wretchedly "shod," to begin with. And then that worm-eaten girdle, and that rickety shield, and that cracked helmet, and that

imitation. I saw at a glance it was not the sword of the Spirit. I could not stop to ascertain the precise materials of which it was made, but you will learn it was a sad affair when I tell you it was in perfect keeping with the rest of the armor.

I am through now with this description. I wish I could say there was but one poor, pitiful, solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could say there was but one poor, pitiful, solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could say there was but one poor, pitiful, solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could say there was but one poor, pitiful, solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could say there was but one poor, pitiful, solitary soldier in the whole "sacramental host" who could say the Socres and fifties. And what but a military mockery would be presented by the spectacle of a thousand of such soldiers together! And who could say that Satan was the father of lies, or the accuser of the brethere, in this preticulate section. who could say that Satan was the father of lies, or the accuser of the brethren in this particular case, should he exclaim with a malignant sneer, "Wha

a ragged regiment!"

If the reader thinks this picture has been drawn with other feelings than those of sadness, he is mis-taken. If I have said anything which has savored of lightness, it has only been that I might draw at-tention, which I could not have otherwise secured, to a melancholy fact. Salutary, but bitter medicine can often be administered to children only by mingling some attractive article with it. So many even in Zion can be drawn to the contemplation of mournful realities, in their own case, only by being "taken with guile." No! I write with tears of grief, that so many in the ranks of our Great Captain have so little of the character of the true soldier.

Yet how illustrious the commander! What a

heavenly armor he has provided! And then the grandeur of the enterprise. The strains of seraphs more to learn. No wonder; when even such a man cannot equal it. And the associates in this holy war: patriarchs, prophets, and apostles, the noblest spirits that have ever lived on earth, have fought and triumphed in it. Think too of the constant presence of the all-powerful Prince, and the the exposition of their theories and schemes. It is jugated dominion, he merely exists in expectation of clear then, from the passages quoted, that whatever still greater abridgment of his regal domination. crowd of heavenly witnesses to sympathize and which shall crown the victor.

Reader, in what condition is your armor? What says conscience concerning it? Is it the grief and shame of the noble Prince—the triumph of his malignant Adversary! Or is faith your shield, and righteousness your breast-plate, hope your helmet, truth your girdle, the strength and swiftness of your feet the preparation of the gospel, and the terror of your right arm the sword of the Spirit. Let this whole armor, burnished and glittering, be found tion of military apparel. And he professed to wear the various articles composing the suit. But on triumph none.-Religious Magazine

## Remarkable Conversion.

The following account of the remarkable conversion of a Jew, which occurred several years since, was related by a highly respectable clergyman, who knew the individual and was acquainted with the

He was preaching to a large and attentive audience, when his attention was arrested by seeing a man enter, having every mark and lineament of a Jew. He was well dressed, his countenance was noble, and I thought it was evident his heart had ward serenity may be indicative of that of the mind;

education, who had lately come from London; and an hour earlier at night. We mention these trifles with his books, his riches, and a lovely daughter of as specimens of the attention paid to the smallest with his books, his riches, and a lovely daughter of 17, had found a charming retreat on the fertile banks of the Ohio. He had buried the companion of his line by a deliberate leap. But this lacked proof. It was mournfully true, however, that he had not been cares before he left Europe, and he now knew n sternly faithful to promises and contracts, and that he had not loved truth with the deepest intensity in pleasure but the company of his endcared child. She was indeed worthy of a parent's love. She was surrounded by beauty as a mantle; but her cultivated mind and her amiable disposition threw with fluence several languages; and ner manner charmed every beholder. No wonder, then, that a doting father, whose head had now become sprinkled with gray, should place his whole affections on this only child of his love, especially as he knew no source of happiness beyond this world. Being a strict Jew, he educated her in the principles of that religion; and he thought he had presented it with

> an ornament. It was not long ago that his daughter was taken sick. The rose faded from her cheek, her eye lost its fire, her strength decayed, and it was soon apparent that the worm of disease was rioting i core of her vitals. The father hung over the bed of his daughter with a heart bursting with anguish. He often attempted to converse with her, but seldom spoke but by the language of tears. He spared no trouble or expense in procuring medical assistance, but no human skill could extract the arrow of death now fixed in her heart. The father was walking in a small grove, near his house, in great distress of mind, when he was sent for by his dying daughter. chamber which he feared would soon be the entrance of death. He was now to take a last farewell f his child, and his religion gave but a feeble hope

of meeting her hereafter. The child grasped the hand of her parent with a death-cold hand: "My father, do you love me?" "My child, you know I love you—that you are more dear to me than the whole world besides!" "But, father, do you love me?" "Why, my child, will you give me pain so exquisite? Have I never given you any proofs of my love?" "But, my dear father, do you love me?" The father could not answer; the child added: "I know, my dear father, you have ever loved me-you have been the kindest of parents. and I tenderly love you. Will you grant me one request? O, my father, it is the dying request of your daughter—will you grant it?" "My dearest child, ask what you will, though it take every cent of my property, whatever it may be it shall be granted. I will grant it." "My dear father, I beg you never to speak against Jesus of Nazazeth! The father was dumb with astonishment! " know," continued the dying girl, "I know but little about this Jesus, for I was never taught. But know he is a Savior, for he has manifested himself hypocritical aftair was a very great mystery, especially as he would have been welcome to one of the very best kind by simply asking for it. The one he had was designed, he said, to "quench all the fiery darts of the wicked." All! I doubt whether it would quench one, unless the Old Archer was sleepy dear father, do not deny me; I beg that you will dear father, do not deny me; I beg that you will never again speak against this Jesus of Nazareth! I intreat you to obtain a Testament that tells of him and when I am no more, you may bestow on him that love which was formerly mine!"

was too full even for tears. He left the room in Indeed you might ask the great Enemy, in person, to lend you a hand, and he would give up the matter in hitter disconsistence. The left the room in great horror of mind, and ere he could again summon sufficient fortitude, the spirit of his accomplished daughter had taken its flight as I transfer to the property of the second supplies the supplies the second supplies the second supplies the supplies the second supplies the the Savior whom she loved and honored, though she had not seen him. The first thing her parent did, after committing to the grave his last earthly joy, was to procure a New Testament. This he read, and, taught by the Spirit, is now numbered among the meek and humble followers of the Lamb! he Savior whom she loved and honored, though

Female Pietv.

The gem of all others which enriches the coronet of a lady's character is unaffected piety. Nature may lavish much on her person—the enchantment and multitudes from that day to the present have of the countenance—the grace of her mien, or the of the countenance—the grace of her mien, or the strength of her intellect, yet her loveliness is uncrowned, till piety throws around the whole, the sweetness and power of her charms. She then becomes unearthly in desires and associations. The spell which bound her affections to the things below is broken, and she mounts on the silent wings of her fancy and hope to the habitation of God. where it is her delight to hold communication with the silving that have been reasonable from the thall the spirits that have been ransomed from the thraldom of earth, and wreathed with a garland of glory.

Her beauty may throw a magical charm over many; princes and conquerors may bow with admiration et the absence of the gospel. miration at the shrine of her love; the sons of sci- Dread the loss of divine influence more than ence and poetry may embalm her memory in history and song—yet her piety must be her ornament, her pearl. Her name must be written in the "Book the list of that mighty throng, which have been clothed with the mantle of righteousness, and their voice attuned to the melody of heaven.

With such a treasure every lofty gratification on earth may be purchased; friendships will be doubly sweet, pain and sorrow shall lose their sting, and the character will possess a price far "above riches," Spirit, and indulged a hope of pardon. He was a life will be but a pleasant visit to earth, and death

The Jesuits in France.

Such are some of the remarkable principles of this famous Society; but how few in number in comparison with the whole! The system of legislation is one of the most remarkable instances of foresight, of deep knowledge of human nature, of calculated desdeep knowledge of human nature, of calculated despotism, that is to be found in any age or country. Nothing is unforeseen, nothing unprovided against, always ad majorem Dei gloriam, the well-known formula, and a sort of masonic pass-word of the Society, and always for the greater advantage of the Society. To understand Jesuitism, as far as it can be understood, requires an attentive perusal of all their rules, of which what we have given is but a small portion. And even when they are all perused small portion. And even when they are all perused and studied, one feels in the dark as to many points, as Philip II. of Spain was wont to say, that he understood all religious orders, but that he never could understand the Jesuits. Omitting, however, to attempt to enter into more particulars, we cannot pro-ceed farther without showing, how all tends to strengthen the absolute power of the head of the Society, and therefore, to render the body irresistible.

by concentrating all its energies.

All the rules are directed to make the members of the Company act as one man—united and uniform in everything; in dress, in opinions, in doctrines, in ceremonies. To obtain this important end, nothing is left to individual discretion; the rules enter into the smallest minutiæ; a precaution the more nec sary in a Society, the peculiar distinction of which is, not the use of one's judgment, but a total abnegation of it. When we say, that one has a Jesuiti-cal air or look, we may be mistaken as to the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that all the Jesuits in the world, in obedience to their rules, ought to have a peculiar look. Their legislator, wishing them to be uniform and consistent with each other, even in appearance, has most particularly detailed how they are to carry their heads, turn their eyes, twist their mouths, &c. "A Jesuit must not toss about his head with levity, but move it gravely when requisite; when not, let him hold it steady, with a slight nelination forward, turning to neither side. He must cast his eyes downwards, and not turn them right or left, still less look up boldly. Speaking to persons of authority, more especially, let him never look at them up in the face, but rather under the eyes. A Jesuit must particularly avoid wrinkles in the forehead, and still more in the nose, that the outthe lips must not be either too close or too open: let the whole countenance breathe cheerfulness rather than gloominess." There are rules for every class of persons in the Society, from the Provincial to the Steward, (Præfectus refectorii,) who is particularly directed to see that knives are often sharpened, and to the cook, who must be so good as not to use his fingers in giving out portions, and be careful of fire-wood. He who calls up the rest of the members of the same house in the morning, having to rise half an hour before them, is to go to bed half points, in order to obtain uniformity all over the world wherever is a Jesuit establishment.

ces, that he can always, ad libitum, deprive any one of any dignity, expel whom he pleases from the Society, order any one to any country, and always vet he is not bound to follow their opinion. For this purpose, he has before him the most minute re-ports of everything, and concerning every person onnected with the Society. These reports are not tors of Colleges, but from their consultors, besides those which he receives secretly from any one to whom he chooses to write direct. The reports are generally private and confidential; nay more, they are occasionally in cipher, which the General is to give out. He receives from various quarters not only statistics of the Society, but observations on all he facts and circumstances which have occurred in it, or which are connected with it, and the most mi nute account of the life, inclinations, habits, charaeter, talents, learning, age, country, &c., of every one of its members, and of the several qualifications they seem to have for the various offices of the Society The most detailed instructions are given as to the form of these letters; for instance, that they be written elearly, without abhreviations, with summaries of contents, dated not from the day of a saint (as our conceited Pusevites affect to do in our own times.) but with the day of the month, under cover to prevent any part of them from being torn in tearing the seal open, &c. Never was there in any country a more perfect system of police, a better contrived system of despotism, or a better establish ed ministry for getting correct information from all parts of the world.—North British Review.

We have already said that the General, who al-

vays resides at Rome, is the distributer of all offi-

# The Holy Spirit Resisted.

The following article forms chapter IX. in small volume by Caleb Kimball, entitled "The Holy Spirit Resisted," and just published by T. R. Marvin, Boston. The subject of the book is one of deep interest to every human soul, as it relates to the influences of that Holy Spirit without which no soul of man ever reaches heaven:

It is a melaneholy fact that multitudes are alive to do evil, while to do good they have no heart. A youth is awakened to the subject of religion. He attends diligently upon the means of grace, and seems resolved to secure salvation. The more he reads, and meditates, and prays, and seeks to know the truth, the more deeply the truth, the more deeply his mind is impressed with the momentous realities of another world. He s brought to stand upon the very threshold of the kingdom, and seems just ready to enter it, but alas! he is not yet out of danger. His former companions watch him with a wakeful solicitude, and spare no efforts to bring him back again to their deserted cir nd when I am no more, you may bestow on him hat love which was formerly mine?"

The exertion here overcame the weakness of her beble body. She stopped; and her father's heart ras too full even for tears. He left the room in reat horror of mind, and ere he could again sumsult. The temptation is repeated. Again he yields with still less reluctance, and is gradually berne away amidst the scenes of thoughtless festivity. His tration of facts, which crowd upon the mind of almost every observing Christian. Elymas, the sor-cerer, "full of all subtlety and mischief, a child of the devil and an enemy of all righteousness," endeavored to turn away the deputy from the faith followed his example. Here, then, dear reader, set would the loss of property, influence, health, endeared associates, or even life itself. The Holy Ghost finite grace, and treat the blessed Spirit with high disrespect. Such a course is extremely dangerous; it has proved fatal to multitudes.

"A young man in the academy at A., a few years "A young man in the academy at better the Holy

ed to the driver to stop. The unhappy youth in an imperious tone said to the driver, 'Drive the horses to hell as quick as possible.' He never spoke again, and in a few moments was in the presence of his final Judge!

"Delay not, delay not, the Spirit of grace, Long grieved and resisted may take its sad flight, And leave thee in darkness to finish thy race, To sink in the vale of eternity's night."

# New-Pork Evangelist.

NEW-YORK: THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1845 RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES FOR 1845.

Sunday evening, May 4th. Annual Sermon in behalf of the Foreign Evangelical Society,

Annual Sermon in behalf of the Foreign Evangelical Society, at the Bleecker st. church, (Rev. Dr. Mason's) by Rev. LEONARD at the Disconcer at church, (Lev. Dr. Masson's) by Rev. Library
Bacon, D.D. of New-Haven, at † past 7 o'clock.

Annual Sermon before the Presbyterian Board of Missions, at
the Grand street church, (Rev. Dr. McElroy's) by Rev. Henry
A. Boardan, D.D. of Philadelphia, at † past 7 o'clock.

Monday evening, May 5th. Anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend lociety—at the Broadway Tabernacle, at ½ past 7 o'clock.

Eighth Anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Missionsat the Duane street church, (Rev. Dr. Alexander's) at 1 pas

Tuesday, May 6th. Twelfth Anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society— at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock A.M. Business meet-ings at the Minerva Rooms, Broadway.

Sixth Anniversary of the Foreign Evangelical Society-at the

# past 7 o'clock P.M. Ninth Anniversary of the New-York Vigilance Committee

at Zion church, corner Leonard and Church streets, at 1 past 7 Eleventh Anniversary of the American Female Moral Reform Society-at the Methodist church in Greene street, at 1 past

o'clock P.M. Meeting for prayer and consultation at the place, on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A.M. Wednesday, May 7th. Twentieth Anniversary of the American Tract Soc Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock A.M.

Nineteenth Anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society—at the Broadway Tabernacle, at ½ past 7 o'clock r.w. The Anniversary of the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society-at the Apollo Saloon, 412 Broadway, at half past Thirteenth Anniversary of the New-York State Coloniz

Society-at the Bleecker street church, at 1 past 7 o'clock P.M. Thursday, May 8th. Twenty-ninth Anniversary of the American Bible Society the Broadway Tabernacle, at 10 o'clock A.M. Business meeting

at the Bible House in Nassau street, at 9 o'clock A.M. Anniversary of the American Temperance Unio Broadway Tabernacle, at & past 7 o'clock P.M. Anniversary of the American Society for Mel dition of the Jews-at the Reformed Dutch church in Broom

street, (Rev. Mr. Fisher's) at } past 7 o'clock P.M. Exhibition of the Pupils of the New-York Inst Deaf and Dumb-at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 4 o'clock P.M. Third Anniversary of the Christian Alliance-at the Bro

street Baptist church, (Rev. Dr. Cone's) at 1 past 7 o'clock P.M. Speakers-Rev. Drs. Cox, Cone, Bacon, Mr. Kirk, and Bishop

Second Annual Meeting of the New-York Peace Society-a the Broome street Passbyterian church, (Rev. Dr. Adams') at had much joy and peace in believing. It was writthe Broome street.

† past 7 o'clock P.M.

Friday, May 9th.

Annual Meeting in behalf of the American Board of Com

# A Lesson on Long Talks.

The time is near when we shall have speeches. Our anniversaries are an annual display of intellecspectacle, it is always full of interest and full of instruction; and it would be well worth all the expense and labor of getting it up, and all the wear and tear of going through with it, for the sake of the wholesome excitement, the fires of truth kindled, the trains of thought awakened and set in motion in multitudes of minds, the greetings and exchanges great host of Christian soldiers, coming up to mingle in the scene. But it is not a mere spectacle; it is a great, earnest, and deep movement.

The character of earnestness, depth, and practical Jesus. usefulness given to it, will depend much upon the nature of the fire-works, the sort of rockets let off by the speakers. Some will be full of intellectual and the Spirit of God, and shot into the sky from such an elevated position, glows with a sanctifying radiance, and awakens answering flames in many a heart far away from the great meeting. Let there be as much of this light as possible. The gauge of the depth of the fountains of spiritual feeling over our country. A man who speaks a word of fire for Christ on such an occasion does well. an unknown tongue."

There is danger of unknown tongues at our anniversaries. The other rule of Paul is also good: Forasmuch as ye are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church." Edification in such cases is accomplished better by or in his pocket, to reverberate the Report; so that brevity than length. Great words astonish, but simple ones prevail; long speeches overcome by weariness, but short ones by delight. Sometimes a public meeting is a sort of Niagara of foam and noise, but there is no deep water. "Cataracts of declamation thunder there.

We want the art of a happy brevity; but when a speech has three characteristics, To the point; from the heart; for a purpose; it will seem short, it will generally, on such an occasion, be short; and if the purpose be a sincerely good one, it will do great good. As the best introduction we can now think to our Anniversary meetings, we present our readers with the following account of the habits of Rev. Rowland Hill, as given by his biographer. A portion of it relates also to his preaching, but it is only so much the more widely applicable and in-

In the year 1799, Mr. Rowland Hill assisted i

extensive circulation.

The speeches of Mr. Hill at public meetings were not less original than the imagery of his sermons, described in the last chapter. His addresses on these occasions were invariably short, and not unrequently contained an innocent and witty philippic

Wotton, Sept. 20, 1826.
My Dear Friend-An old man, in the 83d year of his age, ought to be a little provident of his remaining strength. You will say, no bodily strength can be needed to sit quietly in a chair at a public meeting. True, but no small degree of mental pa-tience is needed, while the poor chairman must sit t out for three hours at the least, to hear many a it out for three hours at the least, to hear many a tiresome long speech (if they are not all of the same sort) without any remedy or redress, upon the high fidgets, above half the time gaping, and watching the clock. In most of these public meetings I have been tired down before they have been half over, and have been half over, and have been obliged to sheer off with the remains of my patience, and leave the finishing to others,

expected from me.
In the way in which too many of these sort of meetings are now conducted, I have my fears, that many a good cause is injured by the means adopted for their support. Though some may be gratified by what may be said to the point, yet O the dullness, sentenced to be hanged. The execution of the senthe circumlocutiousness, the conceit, the tautology, &c., &c., of others. In short, few know how to be pithy, short, and sweet. And as I find it very difficult to be pithy and sweet, my refuge at all other good-tempered er to suffer in his stead.

Yours very sincerely and affectionately ROWLAND HILL.

Mr. Jones, Religious Tract Society, Paternoster Row, London

flourishes, which are too often introduced into sermons, to catch the vulgar ear, rather than to touch the sinner's heart. His remarks on this failing, ings at the Minerva Rooms, Broadway.

Twenty-ninth Anniversary of the New-York Sunday School
Union—at the Broadway Tabernacle. Procession of children
and exercises at 3 o'clock P.M. Public addresses at half past 7

the sinner's neart.

though in an eccentric style, are well worthy of notice. "Fine, affected flourishes," he says in a letter
to a friend, "and unmeaning rant, are poor substitutes for plain, simple, unaffected gospel truths; yet such sort of preaching will have its admirers; and Dutch church on Washington Square, (Rev. Dr. Hutton's) at it is surprising what strange stuff of different sorts will make up a popular preacher, insomuch that being registered in that number should rather fill us with shame than with pride." Speaking of the spurious popularity of one individual, and of the were attracted by his declamatory and florid style, he observed :- "They are quite tired of being hammered with the same threadbare, old truths. They are for the man who can earry them away, upon the wings of his amazing oratory, up into the third heavens, among the angels and archangels, and turn them into spiritual star-gazers at a single flight. They cannot bear any longer to be kept creeping on their knees, as poor sinners at the foot of the cross, while they have nothing to do but to catch hold of the tail of this wonderful fine spiri-tual kite, and fly away with him wherever he may When once asked his opichoose to carry them." When once asked his opi-nion of the excitement produced by a well-known preacher, he said: "This cannot last; he is like sky-rocket that goes off blazing into the air; but the y stick soon falls to the ground, and is forgotten." Probably one great cause of the usefulness of Mr. Rowland Hill's own preaching, was his utter for-

getfulness of self, when engaged in delivering his message to sinners. His warnings came from a heart awed with the terrors of the Lord, his deineations of the working of his own mind, and his nvitations to Christ were poured forth with all the tenderness of one who really yearned over souls. He expressed the desires, feelings, and recollections of the instant, so that even immediately after preach ing he did not remember what he had said; and ten has he declared, that he never reached the foot of the pulpit stairs, without the impression that he had not discharged his office as he ought. Hence, his success. One little slip of paper placed in his hands in the pulpit, is a very striking instance of deep conviction, in an individual who afterwards

ten in a beautiful hand, and worded thus:
"Will God indeed hear prayer for a hardened and impenitent sinner, who would mourn over his vilesioners for Foreign Missions—at the Broadway Tabernacle, at ness, but cannot; who longs to approach his mercy-scat, and to draw near to the table of the Lord, but volve it, that he may no longer go sighing all the day long, as they that have nouborery invited to an interview in private with Mr. Hill. After a long delay, he came trembling to confer with his beloved pastor, who had the satisfaction of seeing him, at last, in the full enjoyment of the perfect love which casteth out fear.

O, that we all possessed this heavenly ardor of the soul in preaching! Where did Rowland Hill get it? Not from his books, not from his college, not country. of feeling in different and distant regiments of the from his ordination, not from the fathers, not from the church; but from the word and the Spirit of

# A Hint on Long Reports.

The report of a gun at sea has something in it of hre, some of spiritual, some of sparks and smoke. sublimity; the report of cannon among the moun-The less smoke, and the more fire, the better. The tains is very grand; but the report of a society at a bright, heavenly flame, kindled by the Scriptures crowded meeting had better be seen than heard, if you would have it effectual. It is very well to have the gun brought upon the stage, and to show the secretary ready, if need be, to fire it off; but this is generally sufficient. If it be fired at all, the report should be quick, short, and energetic; but it is a spiritual tendency of our anniversaries is a good piece of ordnance, of which the spectators would much rather read the report than hear it.

Why would it not be sufficient, in every case, for might teach others also, than ten thousand words in will be printed, so that all men can peruse it at their leisure? We see not why anything more is necessary. The audience are universally wearied if the reading of the Report occupies more than five minutes; and as to the speakers, there is never one of them but has his own thunder all ready in his head they are not dependent for their noise upon the secretary's thunder. If any part of the Report is judged of such excellence or importance, as to make it necessary to give it a deliverance, we submit whemore effectual. But the truth is, the best eloquence in the world loses all its power by being read as a Report, which is considered, all the world over, as the essence of statistical dullness. However wrong this impression may be, it is vain to attempt to correct it, unless indeed, as we said, the secretary will commit it to memory, and deliver it off-hand.

Reports of the most inordinate length are sometimes inflicted on the audience at the opening of the meeting; a thing which is a great wrong, especially to the speakers, who find the attentiveness and patience of the audience, as well as their good humor. In the year 1799, Mr. Rowland Hill assisted in the formation of the Religious Tract Society. He was the chairman of its first committee, and always regarded this excellent institution as one of the most useful societies of the age. He contributed to it interesting tracts, which have had a very requested to wait after the speakers of the evening are through. This course would obviate all diffi-

# Benevolence at a Discount.

lain, and if he gets a decent burial it is well. But the murderer is a poor, unfortunate, persecuted wretch, over whose hanging all the anti-punishment societies duly shed their tears, and pronounce orations to his memory.

We have been truly amused with the recent deshe calls the murder of an "unfortunate man" by or my patience, and leave the finishing to others, while nothing but a short speech might have been expected from me.

In the way in which too many of these sort of hanging, in Philadelphia. The unfortunate man of the organ of combativeness, to murder, or help and his hope, is this: State Fives fell off to-day ?.

selling at 72! Mr. Rowland Hill's antipathy to long speeches lains. We think we shall never again listen to the statement of the Recorder is as follows: was not stronger than his disgust at the unmeaning speeches, or hear of the doings of our anti-capital punishment abolitionists, without repeating that sen-

Protestantism in Italy. This is the title of Rev. Dr. Baird's new work. sent stage of the new conflict between Rome and the gospel. We know of no volume in which there over the world, instead of the religion of the gospel, is of singular interest to the Christian church. Here life-blood on earth will retreat to its last citadel, in terrible convulsions, in the great battle between the fire, as many a heretic has been. terrible convulsions, in the great battle between Christ and Antichrist. Moreover, no man can read Dr. Baird's work, without having his sympathies strongly drawn forth in behalf of the oppressed Itacriptions of religious experience were faithful de- to come, when Italy shall be free—free in every ber. sense, but above all, in that liberty with which Christ makes his people free.

Dr. Baird's book is divided into three parts, the suppression of the Reformation, and the dispersion | cle tive trains of reflection.

since the Reformation, the vast political changes, side of England. the progress of civilization, the state of education | The President of the United States, in a quiet and dares not; whose soul is darkness, and his heart cold within him? Oh! that Jesus would shine into his soul, and chase away the clouds of sin that in- Italy. There is also an account of the Protestant ing remark: "Nor will it become in a less degree chapels and services at Rome and in other cities.

diffuse a great amount of interesting and most instructive intelligence, and will prepare the way for with their wives and children." Is there any blusa well directed sympathy in behalf of the people of tering here? Is there any assertion here that we Italy, and for well directed efforts for the advance- own all the country of the Oregon? The reference ment of the Redeemer's kingdom in that lovely to the subject might, perhaps, have been more guard-

north of Europe by an alliance with the state is dis-the President. without tears, the wars which Protestant England carried on with Protestant Holland, and Protestant

The following section on the return of life and

At length peace returned to bleeding Europe.dead churches on the Continent. With the resuscitation of evangelical doctrines, the spirit of missions, or a desire to fulfill the Savior's last command to his disciples, began to manifest itself. As
this spirit increased in Protestant Christendom, a
corresponding revival commenced in that which is

Roman Catholic. And at this moment which is

visited them, they ridiculed his seriousness, and he came back opposed to religious meetings and to all serious things. He was conversed with, and exhorted not to resist the Holy Ghost and harden his heart, lest he should lose his soul. All religious duttes soon became irksome to him, and he left for another school, where such restraints were not imposed. It was not long before he and one of his gay companions hired a carriage with two horses, and a driver, and set out to attend a ball in a neighboring town. Having proceeded a short distance, his head was seen by his companion to drop. The latter callother saint to their calendar. There is no martyrdom so sacred as this. A thief in the tombs is just nobody at all; he has not gone far enough in vice to establish a claim for greatness and sympathy; but let him murder his keeper, and get upon the gallows, and at once he becomes the great unfortunate. Nobody thinks of the murdered keeper; his life was mostly nothing for several and despotic wrath. Within the Pope's dominions, even worth nothing, for nature had not made him a vil-within the last few months, many men have been summarily put to death because they were suspected of designing to rid their country of the monstrous

despotism, beneath which it groans.

But whatever Rome may do to resuscitate her unscriptural dogmas and ancient superstitions, she will find the effort wholly vain. For although the cription, by a correspondent of the Tribune, of what content with mere forms, may be retained for a considerable time in her grasp, yet the higher and more ugh and detest her vain intelligent classes see thr

PRACTICAL POPERY .- If the following account farther misfortune of being convicted of crime, and from the Boston Recorder, is to be credited, the fasentenced to be hanged. The execution of the sentence the correspondent of the Tribune regards as a adopted principles with a promptitude and vigor shocking, horrid butchery, and prays God that it which promise to raise him to great eminence in the times may never occur again, or hopes that on another ocis to be short. Pity, therefore, a poor old man, and let him not be sentenced to suffer such a sort of pillory punishment, and try if you cannot persuade and his hope is this: State Fires fell off to-day z natural course; but to knock a man down in open day, for a calm expression of his religious opinions. The value of an 8th per cent. discount upon State is conduct worthy of a father inquisitor. A fine Fives is just about a fair exponent of the worth and prospect this gives us of civil and religious liberty, sincerity of this mawkish sympathy for hanged vil- when Popery has all things in its own way. The

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Hoover, a student, stepped into a bookstore in this city to inquire for a number of Brownson's Review, containing an tence: STATE FIVES FELL OFF TO-DAY I, SELLING article on Popery. Mr. Brownson at this moment coming in, gave Mr. H. a copy of his Review, which the latter took, remarking that he believed Catholicism to be dangerous to civil government. Mr. Brownson demanded proof, and Mr. H. gave it off-hand. Mr. B., as we have it, was disturbed, and of which we gave a very slight notice in our last journal. It is a work of deep interest and great enthusiastic heretic." Mr. H. answered, "Mr. B., value, and we rejoice in its appearance at the pre- you have tried the thousand-and-one things in you is to be found so much interesting and important his cane in Mr. H.'s face, threatening to strike him information, historical, statistical, political and religious, in regard to Italy. And Italy is not only one Hoover by the throat, and shoving him against the of the most beautiful countries in the world, but as stove, threw him upon the floor, the latter makin being the heart of that vast and awful system of no resistance. Mr. B, attempted afterwards to apo superstition, which for a thousand years has brooded logize, but Mr. H. said: "No; you have acted ou the principle of your church-you have done wha that church demands of you, and you have no righ to apologize." Mr. Hoover may console himse Satan's seat is, and here, in all probability, Satan's with the thought that though he was tumbled un-

# Sir Robert Peel as a Blusterer.

Sir Robert Peel has been moving in a new chalians, without feeling a degree of respect as well as racter. He has shown himself off as master of ce- which the editor of the Evening Post views it. But of pity for them, which has not been common. No remonies in one of the most exquisite pieces of na- we beg him to remember that we hold as fully as man can read this book without longing for the time tional acting in the Pistol vein, that we can remem- ever Milton did in his Areopagitica, to the liberty of

irst embracing an account of Italy before the Re- mons, in regard to Oregon. And we are very much that on consideration he will see that we have a formation, with the entrance and progress of the surprised that it should have been treated in this perfect right to examine it solely in its Christian or Reformation itself, so little known by the mass of country in any other light. The attitude of Lord unchristian aspect. Our remarks may appear to ciently admirable to encourage efforts in that direcization of the Inquisition in Italy, with the violent bly of an English pugilist, turning up his sleeves, them intolerant or insolent we cannot tell. We might give occasion for many solemn and instruc- Come on, I'm ready for you! The whole affair is ples of toleration, he must allow us the right of a piece of needless, groundless, genteel swaggering. The second part embraces an account of Italy And what is more, the blustering is entirely on the less effect, or with greater severity, than was needed,

dignified inaugural message, (not a message to Engsome of the signs of encouragement in relation to land, nor to any foreign nation,) makes the followmy duty to assert and maintain by all constitutiondescription of the history, present state and prospects Mountains. Our title to the country of the Oregon of the Waldenses. As a whole, the volume will is clear and unquestionable, and already are the peo-That portion of the work which relates to the breath of defiance, and not even an allusion to any suppression of the Reformation, and the modern other power. Coming, moreover, in a simple inau-

tries in which it prevailed. A residuum of Roman-Peel say within themselves, Here is something out ism was still cherished, sometimes in doctrine, of which we will make capital. We will get popusometimes in the prelatical church organization, and larity to our administration by an appeal to popular government. It resulted from these causes, says Republicans as attacking our rights, and by a great Dr. Baird, "that very soon formalism, or a disposibig declaration that we are ready for war to the tion to make religion consist, as among the Roman death to defend them. A little bit of a war-breeze and forms, rather than in the renewing of the heart have great need, just now, of the popular gale. Beby faith in Christ, and the effectual operation of the sides, we'll frighten these Americans beforehand. Spirit, crept into the Protestant churches every- So saying, the whole British Parliament are put

together in others, was the melancholy occurrence bosoms swelling with patriotism, go at them full of the wars in which the Protestant nations were tilt, amidst the cheering of the whole multitude. soon involved, either to defend themselves against They declare that the President has looked very the Roman Catholic powers, or, what was still more formidable and threatening, and has blustered dreadsuppress. What Protestant of our times can read, Majesty's most patriotic government are ready and courageous at all hazards to defend them.

memory, and fired off extempore, for in that case the hindered, to a degree of which it is hard for us to have still more effect with the gaping multitude, and Times: audience would listen to it, and it would be vastly have any just conception, the thorough regeneration with the crowd of members who are roaring Hear, of those countries which the Reformation had so hear, hear, at every new explosion against the President, the steamer, which was to have been off at an vigor both to Protestantism and Romanism, and the order to take out to America this truly blustering earlier date, is detained by order of government, in great advancing struggle between the two systems, debate, and ridiculous war-talk! We do think, seriously, that it is the most foolish, childish, vainglo-From that epoch life, which had commenced reflowing to the Protestant churches years before in Great Resign began to manifest itself in the corrunt and rious exhibition, which the English government Britain, began to manifest itself in the corrupt and dead churches on the Continent. With the resus-

Roman Catholic. And at this moment, whilst the Protestant churches which hold fast the Truth, are a touch, about Oregon, that will tamely suffer the work of spreading the gospel throughout the world, Rome is also burnishing her armor, replenishing her magazines, recruiting her forces of priests, and friars, and sisters, and preparing, not to act on the lent breaking up and expulsion of a band of English Protestant missionaries by a forcign power, without ty, and upheld by oppression; and that we urge on the system of American slavery. Founded in iniquity, and upheld by oppression; and that we urge on the United States. defensive alone, but to conquer her enemy. She has re-established the order of Jesus in Italy, and

ries of war. Evening Post and "Vestiges of Creation."

and hearty thanks to the editor of the New-York withdrew his overture, and the matter was lett for masses of people, being ignorant and degraded, and Evening Post, and to show that we are not behind the action of the General Assembly. him in the largeness and liberality of our spirit, we and how he pleases, either at the beginning of a book, or at the end of it. And inasmuch as the said editor complains that he has been compelled to read certain tiresome and ferocious remarks of ours introof a work entitled "Vestiges of Creation," we do assure him that we never authorized any such compulsion; and we do hereby authoritatively release anything that may be written or printed by us; for which privilege he will, we doubt not, feel duly ompulsion, especially when it goes against the grain of a man's own opinions.

The editor seems to be as greatly troubled with liberal Christianity; it is very certain, that it is not | tion and spreading error.

the Christianity of the gospel. Seriously, as to the charge of intolerance, we may have erred in speaking of the book with undue severity, from a different stand-point from that on unlicensed printing; only we claim the liberty also We have seldom seen a more ridiculous piece of of remarking as freely upon whatever is printed. blustering and bravado, than has been recently The editor of the Post views such a book as this enacted in the British House of Lords and Com- simply in its scientific aspect. Now we are sure nching his fists, putting himself in the true box- may think we see an infidel spirit and tendency in 642 lives. pointing it out. Whether we have done this with or whether it might not have been done better in another way, is another question.

# Foreign Religious Intelligence.

The Jesuits in Switzerlann .- The troubles enmeans ended. The Grand Diet found itself unable to expel them, though there was a strong opposition manifested to them. The people have taken the matter into their own hands, and there is now a prospect of civil war. Volunteer corps are formed n various Protestant cantons, which are rallying for an attack upon Lucerne, the offending state, de ed, but there is no threat of war, no bravado, no chievous men. One of these corps, formed at Artermined upon the expulsion of these turbulent, mis-God, by long and earnest prayer, by a deep and reaction in favor of Romanism, is sadly instructive.

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God, by long and earnest prayer, by a deep and reaction in favor of Romanism, is sadly instructive. gau, numbered at the last accounts 4000 men, and had almost reached Lucerne. At Basle, and at importance attached to a message on business from ly receiving accessions from St. Gall, the Grisons, tinctly noted, as also the great evil of a want of But the moment these two quiet sentences get can foretell; but confusion and carnage have ever Action of Third Presbytery of New-York, followed the track of the Jesuits.

PROSPECTS FOR PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE. t is stated that the French Minister has been in sometimes in the relation of the church to the civil pride and prejudice, by representing these insolent structed to negotiate at Rome, for an interview between the Pope and Louis Phillippe, to take place the approaching summer, at Nice. It is added that the object of this conference would be to regulate, Catholics, in a compliance with certain ceremonies in this way will make us "mighty popular," and we in a definitive manner, the great religious questions which have been agitated for a year past in France, and to introduce a new article into the Concordat, in order to regulate all the liberties of the Gallician where. Nor did the Reformation thoroughly per- in an uproar. In the House of Lords and the House church. The Catholic priests have tried hard to the secretary simply to announce that the Report of vade the masses in any country. This it could not, of Commons, on the same night, the quiet expres-Paul's rule is good at such a time: "I had rather the society has been prepared, containing a full and perhaps, be expected, from the nature of the case, to sions of the President of the United States are dress- cation of the people, and to monopolize the patrondo at once. And what postponed this blessed con- ed up in seare-crow robes, and then the great official age of the government. It is to be feared that their summation in some countries, and prevented it allords and orators draw their swords, and with their vile intrigues have at last been successful, and that this meeting is to sound the knell of Protestant lib-

THE PUSEYITES AND CELIBACY.-Mr. Ward, who deplorable, in settling their disputes with one anwas lately deposed by the Oxford Convocation, for other—disputes which old national antipathies gen- ed; that Great Britain also has rights, that not a jot cellence of the practice of celibacy. But alas! for erated, and which they had not religion enough to or tittle of them shall be yielded up, and that her poor human nature, his spiritual asceticism was not chase after saintship, and become a husband. He ther it would not be better to have it committed to Denmark with Protestant Sweden? All these wars be lost on either side the water, and that it may not the virtue to attain, in a letter published in the they adopt and publish the books thus altered as

First, I hold it most firmly as a truth even of natural religion, that celibacy is a higher condition of life than marriage. Secondly, I most fully believe that vows of celibacy, when duly taken, are perpetually obligatory;

Thirdly, I incline most strongly to the opinion, that under a really effective church system, the priest would be, if possible, wholly selected from

IMPRISONED ABOLITIONISTS.—The incarceration of freemen for doing that which the Mosaic law required every Israelite to do, has elicited considerable sympathy in England. Meetings have been held, and some plain truths concerning the system, for the defense of which this is done, spoken. A large one was held in March last, at Durham, in which the following resolution. among others, was

or the Polk administration. May God in his mercy storation of the money given to the Free Church by preserve us from the dreadful iniquities and mise- the slaveholding churches. Dr. Cunningham, on the contrary, maintained that the holding of slaves could not of itself be regarded on Scriptural grounds, a just cause for withholding Christian fellowship. We have received a copy of the New-York Even- The views expressed by Dr. C. were very candid ng Post of last Saturday, in which the editor au- and plain, and show that, though not ready to hreak thoritatively declares that undoubtedly the Rev. Mr. fellowship with our churches on this ground, he re-thoritatively declares that undoubtedly the Rev. Mr. fellowship with our churches on this ground, he re-cheever has the right to say what he pleases about gards the system with great abhorrence, and con-demns the anathy of our churches in respect to it. thoritatively declares that undoubtedly the Rev. Mr. fellowship with our churches on this ground, he reany book that is published. We scarcely know to demns the apathy of our churches in respect to it. whose powerful advocacy we are indebted for this Dr. Candlish, who is the first man of the church, extraordinary permission; it is certainly a great took a middle ground—that slaveholding was a profavor, especially from such a quarter, inasmuch as per ground for non-fellowship, though the state of we, like other men, have our opinions about books, the American churches was such that a withdrawand it is a great delight, oftentimes, to be permitted | ment ought not to be made immediately, but after to say just what we think. So we return our polite due warning. The result was that Dr. Duncan

University Tests .- Now that the Free Church only to say what he pleases about books, but where is separated from the state, and cut off from the an abstract of the reports for the quarter ending government pap, they begin to feel the oppression March 31. The missionaries reported 990 families and wrong-acquiesced in when it was in their visited; 2440 visits made; 127 social neighborhood favor, which the connection between the church religious meeting; \$200.01 received for the relief and state imposes on those who dissent. The tests of the poor; and \$209.55 expended on 192 destitute required for admission to the Scottish universities and suffering families. The Tract Distributors reductory to Messrs. Wiley and Putnam's new edition are now complained of, and a vigorous effort is making to remove them. A meeting was held at Edin-tors; 49,863 tracts distributed; 959 tracts refused; burgh, last month, at which Drs. Candlish, Cun- 82 persons or families induced to attend public ningham, Clason, Ritchie, and others spoke, and worship; 129 children and others gathered into the said editor from all obligation of ever reading measures adopted to petition Parliament for their Sabbath schools, and 31 into public schools, besides adoption, and also to secure the co-operation of all other items of usefulness. The Tract Distributors the other dissenting bodies in Scotland to the same among seamen reported 18 districts; 56 sailors' grateful. It is a great bore to read anything by effect. Mr. Rutherford, M. P., has pledged him-boarding-houses visited; 1378 visits on board vesself to submit the matter to Parliament.

THE CHALMERS OF SWITZERLAND .- Our readers our insolence and intolerance, as he is wearied out are probably familiar with the name of Dr. Vinet, with our tiresomeness. Mrs. Carroll's vapor baths net. Professor of Theology in Lausanne, Switzerare excellent for fatigue, and for a man sick of into- land, and of the high distinction he has attained as lerance, the Poet Cowper recommends a boundless an able and eloquent writer. It will therefore graticontiguity of shade. But the spring hereabouts is fy them to know that his "Essays and Discourses not far enough advanced for this, and the editor's on the Religions of Man, and the Religion of God," duties will not allow him to flee to a Southern for- have been translated, with an Introduction and est. We are at a loss to conceive what it is that Notes, by Rev. R. Turnbull, of Beston, and are about has so graveled him. Possibly he regards our re- to be published by Messrs. Gould, Kendall & Linmarks on the paternity of the monkeys as a personal coln, of that city. Vinet has been styled by Dr. insult; but we confess that we are not able, for the Merle D'Aubigne, Dr. Baird, and others, the Challife of us, to feel that respect for a baboon ancestry, mers of Switzerland; and M. G. de Felice, Profeswhich the author of the "Vestiges of Creation" de- sor of Theology at Montauban, in France, has remands. Perhaps he thinks that all immorality of cently described him in the most enthusiastic terms, doctrine, which has a scientific passport, ought to go as naturally "lofty and profound," as discussing the through the world unquestioned; but we confess most difficult themes with the greatest case, and as again that it does seem to us quite as proper to put dwelling in the regions of pure thought, where he the plain label POISON upon such immorality in a displays all the vigor and extent of his mind. His pleasant scientific romance, as upon a bottle of the discourses are distinguished for a rare combination ugar of lead. The editor of the Post would not of acute thought and flowing eloquence. They probably accuse an apothecary of ferocious intole- abound in original conceptions and splendid figures. rance, because he marks what is poison as poison. Besides, they are thoroughly evangelical, and well Perhaps for the volume he would employ the phrase adapted for usefulness in this age of wild specula-

EPISCOPAL MOVEMENTS .- The annual Diocesar Convention for Pennsylvania, has been summone to meet at Philadelphia, next month, for the election of a bishop in place of Dr. Onderdonk resigned. is rumored that Rev. Mr. Bowman, of that State, is one of the most prominent of the candidates, among whom are Rev. Drs. Potter, of Union College, and Tyng, of Philadelphia.

TEMPERANCE AMONG SAILORS .- The last number of the Sailor's Magazine has a statement which shows effects of temperance among seamen suffireaders. A description is also given of the reorgan- Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel reminds us irresisti- him tiresome and feeble, but why he should call tion. In 1842, 380 vessels and 602 lives were lost at sea; in 1843, the number lost was 404 vessels and of the Italian Protestants. This part of the work ing position, and calling out across the channel, the book, which he does not see; on his own princi-This exhibits a great decrease in the destruction of life and property, and is attributed to the increased sobriety of seamen.

This excellent Society, at a late meeting, resolved to increase the number of chaplains to preach the gospel to seamen both at home and abroad; and with as little delay as possible to station a chaplain in each of the five open ports in China.

and upneted and high hard benan of the Lord's-day, was recently held in Providence, at which the various Christian denominations were represented. A Sabbath Union for the State was formed, and a Constitution adopted, which states the objects of the association to be, to endeavor, by the diffusion of information, united example, and kind moral influence, to persuade all persons to abstain from worldly business, traveling, and amusements, and to attend the public worship of God on the Lord's-day. Rev. Dr. Wayland was elected President, and Rev. J. N. and comparatively speaking, we like the organist Granger, Corresponding Secretary.

# Explanatory of their Preamble and Resolutions relative to the American Tract Society, passed April 21st.

In view of the interpretations which have appeared in several of the public prints, of the Preamble and Resolutions of this Presbytery relative to the alteration of books by the American Tract Society, and to guard against any misunderstanding upon the subject; the Presbytery feel it to be their duty to state that they do not mean that the mere distinct nouncement of alterations by the Tract Society is sufficient justification or authorization for such alrations." But they do intend, that when the least alteration is made in a work, the author's name ought to be entirely freed from responsibility for any part of said work, and that the fact should be clearly set forth, either by a change of title, or in some other way, distinctly upon the title-page, that the work is no longer to be regarded as the work of the author, but of the Society.

Neither do the Presbytery mean that the Tract Society have a right to alter books, and then give to the public their judgment of the extent and importance of such alterations without giving the alterations themselves, because this is a matter about proof against all attractions. He has given over his which different individuals often form very different their own, and not as the works of the authors, in such a way as to attach any responsibility to their names. It is, of course, always understood that the Society are responsible to the public for the character of their alterations, and also of the works they publish.

The Presbytery regard the foregoing interpretation as the obvious and necessary one, of their resoutions referred to; but as they have seen a very different meaning affixed to them, they feel bound to state their true signification more explicitly, and remove all occasion of misapprehension.

And they feel more especially bound to do so, because they think the principle contained in their resolutions is the very least the Christian community can rightly be satisfied with in the proceedings of the Tract Society; and sooner than be satisfied with less, they ought to take the further step of re- es. It is the "Life of Jeremiah Evarts," Corressisting all alterations whatever in their standard ponding Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. We have religious works.

# Boston Department.

ton and vicinity, we have made arrangements to receive from thence such editorial aid as to give our journal as much of local erest as the case will admit: and also to receive and publis additional general interest to our journal, as well as i value for those residing at Boston and vicinity.

Communications and notices designed for this journal, are requested to be left at the Bookstore of Benj. Perkins & Co. No. 100 Washington street, on Monday P.M. of each week, by 3

# Boston City Mission Society.

o'clock.

REPORTED FOR THE Y. EVAN The Quarterly meeting was holden at Park-street church, on Sabbath evening. Rev. N. Adams gave sels in port; 9976 tracts distributed; 64 seamen induced to attend public worship; and, notwithstanding the number of temperance meetings and

pledges, an apparent increase of intemperance. The City Missionaries reported four instances of onversion among the German Roman Catholies. A woman, whose mind was more than usually awakened to religious concerns, went to confession She accused herself of repeated violations of the Sabbath, and other sins, which her confessor did not treat as anything very serious. But when she said she had eaten meat on Friday, he treated that as a heinous offense. He asked how often she had lone it. She could not tell-she had done it many times-she did not remember how many. He insisted on knowing the exact number; and finally refused to absolve her, and debarred her from the ommunion. She gave her husband an account of the interview and its results, and he forbade her ever going to that confessor again. Soon after this, German Bible was given to her. She read it, and learned from it that a sinner can be justified by faith Christ. This doctrine met her spiritual wants, and she found joy and peace in believing. The conversion of her husband soon followed. They are both now members of an evangelical German church. Still later, a brother and his wife have been reclaimed from Popery, and, apparently, from

Many of the Roman Catholics complain bitterly f the oppression of their priests, who extort money

from them to build churches with. We need more such labors for the conversion of Roman Catholics. We do not need men of little knowledge and less mind, to crowd themselves into orthodox pulpits, and preach hatred of Papists. Such men may perhaps get a living in that way; but they do no other good whatever. Their labors are not needed in any congregation upon which they can obtrude themselves. Nor do evangelical churches in Massachusetts, of any denomination, need even good agents to preach to them against Popery. Such labor, even if ably performed, in a good spirit, is no need of it. It might be well, if practicable, for a few able men, of good spirit, to preach against Popery among our few Puseyites, and a part of our Unitarians and Universalists. But it would probably be impossible to get a hearing, and still more impossible for the preacher to make such hearers believe his statements; and moreover, a large part of the Unitarians and Universalists hate the Papists quite bitterly enough now. There is therefore very nue to be done here, in the war against Popery, the Roman Catholics themselves, and labor for the salvation of their souls. The case may be different in other parts of the country; but such is our condition, and such are our wants, in Massachusetts.

We cannot take leave of this meeting without a

word about the music. The Park-street organ is a very excellent one. The vocal performance is admirable; though it would be better still, with a little more distinctness of articulation. On the whole, But we feel bound to protest against his opening the exercises by "doing evil that good may come;" as he did in his voluntary that evening; tearing our ears with harsh notes for a while, that our joy at being relieved from them, and our delight in hearing the music that he makes afterwards, may both happen at once. This fault is very general-perhaps universal; and we believe is thought to be justified by the "science of music." It is committed under the pretence of "preparing the ear" of the hearer for what is to come. But this notion of " preparing the ear," by putting it in pain, is as unphilosophical as it is unscriptural. Discords may with propriety be thrown in, to relieve the ear, when in danger of being oppressed with too much sweetness; but to infliet positive pain on ears that need no such relief, violates the principles of correct taste as much as it does the laws of morality. What would people think, if the Horticultural Society should place a dish of burning sulphur, or something worse, at the door of their exhibition, to "prepare" the noses of visitors for the fragrance of the flowers within?

To do the Park-street organist justice, we must say that he is, in this respect, no worse than others; not so bad as some of them; and perhaps no worse than the prevailing taste of the musical world demands. That taste, however, has been drilled into the liking of certain things, which have nothing to recommend them but their perceived accordance with certain rules of art. It is a well-established doctrine among philosophical writers on the fine arts, that the formation of such a taste, among the professors of any art, is the first step in its decline : consideration which should be well pondered by those who now rule in the department of sacred music. For others, it may be sufficient to consider that displays of artistic skill, such as that taste demands, are at war with the proper object of sacred music. It is impossible for the mind to be filled with admiration at the performer's scientific management of his successions of chords, and at the same time to be borne upward by the devotional feeling which sacred music ought to express and promote. The subject, therefore, has very important bearings; and deserves a more thorough examination, than we have either time or ability to give

value is soon to issue from one of our Boston presslooked over the greater part of the sheets, and find Benevolence at a Discoult.

There is a markini sympathy is behalf of the and not the frequentity contained an innoceatant and witty philipped spanish those long harmagues, by which the patience is a markini sympathy is behalf of the and not contained.

His Royal Highness the Duke of — was all they wanted the contained an innoceatant in the proposition of the finding of the proposition of the propositio At a meeting of the Third Presbytery of N.York, them full of interesting and valuable matter. Mr.

THE NEW-YORK MYANGELST.

must receive benefit from communing with the pro found evangelical wisdom which runs through the

BOSTON THEATRES .- The friends of morality and religion have within the past few years rejoiced over the decline of theatrical establishments in this metropolis of New-England. For years the Tremont Theatre trembled to its fall, and when at last its doors were closed, and it was certainly ascertained that the building was to be altered into a place of worship, many a thanksgiving was raised to God. Dr. Beecher, who years previous had predicted the event, preached an able sermon on the evil influence of theatres in the house, before any alteration was made. But it is as true in morals as it is in compraved hearts that loved the scenes there enacted, says: still remained and clamored for gratification. In a city increasing so rapidly in population, it could not be expected that a theatre would long be wanting. About the time that the Tremont Theatre was clossible to the time that the Tremont Theatre was close to About the time that the Tremont Theatre was closed, a second rate establishment was opened, ealled ry class. So as the next step, the Museum was metamorphosed into a theatre, and for the last year plays have been exhibited nearly every evening. Temperance was introduced as a subject, in order to draw in the more moral class, and great success crowned the effort. In the meantime a circus company has arrived, and for months has been delightfeats, and latterly, with bull fights after the manner of Spain! But the end was not yet, for a new com- and lofty edifices oscillated to and fro; the immense pany of adventurers arrived, with temperance as the stool pigeon. Marlboro' chapel (!) was hired, and past 3 the movement had ceased. for several weeks temperance dramas were enacted.

The last development of theatrical taste has been struction. Not a house or a door but bear the marks subsidiary to morals, or to proposed reform? Per- and San Ferdinand greatly injured. The magnificant haps the enemies of capital punishment having succeeded so poorly in their argumentative appeals to now about to carry their point by moral storm, assailing simultaneously all the senses, and all the mental susceptibilities. We, however, warn the public not to be deceived by the pretensions to morality which this new theatrical company put forth. The leaven of evil is still lurking therein. The fact that certain unnamed gentlemen have pronounced the play moral and profitable, proves nothing until we know who these gentlemen are. The performers are advertised as from "the New-York theatre," which, to say the least, is no better endorsement of rality in this Puritan city.

REVIVAL .- We are rejoiced to learn that a more under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Stearns. There have been no special revives and yet a deep and the Swallow down again. Our work is all to be solemn impression has been made, resulting in cases | done anew." of hopeful conversion. The particulars have not reached us.

INTERESTING FACT .- Rev. Dr. Humphrey in his valedictory address recently delivered at Amherst, on the occasion of his retiring from Presidency of the College, stated that of 765 graduates from that States of the Union, and 30 have gone to the 1st, 2d, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 10th districts.

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION .- A general Convention of the friends of immediate emancipation has been notified at Cincinnati, on the 11th of June. proximo. The position of the anti-slavery cause, growing out of the fearful encroachments of slavery by the annexation of Texas, and the position of the slave States, and the movement in favor of liberty in Kentucky and Missouri, will combine to give interest and importance to such a Convention, which, it is hoped, will be so strongly felt as to give a eautious earnestness to its deliberations and proceed-

likenesses of the three great Reformers, Beza, Farel,

Riviere (lately outlawed) contemplates returning thither. Persons are daily placed under arrest, suspected of holding secret correspondence with him to that intent, and strangers, affected also by this suspicion, are now obliged to procure passports to enathing has yet been done in reference to the French indemnity, and two envoys have been despatched to France to solicit a further delay; in the meantime, a French squadron, under Commander Lartique, continually cruises before the various ports. The laboring classes being continually on military duty, agriculture is greatly neglected, and business very agriculture is greatly neglected, and business very a finite detailing of ardent spirits on vessels; condemns all undured influences to crowd multitudes on any boat; recommends an extension of all liabilities for acts of the military duty, but to obviate differences of opinion, it is to be composed of colleges belonging to the various Christian denominations, each having its own person be allowed as master unless experienced of the wildest regions of that wild country where no person be allowed as master unless experienced of the wildest regions of that wild country where no person be allowed as master unless country in search of them. agriculture is greatly neglected, and business very dull. Some Jesuits who arrived there in March were obliged to leave, their stay being deemed ob- tain; he was in his cabin at the time. Cause-gross jectionable. A great interest is felt by the Haytiens | earelessness at the helm. in the condition of their African brethren, and they have subscribed for a journal published in Paris called the African Institute, to promote useful know-

Mexico and Texas.—The Mexican Secretary of up. The man was walking towards Lowell on the War had, at the last advices, transmitted to each of War had, at the last advices, transmitted to each of the foreign Ministers represented there, a formal pro-ceiving that the passenger train was immediately test against the annexation of Texas to this country, and alledging it to be a just cause of war. There ed, that the bell and noise of both engines proceeded. have been rumors that Mexico had declared war; but they appear to be premature, though a general but they appear to be premature, though a general over him, cutting his arm nearly off, and his body and intense indignation appears to be felt at the act almost in two, and of course killing him instantly.

Meanwhile, Texas exhibits an unlooked-for relucance to enter into the alliance proffered to her. Whether it is merely fighting shy, and exhibiting a 50 dollars in money were found in his pocket.—Boscoyness to induce a more vigorous wooing, or ton Traveler. whether the Republic is opening her eyes to her

# General Intelligence.

RELIEF OF PITTSBURGH .- The Committee Contributions for the Pittsburgh Sufferers, met on Saturday evening last, at the Mayor's Office, and handed over to the Mayor the sum of \$15,634. The following are the amounts already subscried for the relief of the sufferers in Pittsburgh:

By New-York City. \$16,000 By Boston. \$10,000 "Penn. State. 50,000 "Easton. 576 "Baltimore City. 9,818 "Louisville. 1,500 "Piladelphia. 17,000 "Cincinnati. 8,000 "York, Pa. 1,000 All other places, in wheeling, Va. 2,500 value. 25,000

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.-An awful earthquake occurred at the city of Mexico on the merce, that where there is a demand, there will be a 7th ult., which resulted in a considerable loss of life supply. Tremont Theatre was no more but the de- and destruction of property. The Siglo of the 8th

shocks were terrible; nothing like them was ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildthe National Theatre. But this did not satisfy evelings too surely proves the absence of all exaggera-

We were by chance upon the great square at the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily forgotten. In an instant the multitude, but a moment previous tranquil and listless, were upon their knees praying to the Almighty, and counting with anxiety the shocks which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into a vast theatre pany has arrived, and for months has been delight-ing the lower people with equestrian and clownish violently agitated; the flags of the pavement yawn-

The last development of theatrical taste has been made at the Melodeon. This building has been fitted up for the occasion, and immense placards announce a play, a tragedy, and, we believe, on the subject of Capital Punishment! When will won- street, have particularly suffered. The aqueducts ders cease? Have men so really imposed upon themselves as to believe that theaters can be made zarus is in ruins, and the churches of San Lorenzo reason, and their rhetorical appeals to sympathy, are ed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself.

Fortunately all those in a church so much frequented, succeeded in escaping. At 8 o'clock last evening, 17 persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carried to the Hospital.

WRECK OF THE SWALLOW .- A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, at the wreck of the Swallow, dated 29th ult., says :-

"We succeeded in securing the Swallow so that she was afloat except the part resting upon the Rock, which had perforated her three feet just aft of where the proceeding. This multiplication of theatrical she broke in two; and were waiting for another day, exhibitions does not augur well for the tone of moproved to be too weak; so that when the tide begun o ebb, she broke away, and wheeled her bow off the high rock, turning on the rock which perforated her REVIVAL.—We are rejoiced to learn that a more than usual religious interest has been felt for some boat barge De Witt Clinton run her bow high upon weeks past in the First church in Cambridgeport, the same rocky shore. When the tide left her, she under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Steams. There to cast off all the chains from the timbers, and

> The body of the little son of Gen. Mather, who was lost at the stranding of the Swallow, was found on Friday last on the west shore, a short distance below Catskill. His body was fo edge of the water at low water, and from appearanccs must have lain there some time.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION .- On Thursday last ing for it. About 100 of them are now settled as of the State Legislature. The returns thus far in-dicate the election of Democratic Congressmen in In the 5th district, Albemarle county has given Irving (whig) 104 majority over Leake (democrat)

for Congress.

In the 9th district, the contest was between two Whigs-J. S. Pendleton (nominated) and J. M. McCarty (independent.)

The Senate will be Democratic without doubt, and the House probably. In the last House of Delegates the Whigs had a majority of 16.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BOWERY THEATRE.-The Bowery Theatre is again in ruins, a fire having oc-eurred about dusk, last Friday evening, which spread with such rapidity as to render it impossible to save anything of its contents. We have been inmeans of an iron rod which supported the gutter. This rod broke when he was within ton feet of the This grand picture of the dying farewell of Cal-Two accounts are given of the origin of the fire, vin, has been lithographed on a large scale, and the one that it was occasioned by an accident in the lar per trade.

The oaccounts are given of the origin of the first the one that it was occasioned by an accident in the lar per trade. carpenter's shop. Which of the two is the true one not, and would form a most appropriate ornament we are unable to say. The crowd collected to witfor the drawing-room or the library. It would be an less than 25,000 persons, who filled every avenue excellent present for the pastor's study. The pic- and spot which commanded a view of the building, ture is especially valuable as containing accurate of which nothing now remains but the blackened columns of the portico. The loss is estimated at something like \$30,000—without insurance.

them to go on even the shortest excursion. Noas a pilot, and familiar with the river.

There was no evidence of earelessness in the eap-

-We learn from Mr. Gray, of the Lowell Express, that a man was killed on the track of the Lowell railroad last week, about two miles from the eity having been run over by the 11 o'elock train, going from the merchandise train. The struck him, knocked him across the rails, He was a well dressed man, of respectable appearance, probably a laboring man, and is supposed from

true and best interests, cannot yet be told; but it is true that just at the arrival of our Commissioner in Texas, Dr. Smith, the Texan Secretary of State, suddenly left that country, and is now in New-York, suddenly left that country, and is now in New-York, expecting to sail for England on the 1st of May, having avoided Washington on his route hither. The annexationists at the South are manifesting great alarm at this secret mission.

With him to Providence. On their arrival in this eity, they put up at the American House. Buckley, having obtained the girl's consent to be married, took her to a place where they were united by a person whom Buckley introduced as a magistrate. The friends of the young girl caused Buckley to be arrested. He was examined on Tuesday before Justice L. B. Arnold, of Woonsocket, and committed to take his trial at the Court of Common Pleas for this country, on the fourth Monday of May.

Buckley refused to give the name of the person who performed the ceremony.—Prov. Trans.

Mr. De Fuy. also of Rew-York, is the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former. When the five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former. When the five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former. When the former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former. When the five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former. When the former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of years of age, and the latter 23 were five former is 70 years of years of years. Mr. Wheeler, or were five former is 70 years

ciety was very numerously attended. From the Report, we learn that there have been

itted during the year.....hom could neither read nor write..... Of whom could neither read nor write.

Learning the alphabet and infant lessons.

Reading in easy lessons.

Do. in more advanced lessons.

Do. in books in general.

Have learned to read during the year.

Studying English grammar and geography from books, and the whole school by dictation.

Cyphering in the simple rules of arithmetic.

Do. compound do single rule of three Seventy-five boys and twenty-six girls write on

paper, and all the others on slates, except the infant Eleven girls and eight boys have since been ad-Thirty-four ehildren have been bound out, and three have died; leaving at present, fifty-one girls, and one hundred boys; total, one hundred and

The receipts during the year have been \$14,756. 26, of which \$1158.50 have been in subscriptions and the remainder in rents of real estate, legacies, grants from the legislature, &c.

A GENEROUS TESTIMONIAL -- We had the please sure yesterday of seeing at the counting-room of Messrs. Gibbs & Jenney, in Fair Haven, a sextant, spy glass and quadrant, which, together with a handsome gold watch and chain, and three hundred dollars in money, have been presented to Mr. Clough, of the ship Sharon, by two insurance companies of New-York, in testimony of their admiration of his heroic conduct in re-capturing that ship from mutieers in the Pacific Ocean.

The different articles we have examined, hear en raved upon them the following inscription: "Presented to Benjamin Clough, of the ship Sha-ron, of Fair Haven, by the Mutual Safety and Sun Mutual Insurance Companies of New-York, in token of their admiration of the intrepidity displayed far as White River in Hartford, Vt. immediately, with a view of by him in rescuing the vessel from mutineers on the stretching northward to the Canada line, and Montreal, at no disth day of November, 1844.

Sth day of November, 1845.

New-York, March 26th, 1845.

[New-Bedford Mercury. CANADA.—The following are the estimates for the public works in Canada for 1845, as recently laid before Parliament: Improving Grand River Swamp..... \$2,000 npletion of the Dover Road

Gore and Niagara Districts......
The main road on the northern side of Lake Ontario and Burlington Bay, and making and improving Roads north of the main

Improving Amherstburgh and Sandwich Light Houses . . 20,000 Basin in Lachine Canal at Montreal. Erection of a Custom-House at Toronto

A WIFE NEVERTHELESS .- An examination, sulting in the committal of the individual, was re-cently held before Wellington Kent, Esq., of Pawtucket, of Edward Whiteside, charged with uniting elergyman, and perform the ceremony. After living with the girl a few days, he told her of the trick, and county in the Pennsylvania Legislature, died last week on board cipal of the Otis School, for a Library for that institution. e. Whiteside was held to bail for the sum of \$2000.

the responsibility of continuing the girl as his wife.

The marriage, though an opinion generally prevails to the contrary, and the law of England favors that opinion, is valid, for by the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, ch. 75, s. 24, it is provided that not-withstanding such irregularity, no marriage shall be adjudged void which has been "consummated with a full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined together." So the biter was bit, and he richly deserved it.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen of New-York, received a mandamus from the Supreme Court last week, requiring the murto the Revised Statutes of this State—bringing them up to the present time—having purchased of the proprietors the copyright of the former edition for this purpose.

Traveling abroad is as flourishing as traveling at home, now-adays. The Boston steamers and our Great Western went out overflowing with passengers, and so have the packet ships done overflowing with passengers, and so have the packet ships done overflowing with passengers, and so have the packet ships done overflowing with passengers, and so have the packet ships done opening thirty-one superintendents and statement on the duttes and responsibilities of the office of county superintendents. The convention of county superintendents are the convention of county school superintendents at the opening the state—bringing them up to the present time—having purchased of the proprietors the copyright of the former edition for this purpose.

Traveling abroad is as flourishing as traveling at home, now adays. The Boston steamers and our Great Western went out overflowing with passengers, and so have the packet ships done opening thirty-one superintendents and the superintendents are the convention of county superintendents and the superintendents are the convention of county superintendents and the superintendents are the convention of county superintendents are the superintendents are the convention of the proprietors the

formed that it is uninsured, at least in New-York, and the such was owned by the such wa ings. The friends of the slave have never had greater encouragement for the right kind of labor—notives for it than exist from the present of the slave have never had a narrow escape, having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by Congress. Iowa but ten are or have been married. According to this, the average ratio of qualifications, between a bachelor and a married man arrived has been seen as a second of the slave have never had a narrow escape, having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by Congress. Iowa but ten are or have been married man arrived has been seen as a second of Foreign Missions.

The friends of the slave have never had a narrow escape, having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by Congress. Iowa but ten are or have been married man arrived having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by Congress. Iowa but ten are or have been married man arrived has been seen as a second of Foreign Missions.

The friends of the slave have never had a narrow escape, having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by Congress. Iowa but ten are or have been married man arrived man arrived and a narrow escape, having attempted to the dimensions prescribed by the supervision of the Am. Baptist Board of Foreign Missions.

How William Rush, of Pennsylvania, will publish soon a his to be chosen.

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How William Rush, of Pennsylvania, will publish soon a his to be chosen.

How William Rush, of Pennsylvania, will publish soon a his to be chosen.

How William Rush, of Pennsylvania, will publish soon a his to be chosen. save the wardrobe, he found his retreat cut off, and no egress remained except through a window, by means of an iron rod which supported the gutter.

The difficulties of a positive are the wardrobe, he found his retreat cut off, and no egress remained except through a window, by means of an iron rod which supported the gutter.

The difficulties of a positive are the wardrobe, he found his retreat cut off, and the refore, will remain a Territory, until she can set age ratio of qualifications, between a bachelor and a married man is one to sixteen.

A case was decided last week in the United States Circuit

ounclement of postmanters are liable for any continued to the full, has determent of private individuals.

The government of carry the government of private individuals.

The ditor of the purtice of th ANOTHER STEAMBOAT Accurest.—The Empire steamboat, on her downward passage on Friday enews, to whom Calvin is addressing his last memoriable words. The picture is well worth purchasing.

The Excise Law.—We are sorry to say that the bill after sheef of acceptance of the control of the control

aggravation of wrong, is only worthy of slave traders.

—Jour of Com.

"The Babes in the Woods."—A touching incident occurred among the mountains near Harrisburg, last week, while the fire was raging in that vicinity. A Mrs. Lupold has been somewhat deranged occasionally, for some time past, but was not considered much out of the way, until, one day last week, in the absence of her husband, she left her infant in the cradle, and taking with her two other children, one about five years of age, the other only three, fled to the mountains, and nothing could be discovered of them until Saturday last, when she was found almost famished, and nearly naked: hus strife and competition; condemns the use and retailing of ardent spirits on vessels; condemns all unwas found almost famished, and nearly naked; but

The Government of Canada have determined upon founding a the wildest regions of that wild country, where no one would have dreamed of looking for them. They had been out four days and four nights—cold nights, too—barefooted, and half-naked otherwise, their clothes being nearly torn off them by the under-brush, and their little legs blackened by the ashes of the conflagration through which they had wandered, and their flesh a good deal lacerated. They had cried themselves sick, and one of them had taken off its dress to make a bed of; and there they lay, at the root of a tree, loeked in each other's arms, unable to speak, having eaten nothing, it is supposed, since they left home. The poor little sufferers were taken to the nearest house and comfortably provided for, and are said to be doing well. They were found to make the said to be doing well. ten miles distant from the place at which their moher was first discovered, and that they did not perish is altogether providential, and almost miraculous.

this State, there are 128 members, a majority of ance, probably a laboring man, and is supposed from some papers found in his pocket, to be named Valentine Hill, and to belong to the eastward. About 50 dollars in money were found in his pocket.—Boston Traveler.

Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 11 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 12 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 13 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 13 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 13 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 13 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 13 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 14 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 15 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 15 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 15 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 15 in Connecticut, 15 in Connecticut, 16 in Connecticut, 17 in Connecticut, 17 in Connecticut, 17 in Connecticut, 18 in Connecticut, 18 in Connecticut, 19 in Connectic whom are farmers, but according to the legislative classification, there is but one gentleman! There n Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, in New-Hampshire, 5 in New-Jersey, and 1 each in Maryland, Scotland, Maine and Pennsylvania. Mr. Jarvis, of this city, is the oldest member, and Mr. De Puy, also of New-York, is the youngest.

Boston Statistics.—Boston has appropriated schooner La Granada for that object, and set sail for the next year \$48,000 for the fire department; \$52,000 for the House of Correction and House of Reformation; for the health department, \$36,000; lamps, \$26,000; Lunatic Hospital, \$13,000; new lamps, \$26,000; Lunatic Hospital, \$13,000; new grammar and free schools, \$53,000; primary schools, \$20,000; and incidental expenses of schools, \$20,000; overseers of the poor, \$15,700; streets, \$50,000; overseers of the poor, \$15,700; streets, \$50,000; sewers and drains, \$10,000; reservoirs, \$15,000; sewers and drains, \$10,000; salaries, \$38,000; State tax, \$55,000; making streets, \$20,000; unliquidated claims for widening streets, \$20,000; making streets, \$20,000; unliquidated claims for widening streets, \$20,000; making streets, \$20,000; unliquidated claims for widening streets, \$20,000; unliquidated claims f 000; widening and extending streets, \$50,000; watch allowed to leave the port, not even a small boat, under any pretense; the penalty was seizure and im-NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The thirty-ninth prisonment of the crew. It was decreed that any banished person found on the island should be forthnniversary of the New-York Orphan Asylum So- with shot; the fact of his appearance being proof enough that he was concerned in the conspiracy against the government. It was believed that the early discovery of the plot would effectually prevent

# Summary.

The Kentucky Yeoman says Mr. Clay has recently rec rich presents from his friends. His debt to John J. Astor of \$20,000, and to the Lexington (Ky.) Bank of \$5000, have been paid for him.

The Maryland Historical Society have resolved to publish the ournal kept by the Hon. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, on his journey to Canada, in 1776, as one of the Commissioners from Corgress. This will be an exceedingly valuable addition to our istorical treasures.

A letter from Charlotteville, Va., says that the citizens of that

town are armed and equipped with the necessary military ac-coutrements to suppress the riot or rebellion among the students at the University of Virginia. The high sheriff of the county, Mr. B. Ficklin, had ordered out the Jefferson Guards and the militia, to aid the magistrates in restoring order. The citizens of Newburypert, Mass., held a town meeting Thursday, to consider the question of licensing persons to sell ardent spirits. After a full discussion of the subject, it was voted e was appointed to wail upon the selectmen with this in-

Britain and Ireland in 1844 was 5597; cwt., an increase of 1753; learn, is from Iwenty to thirty thousand dollars, about half o cwt. compared with 1843. Of this, 3420 cwt. were manufactur- which was insured at the Ætna office in Hartford. ed at Stratford, in Essex, the remainder at Liverpool, and Portaferry, Devonshire.

was not less than one hundred thousand.

It appears by the Windsor (Vermont) papers that a determined intrigues! and Windsor, Vt., and other places, to take the usual preliminary measures to move along with this great and important enterprise. Wm. R. Jaques, while firing a swivel at Freehold, Monmouth co., N. J. on Thursday last, had both of his legs mutilated in a By the laws of Maryland, a discrimination is a shocking manner, by a premature explosion. One leg was im-

The proprietors of the Express, running between New-York and Albany, have prohibited the sale of spirituous liquors on board their boat. A good move, we should say.

The extensive distillery of Levi Beardsley (formerly of Otsego county) at Franklinton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire a few days Loss \$3000 to Mr. B .- to the public a great gain. A man named Dermison Rogers, who was arrested in July, 1842, on suspicion of having murdered his wife, was acquitted on the 18th ult. at Cooperstown.

No less than twelve new churches are to be built in Cincinnati The French Minister of Marine has introduced a bill into the Chamber of Deputies, for the purpose of settling upon a direct communication between France and the United States. It con-

heartlessly bade her return to her own country and the canal boat, on his way from Harrisburg to his residence in A special census of the colored population of Cincinnati sho coming of his friends.

coming into the Union, and to make choice of members of the legislature. These returns from the

The Legislature of Michigan passed an act at its late sessi

by which the voters of each town, at their annual meeting, are to vote "yea" or "nay," on the question of granting licenses to sell ardent spirits within such town during the succeeding year. By a supplementary act, this law is made to take immediate The Astronomical Observatory at Cincinnati is completed

The great telescope has been placed in the building, the grounds have been enclosed, and the Astronomer is at his post.

The sister of Major Andre has recently died in England at the dvanced age of ninety-one years.

We see it stated that Wolf River, which has its source near the Upper Wiskonsan, and is discharged into Winnebago Lake, s proved to be navigable; the little steamer Manchester, which

plies on Winnebago Lake, having recently ascended it 200 miles from its mouth. The Embarras, a branch of the Wolf, is also said to be navigable.

The ruins of the celebrated Pennsylvania Hall, together with the ground lot, was sold at auction in Philadelphia last week for \$13,000. Silk is now manufactured in South Carolina

the appointment of an agent or agents to act in the Eastern States, so as to induce emigrants Westward to establish themselves in Michigan. The expectation appears to be that foreign emigrants will be secured in this manner. The total number of new buildings in Detroit from January 1st, 1844, to April 10th, 1845, one year 3 months, was 341; o 1st, 1944, to April 10th, 1940, one year 3 months, was 341; of which 29 were of brick; 290 occupied as dwellings; and 61 used as stores, warehouses, offices, &c. This statement presents a gratifying picture of the growth of this city. We are happy to

gratifying picture of the growth of this city. We are happy to add that arrangements for building promise that the increase this year, in spite of short crops, will equal that of last.

The late Hon. Charles Hunt, of Gorham, Maine, by his last will, which has been approved by the Judge of Probate, bequeathed the following sums for religions objects, viz:—To the Bangor Theological Seminary, \$500; to the Maine Missionary Society, \$250; to the American Bible Society, \$250; to the American Tract Society, \$250; to the American Tract Society, \$250; to the American Tract Society, \$250; to the American Bible Society, \$250; American Tract Society, \$250; to the A.B.C.F.M., \$250. Mr. Willis has recovered \$1000 from the Harlem Railroad Company, for being thrown from the embankment on 56th st.,

Calvin Fairbanks, who was convicted of negro stealing in Ky., and sentenced to fifteen years hard labor, is sawing stone in the

Hon. J. Thompson, of Mississippi, who was appointed by

order that his testimony on the all important subject of Christia unity may be extensively circulated. The New-Orleans papers declare their unqualified belief in th

letermination of the Texian government to delay action on the annexation resolutions to the last possible moment. They say hat Mr. Smith, the Texian Secretary of State, is now on his way to Boston, where he will take the steamer of the 1st in for England. Rev. Mr. Reed's meeting house, near the Four Corners

Tiverton, R. I., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, the 23d ult. The fine Bath Mills, in Bath, Summit co., Ohio, were totall lestroyed by fire on the 19th ult. Loss of mills and content \$20,000; \$10,000 insured. A little child while sitting at the door in Cincinnati, was seize

and partially devoured by a large hog, whose viciousness was well known in the neighborhood. The animal was immediately was lately burned to the ground. Of 1743 voters in the lown of Portsmouth, N. H., 289 are

lrunkards, 400 are moderate drinkers, and 50 are engaged in the rum traffick. Mr. William White, of Barre, Mass., at the recent term of the Supreme Court, recovered \$816.66 damages against the lown of Phillipston, for an injury he received in consequence of the road not being sufficiently broken out. It is estimated that not less than seven hundred buildings will

e erected in Providence and suburbs the present season. Messrs. Anthony, Edwards & Co. have just taken a fine by a large majority, that the selectmen be instructed to prosecute all persons who sell intoxicating liquors in the town. A comis conlined to his bed, and expects never to rise from it The clock factory of Chauncey Jerome, at Bristol, Conn., was The total amount of beel root sugar manufactured in Great burned on the 24th ult.—in all eight buildings. The loss, we

Some of the Southern papers advocate the adoption of stron measures in relation to Texas. The New-Orleans Bulletin says Mr. Polk's visiters average about two hundred a day, it is that in case British intrigue and influence cause Texas to reject computed. During the first week after the inauguration, the number of visiters to the White House and the Departments with propriety pursue, and that is to take possession, with a military force, of the country which is the subject of the

Meetings have been lately held at Charlestown, N.H., | iana is said to have from 75,000 to 100,000; Missouri 40,000; Michigan 20,000; New-York 50,000; and the other States 50, 000. This does not include the great number who came to the

By the laws of Maryland, a discrimination is made between the liquor dealer on a small scale, and the one who makes drunk ards by thousands. The price of a license is regulated by the \$2,000
7,000
of H. W. Smith, the clerk of Washington county, find, has recovered \$500
of H. W. Smith, the clerk of Washington county, for issuing,
16,000
contrary to law, a marriage license to his daughter.

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\*20,00 tion, certainly.

Arrangements are about to be made, as the English par tate, to run swift trains of cars between London and Liverpoo in six hours. The trains are to leave London and Liverpool at 3 o'clock, P.M., giving parties time to get through a good day's business, and conveying them a couple of hundred miles in either direction, by 9 o'clock in the evening.

A monstrous bell, named Great Peter of York, has just been made in England, for York Minster. It is the largest in the

kingdom, and weighs 12 tons 10 cwt. Eighteen horses were the present season, according to Cist's Advertiser. Four Pres-byterian, 3 Methodist, 2 Catholic, 2 Baptist, and 1 Bethel. required to remove it from the foundry. The clapper weighs 4 cwt. It is to be rung with two wheels, 14 feet in diameter each, and it will require 15 men to ring it.

A Chinese "man of letters" was in Liverpool at the last dat

ommunication between France and the United States. It conemplates such a communication between France, Rio Janeiro,
made man, very stout, (the standard of beauty in China) with fine fully entitled so to officiate. It appears that one Ormerod had persuaded an Irish girl to marry him, and engaged Whiteside to represent himself as a clergyman and negform the consensus. As a late of the full of Mexico.

Tartar features, and being arrayed in his native costume, has attracted the attention of the curious. He is said to be from an island province, and one of the literati; and will go home, perhaps and write a book about the "bedraica". John T. Cunningham, one of the Representatives from Beaver A Boston printer has placed \$500 at the disposal of the Prinlemperance societies, 509; to churches, 1000; and 369 have been Ormerod, however, cannot exonerate himself from the responsibility of continuing the girl as his wife.

Hon. John C. Spencer is now at Albany, engaged in preparing the responsibility of continuing the girl as his wife.

IOWA DECLINES COMING INTO THE UNION.—We have returns enough from Iowa, where an election was held on the 7th ult., to decide upon the terms of coming into the Illips, and the returns the large of trial is in progress still.

The Pennsylvania Convention of the Protestant Episcopa

Elkhorn and Sugar Creek; and Mr. Benson at Geneva.

Rev. Roswell R. Srow, from the Theological Seminary at New-Haven, Ct. was ordained and installed by the same body, as pastor of the Congregational church of Troy, W.T. Feb. 26th. Invocation and reading the scriptures by Rev. C. E. Rosenkrans, of East Troy; introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Kinney; sermon by Rev. Mr. Peet; usual questions, and ordavining and installing prayer by Rev. Mr. Gaston; charge to the pastor by Rev. C. H. A. Bukkey, of Janesville; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Kinney; charge to the people by Rev. Mr. Peet; concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Pinkerton; benediction by the pastor.

# Marriages.

At New-Haven, April 24th, by Rev. Wm. Boardman, GEO E. SHIPMAN, M.D. of Henry co. Ill. to Miss FANNY E BOARDMAN, of Northford, Ct. A1 Chester, Warren co. April 22nd, by Rev. T. I. Haswel Rev. SORELLI WOOD, of Schroon, to Miss MARY G. VAN BENTHUYSEN, of C.

At Brooklyn, April 23rd after a short but severe illness, in the full hope of a glorious immortality, SUSAN R. wife of WARREN CARPENTER, aged 24 years.

At Berkshire, Tioga co. March 10th, ELI B. GREGORY, At Berkshire, Tioga co. March 10th, ELI B. GREGORY, Esq. aged 48 years.

In the year 1838, he embraced the Savior and made a profession of religion. From that time till his death he was a worthy and useful member of the Congregational church in Berkshire, where he resided. He was a conscientious promoter of benevolent objects; and as a son, a brother, a friend and a citizen, was highly exemplary and faithful. During his last illness, which, though short was exceedingly distressing, he manifested an unwavering hope in the Savior of sinners, and trusting in Him, departed in peace.

At sea April 8th, on his passage from Matanzas to this city.

on the Waldenses will be delivered on Sabbath evening next, in he First Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. Cox's) at

NOTICE.—The Madison street Presbyterian

preach Sabhath evening next, May 4th, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in Jane street the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church in Jane street, Abingdon Square, corner of Eighth Avenue. A collection will be taken up on behalf of the congregation, now making exertions to secure this edifice as a place of worship.

Subject—"The pre-eminence of Jesus Christ."

EGLISE EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE. The French Evangelical church will hold their meeting the next Sunday, at the Medical Hall of Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway, opposite Bond street. Divine service in French at 104 o'clock A.M. and at 34 P.M. Professor Derwoort will lead the Choir. Pastor—Rev. J. D. L. Zender, of Paris, No. 409 Broome street. ANNIVERSARY NOTICE.—Clergymen atending the Anniversaries to commence May 4th, are hereby of tified that as usual our Register will be open for their accommodation, and they are requested to call and enter their names a soon as convenient after their arrival in the city. Efforts will e made to entertain all those who may desire to partake of the opinitalities of the cities of the ci

lies of the citizens.
M. W. DODD, Brick Church Chapel. P.S.—Families who are willing to accommodate one or more elergymen during the Anniversaries, are desired to hand in their names.

CENTRAL AMERICAN EDUCATION SO CENTRAL AMERICAN EDUCATION SO-CIETY.—The annual meeting of the Central American Edu-cation Society will be held at their office, No. 151 Nassau street, (Brick Church Chapel) New-York, on Thursday May 8th, at 4 o'clock P.M. to transact the ordinary business of the annual meeting, and any other business that may come before them. ELIAKIM PHELPS, Cor. Sec. P.S.—The anniversary of the Society will be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the evening of the 15th of May. Addresses from Rev. Lyman Beecher, D.D. and others. NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION ANNIVERSARY.—On Tuesday, May 6th, the Schools will assemble in due season at their respective rooms, so as to arrive before 3 o'clock, P.M., at the several places of meeting designated in the circular sent to each, or yet to be obtained at the Depository, viz:—Broadway Tabernacle, Mulberry st. Tabernacle, Green st. Methodist church, Laight st. church, Baptist church corner of Bedford and Downing sts., Allen at church, Rivington st. church, Seventh Presbyterian church, (Mr. Hatfield's) Presbyterian church 15th st., 16th Baptist church in 16th street.

Addresses and music may be expected in each. The Society will meet in Broadway Tabernacle at 7½ o'clock, P.M., and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Dowling, of the Baptist church, Rev. Joel Parker, D.D. of Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. Read, of Pearl st. church. Friends of Sunday Schools are invited to JOHN R. LUDLOW, M.C. MORGAN, W.M. WINTERTON, N. N. HALSTED, O. E. WOOD, A. CHALMERS, A. WOODRUFF,

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Manhat-

NOTICE.-The annual meeting of the Manhat an Congregational Association will be held on Monday Ma oth, at 2 o'clock P.M. in Providence Chapel, Thompson stree New-York. The licentiates of the body are requested to b N.B.—If the churches and ministers wish to escape censur

## ney must render then their statistical reports for the year. BENJAMIN LOCKWOOD, Scribe. Boston Notices.

THE SUFFOLK SOUTH ASSOCIATION will meet on Tuesday 29th inst. at the house of Rev. E. N. Kir n Montgomery Place.

N.B. Pastors connected with the Association are requeste o hand in at this meeting the annual reports of their churcher or the General Association.

AUSTIN PHELPS, Scribe. WORCESTER CENTRAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting will be held at Rev. Mr. Houghton's, i orthborough, on Tuesday, May 6th.

E. SMALLEY, Scribe.

NORFOLK CONFERENCE OF CHURCH NORFOLK CONFERENCE OF CHURCH-ES—The Spring meeting of this Conference will be held in East Bridgwater, in Rev. Mr. Sanford's meeting-house, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 6th and 7th days of May next. The meeting will commence with public religious services, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P.M. The Sabbath School Society connected with this Conference, will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday morning. The meeting of Conference will close on Wednesday afternoon, when a sermon will be preached, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered, and a collection will be ta-ken up to aid domestic missions. SAMUEL W. COZZENS, Scribe. SAMUEL W. COZZENS, Scribe.

THE HAMPDEN EAST ASSOCIATION will hold its next regular meeting at the house of Rev. Mr. Tupper, in East Longmeadow, on Tuesday, the 6th of May, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

F. A. BARTON. Register. THE MIDDLESEX UNION ASSOCIATION rill meet at the house of Rev. David Andrews, in Pepperell, on uesday May 6th, at 11 o'clock A.M. Littleton, April 15th.

J. C. BRYANT, Scribe. THE MIDDLESEX UNION CONFERENCE

f Churches will be held in the meeting-house of Rev. Mr. An-rews, in Pepperell, on Wednesday May 7th, at 10 o'clock A.M. Stow, April 15th. E. PORTER DYER, Scribe. THE FRANKLIN ASSOCIATION will hold their next meeting on Tuesday May 6th, at noon, at the house of Rev. L. L. Langstroth, in Greenfield. The members are restricted to him the designations of the control of the contro T. PACKARD, Stribe.

A TEACHER, who has had charge of large public schools for ten years, and who can produce the highest testimonials of success in his profession, wishes for a permanent situation. Address "Teacher, Box 95, Norwich, Conn." Copies of certificates from several clergymen and school committees, will be sent to any one who may desire it.

April 30th, 1845.

A LADY, who has had some years' experience in Teaching, wants a situation to teach the English branches and Music in a family or school; would have no objections to go into the country. Satisfactory testimonials can be given.

Also, a lady wishes to obtain board in a family in the city, where musical instruction would be received in payment.—Address "A.B. Post-office, Brooklyn, N.Y."

788—21\* 788-2t\* April 30th, 1845.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Brooklyn Heights, 106 Pierreponl st. corner of Clinton—Alfren
Greenleaf, A.M. Principal.

This school has been removed to the spacious, elegan t and
commodious edifice, erected during the past year for its es pecial

accommodation.

The location is one of the most desirable in the city, being central, elevated, retired and healthful.

Every facility is furnished; and the opportunity enjoys d by the pupils of acquiring a thoroughly useful and a ccomplished education, is unsurpassed.

A few young ladies will be received as boarders, and on the usual terms.

the usual terms.

The next regular term will commence on Monday 5th of May.
Applications for seats, or for circulars containing further information, may be made, personally or by letter, to the Principal.
Brooklyn, N.Y. April 23rd, 1845. DANIEL FANSHAW. Bookseller & Publisher. No. 575 Broadway, (opposite Niblo's), has for sale a very extensive assortment of School, Classical, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and Juvenile Books, together with a choice variance of Schools and Schools, together with a choice variance of Schools and Schools an

rade and others—to determine the Music, by Thos. Hastings. The Manhattan Collection of Music, by Thos. Hastings. The Sacred Lyre, by do. The Juvenile Songs, by do. The Mother's Nursery Songs, by do. The Mother's Hymn Book, by do. The Christian Psalmist; Westnunster Assembly and Firotatechisms.

Catechisms.

(G) A more general collection of Theological and Resligious books, Psalms, Hymns, Bibles and Prayers, and especially Sycred Music, cannot be found in any other store in the city.

April 30th, 1845. CLERGYMEN visiting the city during the Anniversary Week, are invited to call at 103 Fulton, street, where will be found the following among many other Broks, at prices unusually low Cruden's Complete Concordance.
Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.

sunusually low—
Cruden's Complete Concordance.
Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.
Townsend's Arrangement of the Bible, for \$5.
Stuart's Commentary on the Apocalypse, 2 vols. i \$vo.
Chalmers' Complete Works, 7 vols. 12mo.
Barnes' Notes on Job.
Suddards' British Pulpit.
Interior or Hidden Life, by Prof. Upham; new edition.
Dick's Lectures on Acts.
Burkit's Notes on the New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo.
Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Bible.
Old Humphrey's Works, complete in 7 vols.
Works of Rev. John Newton, cheap edition.
The Sermons of John Baptist Massillon, Bishop of Clermont; with a Life of the Author, and an Introduction by Rev. Wm. M. Willett. From the last London edition. Complete in one volume.
A World without Souls, new edition.
Tholuck's Exposition of the Romans.
Luther on Galatians.
Bunyan's Complete Works, 3 vols. 8vo.
Commentaries—Scott's, Henry's, Comprehensive, etc. etc.
Porter's Homiletics on Homiletics, Preaching, and Public Prayer; a new and beautiful edition, 1 vol. 12ms.
Protestantism in Italy, with an Account of the Waldenses. By Rev. Robert Baird, D.D.
Cecil's Remains; by Pratt.
Hawker's Morning Portion, new edition.

ses. By Rev. Robert Baird, J. D.
Cecil's Remains; by Pratt.
Hawker's Morning Portion, new edition.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish with the above any work ralue in market. Clergymen and others purchasing books, and prices, before purchasing.

EZRA COLLIER, 103 Fulton st.
758—3tis April 30th, 1815. TO MINISTERS AFFLICTED BY DEBIlity and Bronchitis.—During the coming Anniversaries, Dr. Bannixo may be consulted gratuitously by ministers afflicted by Debility and Bronchitis. By means of a body-brace, and appropriate directions as to habits and manner of delivery, he will usually enable them to continue their labors with increasing vigor and comfort. Office 437 Broadway.

April 30th, 1845.

788—1t\*

NEW WORKS in Theological and Standard Literature, lately published.

Commentary on the Apocalypse. By Moses Stuart. 2 A Commentary on the Apocalypse. By Moses Stuart. 2 vols. Svo.

The History of the Popes; from the foundation of the See of Rome to A.D. 1758. By Archibald Bower. With an introduction and continuation to the present time by Samuel Hanson Cox, D.D. To be completed in 3 vols. Svo.—Vel I. now ready. The Theological Sketch Book; or skeletons of sermons, carefully arranged in systematic order, so as to constitute a complete body of divinity. Complete in 3 vols.—2 vols. now ready. The Pulpit Cyclopedia and Christian Minister's Companion; containing 360 skeletons and sketches of sermons, and 82 Essays on Biblical Learning, Theological Studies, and the Composition and Delivery of Sermons. 1 vol. Svo.

The Whole Works of Robert Leighton, D.D., Archbishop of Glasgow. 1 vol. Svo. The Whole Works of Rodert Denganon.

Rasgow. 1 vol. Svo.

A Complete Concordance to the Holy Scriptures. By Alex.

Cruden. A new and condensed edition. 1 vol. Svo., new edition.

Jeremy Taylor's Sermons; 1 vol. Svo., new edition.

Massilon's Sermons; 1 vol. Svo., new edition.

Sermons on Various Practical Subjects. By Edward D. Griffin,

Sermons on Various Practical Subjects. By Edward D. Griffin, D. A. new volume, Svo.
A. Scripture Manual, alphabetically and systematically aranged, designed to facilitate the finding of proof texts. By Charles Simmons.

History of the American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions, orought down to the year 1842. By Joseph Tracy. 1 vol. 8vo.
Protestantism in Italy, Past and Present; with a notice of the origin, history and present state of the Waldenses. By Robert Baird. 1 vol. 12mo. All the Theological and Standard Works used by ministers and students, Miscellaneons Religious Books, &c. &c., all of which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

M. W. DODD, Brick Church Chapel,

April 30th, 1845. Opposite City Hall. 788-2t WANTED.—A Young Lady is wanted in a hereafter: services to commence 4 before 8 o'clock, until further notice. Preaching by the paster, Rev. D. T. Bagg.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

ANNIVERSARY HYMNS.—The Hymns and Music to be used by the Sunday schools at the Anniversary on May 6th, are now ready at the Depository, 152 Nassau street. Superintendents will please send for them.

Superintendents will please send for them.

NOTICE.—Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D.D., will THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE

York.

York.

The first number of the second volume of this Magazine (for May) is just issued. Price 32 a year in savance.

Jerusalem; Reminiscences of a Country Congregation; Will the Dead know us? Thoughts on Early Marriages; German Lyrics, No. 1; Familiar Conversations with Pricass in Italy: The Maiden; The Eligible Situation; Ross Damascens; Sonet; The Voice of the Season; Music; Parlor Table.

Embellishments.

2. Ross Damascens. 1. Jerusalem.

2. Rosa Damuscena.

1. Jerusalem.

2. Rosa Damuscena.

2. Rosa Damuscena. ice, at the following prices—
Muslin, gilt back.....

Individuals who have not a perfect volume, and wish to make the same complete, can obtain the back numbers at our office.

Bound volumes for sale at the office, at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.25.

DARIUS MEAD, Publisher.

April 24th, 1845. THE CHRISTIAN MUTUAL BENEFIT A SOCIETY having hired the new Room, corner of Broad-way and Grand street, will hold their meetings in said place ac-ordingly, after the 1st of May next. The regular meetings of the Society occur on Monday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock

ely occur on Monday evening of each week, at J. C. VOY, Cor. Sec. M. New-York, April 10th, 1845. BOOK BINDERY, at No. 7 Spruce street, third Story.—GAYLORD & ALEXANDER are prepared to execute binding for Booksellers, Public Libraries, and private individuals.
Particular attention paid to rebinding Old Books, Periodicals,
Music, &c. in good style, and at reasonable rates.
N. B. Clergymen and others visiting the city, can have their
books rebroades are accessed. N. B. Clergymen and others visiting the city, can have their books rebound at short notice. Jan. 5th, 1845.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICA-TION BOOKSTORE.—Just received and for sale at the above establishment, No. 36 Park Row, the following works:

Dr. Baird's New Book.—Protestantism in Italy, with an Account of the Waldenses. Giving an't account of Italy before the Reformation, together with the Entrance, Progress, and Suppression of the same. Also, Italy since the Reformation, and the History, Present State, and Prospects of the Waldenses.—A very neat duodecimo volume. the History, Present State, and Prospects of the Waldenses.—A very neat duodecimo volume.

Report of the Presbyterian Church Case. Giving a statement of the Proceedings in the case of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the suggestion of James Todd and others, versus Ashbel Green and others. By Samuel Miller, jr.

Cincinnati in 1841. By Charles Cist. A History of the Early Annals, Present State, and Future Prospects of the Queen City of the West.

April 16th, 1845.

April 16th, 1845.

TARTWICK SEMINARY—This institution, which has now been in operation lwenty-eighl years, is at present under the charge of Rev. H. I. SMITH, A.M., as Principal of the Classical Department, and of Rev. G. B. MILLER, D.D. as Head of the Theological Department, who intend to devote their ulmost efforts to advance the intellectual and moral education of the pupils who may be intrusted to their care.

The seminary is located in Otsego county, four miles south of Cooperstown, and connected by daily stage-coaches with the Erie railroad at Fort Plain and Canajoharie. It is pleasantly situated near the head waters of the Susquehanna, in a moral neighborhood, remote from any haunts of dissipation. The pupils are required to attend divine service on the Sabbath, in a church in which the professors officiate.

which the professors officiate.

There are three terms in the year, of fourteen weeks each; the first beginning on the first Monday in October; the second Monday in January, and the third on the third Monday in May. There is an English course, including reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, algebra, surveying and book-keeping, at \$4 per term. per term.

The classical course, including all the studies requisite to pre-The classical course, including all the studies requisite to prepare young men for college, together with the German, French and Spanish languages, if required, \$5 per term.

Board can be procured in the neighborhood, including lodging, at from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week. Those who prefer to furnish their own beds, and to lodge in the seminary buildings, are charged \$1 per term, and can procure board for \$1.25 per week. All the expenses of a student need not exceed \$100 per annum. Inquiry can be made of the Hon. Wm. C. Bouck, late Governor of the State; Hon. Chief Justice Nelson; Rev. Dr. Lintner Schoharie; Rev. W. W. Sholl, Canajoharie; Rev. Dr. Pohlnan, Albany; Rev. Dr. Strobel, Valatie, Columbia co; Rev. Dr. Martin, New-York; or of the Professors, by directing to Hartwick Seminary, Otsego co., N.Y.

Jan. 1st, 1845.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT Corrected weekly for the New-York Evangelist.

ASHES.
Pot, first sort....4.00 @ --Pearl ......4.50 @ --BEESWAX.
Cuba white, lb...... @ 48
American yellow ..... @ 30
BRISTLES.
Petersburglst sort 1.06 @ 1.10
CANDLES.
Mould tellow lb. 9 @ 11 Mould, tallow, lb.. . 9 @ 11
Sperm, East. & city 27 @ 29
Do. patent .... — @ 38 | Sperm, East. & city 27 @ 29 | Do. Amer. rolled 95 @ — Do. English, refin 95 @ — Do. English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 57 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 57 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 57 @ — To. English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 57 @ — Do. English, refin 95 @ — Do. English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 57 @ — Do. English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 10 | English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 10 | English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 10 | English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 10 | English, refin 95 @ — Do. do. common 80 @ 85 | Hoop, Eng. & Amer. v. 10 | Eng. & athing, new, lb. . . 2110 221 Boards, N.R.Mft.30.00 @35.00 DOMESTICS Do. box . . . 11.00 @12.00 Do. east. pine 10.00 @11.00 Plank, Ga.pine M33.00 @35.00 Bheetings, brown 4-4 64 74
Do. do. 5-4 104 124
Do. bleached 4-4 7 20 12
Do. do. 5-4 12 20 15 

Orleans, gallon 32 @ 33 Gum Copel, washed 35 @
Gum Myrrh, E.I. 11 @
Do. Turkey ... 35 @
Jalap ... ... 46 @
Madder, Dutch ... 12 @
Do. French ... 15 @ NAVAL STORES.
Tar, bbl. . . . 1.62½@ 1
Pitch . . . . 80 @ 1
Rosin . . . . 65 @
Turp.Wil'ton soft 3.00 @ bl......1.62½@ 1.68} Florence, box ... 4.25 @ -Olive, doz. bottl vs. 3.25 @ -Do. in casks, gal. 90 @ 93
Palm, lb... 5 @ 5½
Linseed, Am. gal. 75 @ -Do.Dutch&Eng. 78 @ 79
Whale, southern ... 33 @ 34
Sperm, fall&spring 90 @ -Do. winter ... 92 @ 95
Lard oil, wm.&fall 67 @ 70
PAINTS.
Red Lead, Am. lb. - @ 54 orto Rose, oz. . . 5.0
Quicksilver, lb. . 1.1
RI;ubarb, E.I. . . . 2
Sal Æratus
Saræparilla, Hond. 2
Senna, E.I. . 1
Shellac, orange . 1
Do. liver . . . . 5
Snakeroot, Va. . 1 PAINTS.

Red Lead, Am. lb. — @ 54

White Lead, Amdry 6 @ 75

Yellow Ochre, Fr.dry — @ 3

Span. Brown, cwt. J.00 @1.50

Varnish, gallon . . . 22 @ 374 

DYEWOODS.

Brazilletto, ton 18.00 @ 20.00

Camwood ... .25.00 @ 70.00

Fustic, Cuba. . .25.00 @ 28.00

Do. Tampicol.6.00 @ 18.00

Logwood, Cpy.25.00 @ 27.50

Nica'gua, Lima 70.00 @ 75.00

FEATHERS.

Foreign, 12 @ 25 Do. American, lb. 1 @ -Chalk, ton . . . . . 3.50 @4.00
PLASTER PARIS. Plaster Paris, ton - @ 2.621 PROVISIONS. FISH.

Dry Cod, cw1. 3.00 @ 3.121
Pickled Cod, bbl. 3.25 @ 3.50
Salmon :: 1.11

Do, prime ... 6.00 @ 6.50
Do, prime ... 6.00 @ 6.50
Do, prime ... 6.00 @ 6.50
Do, prime ... 6.00 @ 6.50 Ordinary, 100 lbs. 3.12 3.25 Good to prime . . 3.50 @ 3.75 SALT. Turks Island, bush. 26 @ 27

SEEDS.
Clover, lb. new 6 @ 7
Timothy, tierce 8.50 @12.00
Flax, rough ... 8.50 @ 9.00
Do. clean ... ... @ ... New-York, brown, lb. 4 @ 7 Castile ....... 82@ 9 SPICES. Pepper, Sumatra. 104@ 104 Pimento, Jamaica 11 @ 111 STEEL.

English Crown, 50 feet: 6x8 to 10x13 3.50 @ 4.00 12x18 to 16x26 5.50 @ 6.50 Rnssia, clean, ton — @ 210
Do. outshot . . — @

HORNS: dred ....6.00 @ 8.50 2.00 @ 3.00 In sheets, lb...

XUM

# New-Dork Evangelist.

Praying Mothers. Praying mothers and prayerless mothers stand in painful and melancholy contrast to each other. The praying mother can be, though the prayerless mother, as such, cannot be fitted for the solemn duties of training up her children for life in this world, and immortality in the world to come. God has committed a most important trust to mothers. The moments of the Lake, and it was no uncommon affair to see 4000 singers accompanying each other in perfect harmony, singing a hymn of Luther's composing, simple, grave and noble, and with prodigious effect—particularly those songs of a patriotic character. A great moral revolution in Switzerland has been produced by this simple, peaceable and agreeable method of practising the human voice. mitted a most important trust to mothers. The mother gives birth to a little being who is destined for ortality. She gives him his first impressions. She stamps on his mind his first ideas. She guides his young footsteps up towards manhood. Upon her conduct—her instructions—her prayers—her example may, and often does, depend the happiness, the usefulness, and the eternal salvation of the soul of her child. If his mother prays, he most likely will learn to pray. If his mother is a prayerless woman, he will be likely to grow up and live a life of prayerlessness, and die without hope. And when such a child is called to his account at the judgment day, it may appear that he has lost his soul because he had a prayerless mother. Comparatively few mothers have any just conception of the solemn business they are doing, while training up their child-

ren for a future world. A weeping, praying mother, once followed a dis-solute and ungodly son amid his wanderings in sin, with her prayers and tears. Her prayers and her tears went up as a memorial before God. "It is not possible," said a minister to this mother, "that a child of such tears and prayers should perish." And at length the son himself carried to his praying mother the news of his conversion. Not long after, as they were journeying together, she said, "My son, what have I to do here any longer? The only object for which I wished to live, was your conversion, and this the Lord has now granted me." Five days after, she was seized with a fever; and on the ninth, her tears were wiped away forever. Mothers! would you see your sons and daughters walking in the way to heaven-happy, honored, pious, useful on earth. and made the companions of angels in the glorious world to come; pray with them and for them. Carry them in the arms of faith and prayer to God, that he may bless them with eternal life in heaven.

### Notices of New Publications.

WHITEHEAD'S LIVES OF THE WESLEYS. With an Introduction Rev. Thomas H. Stockton. 2 vols. Svo. R. Carter. We believe this work is hardly considered ortho dox among the followers of Wesley, and it and its author were formerly severely denounced by some of the leaders of the denomination. Mr. Stoekton, in his introduction, has entered elaborately into the discussion of the controversy, and presents an array of facts and considerations which must establish the authentieity of the work, and which show it to be by far the most complete and satisfactory history of these extraordinary was and of the great religious. author were formerly severely denounced by some of the leaders of the denomination. Mr. Stockton,

The present is a cheap edition of a work which we would gladly see placed in every Protestant family in the land. It is a faithful delineation of the arts and wiles of Jesuit teachers in seducing the children to Romanism, whom Protestant parents confide to their care for education. The narrative is conducted with great spirit and life, and a melancholy interest is thrown around the principal character, who is made the victim of these snares. We creeps into our families and poisons the minds and hearts of children, thoughtlessly but culpably committed to its care for another purpose. If the reader of this book does not think and say that a child had better grow up in utter ignorance than to acquire

trouble, but also worth cherishing. EDWARDS' HISTORY OF REDEMPTION, and Treatise on the Affections.

Leavitt, Trow & Co. These publishers have issued in thin octavo volumes these works, reprinted exactly from the old Worcester edition-without even the emendations made by the English editor of Edwards' works .-

They are also sold at a low price. Ecliphes. Supplement to Ewbank's Hydraulics. Greeley & McElrath.

Mr. Ewbank's Hydraulics is a most elaborate and erudite work. The present pamphlet contains a full account of the oracular and fighting Eolipiles, in use with the ancients, with sketches of the dragons and fire-breathing monsters of the middle ages, illustrated with cuts.

RATIONAL MNEMONICS, or assistance for the memory, resulting from a philosophical direction of natural principles. In two parts; I. The principles of the system, II. Mnemonized numbers. By Thomas Hallworth. A. V. Blake.

A Perase Book in English and German. By Moritz Ertheiler Greelev & McElrath. Price 25 cents. A collection of colloquial exercises designed to convey a knowledge of the idioms of the language, and to facilitate the mastery of its most difficult features. It is highly recommended by many who

A third edition of one of the favorite sketches by A third edition of one of the favorite sketches by this author, bearing upon the Romish controversy, health. Mr. Gough says—"I had heard much of with characteristic energy and point.

The second number of this excellent work has appeared; three more will complete it. It is an engaging, trustworthy and useful work.

A weekly paper of 16 octavo pages has been for some time in course of publication, under the editorial auspices of Theodore Dwight, Jr., Esq. Its design, like its great prototype in England, is to present a well-digested compendium of useful knowledge, adapted for general reading, and especially the use of families. It is illustrated by numerous wood engravings, handsomely printed, and afforded at the gravings, handsomely printed, and afforded at the low price of \$1.00 per year. Mr. Dwight possesses rare qualifications for editing a work of this kind;

shores of the Lake of Geneva, until a Saxon genile, man proposed to teach the "Million singing grafts." A revolution has been forthwith produced, and the concepts of the human voice alone have electrified all living on the borders of the Lake, and the wishest of the Lake, and the wishest of the Lake and graft earlier. The sub-liked particularly these songs of with produced by the whole religious and security in the man produced by this simple, grave and noble, particularly these songs of a particular concepts. The particularly these songs of a particular concepts of the same and the produced by this simple, particularly these songs of a particular concepts of the same and the produced by the whole religious and security preceded in the man voice.

MARY AT THE SEPULCHRE.

MARY AT THE SEPU

BY REV. WM. B. TAPPAN.

"Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herrelf, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master. Jesus said unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father; and to my God and your God."—John 20: 16, 17.

Jerusalem is silent now, Her priests and warriors sleep; And dimly on you vaulted brow, The stars their vigil keep; Unheeded is that voiceless gloon That stillness has no dread To her that weeping seeks the tomh Of the beloved Dead. The morn on Zion's lonely hill,

Has cast no beams abroad; Yet Mary's footstep lingers still-She goes to seek her Lord: Why stands she wondering?—Hands unknow Have burst the shroud and pall; And rent the prison wall.

Jesus, the Dead, she sees no more, And weeps in fond alarm-Oh, shall she not upon him pour Her spices, myrrh and balm?
Blessed One! thy love and faith are great, Is not thy triumph near?
Yea, He thou seek'st doth on thee wait,

Horticulture.

BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

If the admiration of the beautiful things of nature, has a tendency to soften and refine the character, the culture of them has a still more powerful and abiding influence. It takes the form of an affection; the seed which we have nursed, the tree of our planting, under whose shade we sit with delight, are to us as living, loving friends. In proportion to the care we have bestowed on them, is the warmth of our regard. They are also gentle and persuasive teachers of His goodness, who causeth the sun to shine, and the dew to distill; who forgets not the tender buried vine amid the snows and ice of winter, but bringeth forth the root long hidden from the eye of man, into vernal splendor, or autumnal fruitage.

of man, into vernal splendor, or autumnal fruitage.

The lessons learned among the works of nature

of the leaders of the denomination. Mr. Stockton, in his introduction, has entered elaborately into the discussion of the controversy, and presents an array of facts and considerations which must establish the authenticity of the work, and which show it to be by far the most complete and satisfactory history of these extraordinary men, and of the great religious movement which, under God, they originated, that is to be obtained. It certainly contains much which appears nowhere else; and is composed by the intimate friend and physician of the family. The work is embellished by two finely executed portraits, printed in a beautiful style, and is altogether a most readable and useful book.

Coreases or un Ares to un Yoro. By A. Alcander, D.D. R. Carter.

Coreases or un Ares to un Yoro. By A. Alcander, D.D. R. Carter. They are the suggestions of a wise, thoughtful, spiritual man of God, who derives his lessons from the stores of long experience and wide lookservation. From how many perils and heart-aches would this little work save the believer, if studied and carried out!

The Sucreace of the controvers of the Save of th THE SCHOOL-GIEL IN FRANCE, or the Snares of Popery. J. K. Wellman, 16 Spruce street.

"——Praise to the sturdy spade.

And patient plough, and shepherd's simple crook,

And let the light mechanic's tool be hailed

With honor, which increasing by the power

Of long companionship, the laborer's hand,

Cuts off that hand, with all its world of nerves,

From a too busy compares with the leart."

# Midnight Music.

BY MRS. L. II. SIGOURNEY. need not detail the story; but the lesson it vividly teaches, we wish any parent who has ever thought of entrusting a child to the care of a Catholic teacher, could understand thoroughly. Popery never puts on a more insidious and fatal form than when it

So, leaving the poor man, and coming unto his musical friends at Salisbury, they began to wonder that Mr. George Herbert, who used always to be so "Things New and Old." By a descendant of one of the old Puritanic Governors. E. Collier. Puritanic Overnors. E. Coller.

This is a strange work; but under its uncouth and fantastic garb contains some most timely truths, which many besides this honest Puritan have felt, but none dared express so plainly. A more outspoken, unflinehing picture of the times, and of the spoken, unflinehing picture of the times, and of the spoken, unflinehing picture of the local express of things we have spoken, unflinehing picture of the times, and of the real causes of the dark aspects of things we have never seen; and the reader, if he will overlook the oddity sometimes whimsical and sometimes tedious, will find thoughts and counsels not only worth his will find thoughts and counsels not only worth his less God for this opportunity. So now let us tune over instruments?"

our instruments." What maketh music, when the hird Doth hush its merry lay, And the sweet spirit of the flowers Hath sigh'd itself away? What maketh music, when the frost Doth chain the murmuring rill,
And every song that sunmer woke,
In winter's trance is still?

What maketh music, when the winds What maketh music, when he can be compared to the compared to

But when the fiercer storms of life But when the fiercer storms of life
Do o'er the pilgrim sweep,
And earthquake voices elaim the hopes
He treasured long and deep,
When loud the threatening passions roar,
Like lions in their den,
And vengeful tempests lash the shore—
What maketh music then?

The deed to humble virtue born. Which nursing memory taught To shan the boastful world's applaus And love the lowly thought— This builds a cell within the heart, Amid the weeds of care, And tuning high its heaven-strung harp, Doth make sweet music there.

are competent to judge of its merits, and is no doubt a first-rate work of the kind.

FALARHOOD AND TRUTH. By Charlotte Elizabeth. M. W. Dodd. A third edition of one of the favorite sketches by the great philanthropist, and was not a little delighted when my father took me to his lodgings, where a prayer-meeting was held. How it was, I know not, but I attracted Mr. Wilberforce's attention. He patted me on my head, said many kind things, and expressed wishes for my welfare. He also presented me with a beek and wrote with his every head. ed me with a book, and wrote, with his own hand, my name on the fly-leaf.—Having acquired some A weekly paper of 16 octavo pages has been for to him. I did so, and he expressed himself as much

PROFANENESS IN PRAYER.—An aged minister told me, that when he was a young man, he had, on a certain occasion, been praying in a family, and in his prayer he made a very frequent and energetic use of the terms good God, and God Almighty. At the elose of his prayer, a little child about four years of age, came to his mother, and said, "Mother, I don't like to hear that minister pray." Why, in word of the good effects of teaching singing in our publie schools, and we have never doubted but that physically and morally it produces the very best effect. A great sensation has recently been produced in Switzerland, by an attempt to give a new direction to popular singing. Coarse, vulgar, and sometimes obscene ballads were constantly heard on the

New Jork, Dec. 15th, 1844.

Rev. Samuel Miller, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, remarks that "it is about twenty-five years since I hecame possessed of Bower's Work in the original edition in seven vowers and the property of the second program of the program of

above work:

MINISTERS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Cor. C. Cuyler, D.D., John Chambers, Theoph. Storke, Wm. Urie, Leonard Fletcher, J. B. Hagany, W. Cooper, J. J. Grant, James Flannery, John Street, John McDowell, D.D., A. D. Gillette, Robert Adair, George B. Ide, W. Loughbridge, John J. Kerr M.D., Joel Farker, D.D., J. Castle, Anson Rood, J. L. Burrows, W. A. Wiggins, Samuel Stevenson, James W. Stewart, Willis Lord, D.D., G. B. Perry, D.D., F. J. Richards, Ezra Stiles Ely, D.D., E. J. James, W. Ramsey, John S. Inship, J. S. Taylor, J. N. Maffitt, Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Wm. Shadrach, James Smith, W. G. E. Agnew, M.D.

Similar commendations have been given by the following peri-Similar commendations have been given by the following periodicals—New-York Observer, New-York Evangelist, New-York Christian Intelligencer, New-York Christian Advocate; Protestant Banner, Philadelphia, Christian Observer, Philadelphia, Baptist Record, Philadelphia; Daily Advertiser, Alhany, N. Y.; Religions Spectator, Albany, N. Y.; Boston Recorder, and many other of the best religions periodicals in the country.

Baptist Record, r minds.
Religious Spectator, Albany, N. Y.; Boston necessary, other of the best religious periodicals in the country, other of the best religious periodicals in the country, other of the best religious periodicals in the country, other of the best religious periodicals in the country, and the second of the country of the second of the second

April 23rd, 1845.

TO SUPERINTENDENTS AND TEACHERS OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.—In consequence of numerous urgent requests from those who have used the Topical Question Book, its author, Ikev. J. Banvard, has now in course of preparation another, to be called "A Practical Question Book, its author, Ikev. J. Banvard, has now in course of preparation another, to be called "A Practical Question Book, its author, Ikev. J. Banvard, has now in course of preparation another, to be called "A Practical Question Book, its author, Ikev. J. Banvard, has now in course of the Topical, and of the same general character, with hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subject." It will be about the size of the Topical, and of the same general character, with hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subject." It will be about the size of the Topical, or sin to be shunned. It will embrace the study of the Scriptures; the nature and extent of the Divine Law; our obligations to obey it; observance of the Sabbath; public, family and private prayer; reverence for the aged; duties of children towards their parents and teachers; treatment of enemies; honesty; veractic; industry; temperance; economy, prudence; right improvement of time, talents, influence and property; profamity; slander; detrraction; and various other subjects, which the brevity of an advertisement obliges us to omit. The work will be issued from the press of the New-England Sabbath School Union, in about two months, and will be found, it is believed, a valuable sequel to follow the "Topical."

H. S. WASHBURN, Agent, Depository, 79 Cornhill, Boston.

This book, when out, may be obtained in any quantities, at the Cheap Cash Bookstore, 122 Nassau street, New-York, (next door to the office of the Evangelist) and at the Society's price.

April 23rd, 1845.

April 23rd, 1845.

787—4t

THE NEW-ENGLAND INSTITUTE—Female and Male Department, Nos. 57 and 59 Bond street—commences its summer term (12 weeks) on Monday the 5th of May next. The apartments are new, commodious and well ventilated; having been erected expressly for the use of the Institution: and the location being central, elevated, and easy of access, is one of the most desirable in the city.

Circulars stating particulars, may be obtained at the bookstore of Lewis & Brown, 296 Bowery; No. 2 Second street; and at Nos. 57 and 59 Bond street, after the 1st of May.

A few pupils can be furnished with board by the Principals. N.B. The two Departments are entirely separate and distinct.

PRINCIPALS.

Rev. G. S. BROWER, A.M. Female Department.

EDWIN L. ABEL, Male Department.

and a Rejoinder and Introduction added, by Dr. Wayland.

The third edition is now in press, and orders can be promptly answered. It fills a place never before occupied—a calm, candid, and very able discussion of the subject in a Christian-like manner. No one should be without it, as it will long be a book of reference.

This is the best specimen of controversial writing on slavery or any other subject, we have ever read. The parties engaged in it are men of high distinction, and pre-eminently qualified for the task; and the kind and Christian spirit that pervades the entire work, is a beautiful commentary on the power of the gospel. This discussion is complete, and whoever reads it need read no thing more, to enable him to form a correct view of the subject in question—Lattheran Observer.

It is handsomely executed, and put at a low price. In pamphlet, 371 cents single, \$4 per dozen; and in cloth, 50 cents—250 pages 18mo.

122 Nassau street, New-York, (Next door to the Evangelist office.)

The Accorage & BBLE.—Price reduced to five dollars, in order to meet the wishes of the Clergy, and to induce Students, Teachers, and others to become possessors of dustriant the stream of the subject in the stream of the subject in the stream of the subject in the parties engaged in it are men of high distinction, and pre-eminently qualified for the task; and the kind and Christian spirit that pervades the entire work, is a beautiful commentary on the power of the gospel.

This discussion is complete, and whoever reads it need read no qualities of the subject in question—Lattheran Observer.

12 Nassau street, New-York, (Next door to the Evangelist office.)

The Accorage of the work, which follow.

The Hory Bruz, arranged in Historical and Chronological order; (on the basis of Lightfoots, Doldridge, Pilkington, Newcome, and Michaelis; produced in the words of the authorities of West, may be read as one connected History, in the words of the authorities of West, may be read as one connected History, in the words of the authorit

OMMERCIAL & COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

4 West Washington Place—Merser. Hrusa & Chastian are encouraged to believe that their efforts in thorough English and Classical instruction, have met the approbation of their paragraphs and and parallelisms, take words recognized to believe that their efforts in thorough English and Classical instruction, have met the approbation of their paragraphs are encouraged to believe that their efforts in thorough English and Classical instruction, have met the approbation of their paragraphs are encouraged to believe that their efforts in thorough English and Classical instruction, but ages of the pupils vary from a demonstrated price. They were formerly doer men and with the exception of several young men who are pursuing an advanced coarse of study, the ages of the pupils vary from a demonstrated to call at the school between the hours of S and 4 o'clock, or if more convenient, to send us a note through the Post-office to which prompt attention will be paid; and any information that the convenient of the terms of tutions, studies, &c. will be a convenient of the convenient of the paragraphs and the appropriate of the paragraphs and the appropriate of the paragraphs and the Approved Masters of French, Drawing and Pennuanship, as well as other assistants, are engaged for the benefit of the pupils. Stand C G. HUBBS, C. P.S.—Circulars, and references of the highest character, may be obstained at the school rorous, and personal interviews the state of the pupils. Stand C G. HUBBS, C. P.S.—Circulars, and references of the highest character, may be obstained at the school rorous, and personal interviews the state of the pupils. Standard C G. HUBBS, C. P.S.—Circulars, and references of the highest character, may be obstained at the school rorous, and personal interviews the state of the pupils way from the pupils of the pupils o

Just received by the An McKim, 9000 one pound Cattys of delicious Black Tea, which we shall sell at six shillings each, including the catty.

N.B. That the public may entertain the most implicit confidence in the genuine qualities of their Teas, and the extensive resources of this establishment, the Pekin Tea Company beg to state, that they can furnish references to the first houses in the Tea trade in New-York, whose testimony and respectability are equally beyond cavil or dispute.

Biblical Researches in Pelestine, Mont Sinai, and Arabia petras, is reference to Biblical Geography, by the Rev. Dr. Robinson and the Rev. El. Sonita, with a large and the stream and the research of the state of t

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Middletown, Conn.—The whole number of pupils in this school is not to exceed twenty-five, including a limited number of resident scholars. The year will be divided into two sessions: one of sighteen week.

THE NEW-ENGLAND INSTITUTE—Fix—male and Make Department, Nos. 57 and 59 Bond street-by the service of the part of the service of the service of the part of the service of the ser

BOARD.—A gentleman and his wife, or two b single gentlemen, may find good rooms and board in a geneel private family in a pleasant part of Henry street. Terms easonable. Application may be made at this office.

April 14th, 1845. THE NEW-BRIGHTON COLLEGIATE

THE NEW-BRIGHTON COLLEGIATE
SCHOOL is situated at New-Brighton, Staten Island, six miles from New-York, between which places there is an hourly communication by steamboats. The building occupied is the spacious and elegant chateau erected by the Brothers Joseph, at an expense of \$50,000. The school possesses facilities and advantages over any other: the location is clevated, retired and healthy: the prospect by land and water is, unrivaled. A full corps of Teachers is employed for the various departments, and thorough courses are imparted in Mathematics and general English, in the Latin, Greek, French and Spanish languages. Extras are Music and Daneing, Fencing and Drawing, German and Italian, and furnished only when ordered by parents.

The teachers all reside in the family, and all speak French; and that language will be spoken at the meals. Courses of instruction will be imparted in the Natural Sciences, by familiar lectures, illustrated by a complete philosophical apparatus.

Circulars and full information may be obtained in person or by letter to E. A. Bioelow, east corner of Broadway and Fulton st; entrance 156 Fulton st. Letters or parcels left at the Doctor's office, will be forwarded daily to the school free of expense.

The next term commences on May 1st, 1845.

GEO. L. LE ROW, A.M. Principal.

April 16th, 1845.

The undersign.

April 16th, 1845. 786—3t

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS.—The undersigned, Patentees and Mannfacturers of the Neapolitan Bonnets, respectfully inform the Trade that they are now ready to supply the above article of the latest style and of superior quality, supply the above article of the latest style and of superior quantities to suit purchasers.

They warrant that they can alter and clean the Bonnet, to appear equal to new.

Buyers are cautioned against an inferior article of the kind in the market. (The genuine article, for which we received the silver medal at the last Fair of the American Institute, has our ticket upon it.) Apply to Vvs. & Soxs, 172 Pearl street, or at the manufactory of PATTISON, NOE & CO.

No. 25 Delancy street.

April 16th, 1845.

silver medal at the fast Fair of the American Institute, has our ticket upon it.) Apply to Vyse & Soxs, 172 Pearl street, or at the manufactory of PATTISON, NOE & CO.

No. 25 Delancy street.

April 16th, 1845.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS
—Stamford, Fairfield co. Conn. James Brits, Principal and proprietor.

This school was successfully conducted at Wilton, four and a half years previous to November last, when it was removed to Stamford, where the Principal has creeted a large and commoditions. The site is elevated, retired and salubrious, commanding an extensive and delightful view of Long Island Sound, the village of Stamford, and the surrounding country. It is distant half a mile from Stamford village, three from the steamboat landing, and 36 from New-York city, with which it has several modes of daily communication.

The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, and are expected to be under twolve years of age when they enter the school. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions of five months each, commencing the 1st of May and 1st of November.

TERMS.

For Board, Tuition, Vocal Music, Washing, Mending, Fuellights, Towels, Bed and Bedding, \$80 per session, payable quarterly in advance.

Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.

Newburgh, March 21st, 1845."

Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.

Newburgh, March 21st, 1845."

Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.

Newburgh, March 21st, 1845."

Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.

Newburgh, March 21st, 1845."

Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.

Newburgh, March 21st, 1845."

New MAP OF PALESTINE, from the latest authorities; chiefly from the Maps and Drawings of Robbinson and Smith, with corrections and additions furnished by Rev. Dr. Rosinson. Plasteret. New-York, 1845.

This map is on a large scale, beautifully engraved on steel plates, distinctly and accurately exhibiting the topography of Palestine, 21st, 1845."

This map is on a large scale, beautifully engraved on steel plates, distinctly and accurately exhibiting the topography of Palestine, 21st, 1845."

This map is on a large scale, beaut

each, commencing the 1st of May and 1st of November.

TERMS.

For Board, Tuition, Vocal Music, Washing, Mending, Fuel,
Lights, Towels, Bed and Bedding, \$50 per session, payable
quarterly in advance.

REFERENCES.

President Day, Professors Goodrich, Silliman, and Olmsted,
of Yale College; Rev. E. C. Hutchinson, President of Kemper
College, St. Louis, once a patron of the school; Rev. W. H. Bidwell, Editor of the New-York Evangelist, 120 Nassau st; Rev.
D. Mead, Editor of the Mother's Magnaine and Christian Parlor
Magazine, 148 Nassau street; T. L. Mason, M.D. 100 Pineapple
street, Brooklyn.

N.B. The Principal may be seen at the office of Mr. Mead,
referred to below, between the hours of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and 10 A.M. 3\frac{3}{2}\$ and N.B. The Principal may be seen at the office of Mr. Mead, referred to below, between the hours of 8½ and 10 A.M. 3½ and 5 P.M. on the 4th, 17th, 29th and 30th of April. Or, on the 3rd, 4th and 5th, 16th, 17th and 18th, 28th, 29th and 30th, he will call on those who may at any time leave their address at said office. Also, circulars may at any time be obtained at the same office, and at the office of the above-named Mason, in Brooklyn.

Stamford, April 1st, 1845.

Stamford, April 1st, 1845.

CLINTON SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—will commence on the 1st day of May next, in the
spacious huildings formerly occupied by Rev. H. H. Kellog, as
a Female Seminary, under the charge of Pelathan Rawson, A.M.
as Principal, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Bradley, and Miss Elizabeth Hastings, and other competent teachers.

Mr. Rawson's experience and reputation as a teacher—the
beauty and healthfulness of the location—the literary advantages
arising from its vicinity to Hamilton College, in its access to its
scientific lectures and in the connsel of its officers—and the convenience and pleasantness of the Seminary buildings, conspire to
reder this Institution peculiarly attractive to those who seek a
thorough, and an accomplished education.
Parents and guardians may be assured that the comfort, the
moral and intellectual improvement of pupils will be most sedulously promoted, and that in the family of the Principal, residing
in the Seminary, those who may be entrusted to his care will
find pleasant apartments, judicious guardianship, and a Christian
home.

The academic year will be divided into three terms of 14 weeks

TEAS RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—The Perix Tea Company, 75 Pulton st. New-York,
desire to inform the public that they sell their celebrated Teas
by the single pound as cheaply as sold by the chest at import
er's prices. In consequence, families, hotels and boarding-houses are enabled to lay in their Teas to great advantage, and in
guantities to suit their convenience. cluded in a course of English education at our best Academies. The expense for boarding pupils, including board, tuition in the ordinary branches, room rent, furniture, fuel and lights, will be for the summer term \$30; and for each winter term \$35.

Young ladies will furnish beds and bedding, or they can be furnished at \$4 per year. Washing per dozen, 37; ets.

Tuition in Music per term. \$8.00

Use of Instrument, per do. 2.00

Faition in the French Language per do. 4.00

Painting and Drawing. 4.00

Day scholars will be received into the Institution; tuition in the ordinary branches, from \$4 to \$6 per term.

the ordinary branches, from \$4 to \$6 per term. Rev. WAYNE GRIDLEY, ) O. S. WILLIAMS, SAM'L COMSTOCK, GEORGE BRISTOL, Doct. SETH HASTINGS,

April 2nd, 1845.

TROY AND MICHIGAN

[Sabbath days excepted on the Eric Canall.]

This Line, now running their boats direct from New-York to Bulfalo, and no re-shipment at Albany and Troy, and each cargo fully insured—feel safe to say to all those who wish to patronize a Sabbath-keeping Line, that their transportation will be done with despatch and promptness. Passengers and Furniture destined for the Far West will be taken at low prices, and can be put on board in New-York for Bulfalo or any intermediate ports. Their boats are towed by steam on the Hudson river, and by relays of horses on the Eric Canal.

Goods consigned te this Line in New-York or Albany, should be marked on each package—T. & M. L. B. Line, care Wheeler, Crocker & Co.—or their agents as below:

WHELLER, CROCKER & CO.

19 Coenties Slip, (up stairs) New-York.

Wm. A. McKee, 24 North Wharf, Philadelphia.

J. J. Newcomb, 16 Long Wharf, Boston.

S. M. McKissock, 65 Quay street, Albany.

Bigelow, Loveland & Moore, Troy.

W. A. Herrick, Rochester. Johnson & Co. Buffalo.

April 9th, 1845.

PERTH AMBOY SEMINARY—Scientific, Mathematical and Classical.—Parents having sons of correct by mathematical and Classical.—Parents having sons of correct a thorough preparation for Colege or business, are respectfully invited to inquire after the merits of this institution.

The Principals, merely solicitous to maintain a high standard of character and scholarship in their school, wish no pupils who cannot be induced to aim at such a standard. Should any such be received, they will be removed as soon as known.

The importance of self-government, and of that high self-respect and regard for right which scorn a base, and shrink from a wicked action, is much insisted upon.

The pupils sleep under the same roof and sit at the same table with the families of the Principals, and every attention is given to promote their personal comforts as well as their rapid advancement in all that can fit for elevated usefulness and honorable distinction in life.

The Principals long since devoted themselves to the interesting and responsible work of instruction, and from past experience and success feel themselves warranted in assuring the school-sustaining public that the reasonable expectations of their patrons shall be fully realized.

The provisions of the institution afford unusual facilities for pleasure and safety in sea bathing.

The location is pleasant and proverbially healthful, and daily accessible to New-York and Philadelphia by steamboat and railroad.

Terms.—\$75 per session of 22 weeks for Board and Tuition, with the use of books for all English studies.

The summer session will commence on Monday, May 5th.

Circulars with testimonials and references may be had at the bookstores of J. S. Taylor, 145 Nassau street, and Rob. Carter, \$8 Canal street, New-York, or of the Principals.

S. E. WOODBRIDGE, S. G. WOODBRIDGE, S. G. WOODBRIDGE, S. G. WOODBRIDGE.

trons and friends.

John Johnston,
Pastor of 1st Presb. cong.
784—tf

March 25th, 1845.

CHURCH BELLS AND TOWN
CLOCKS.—The subscriber, who was
awarded a Diploma at the N. York State Fairs
of 1842, '43 and '44, for the best toned Church
Bell, and also a silver Medal for the best Bell,
and Diploma for Town Clocks, exhibited at the
Fair of the American Institute in October last, is
now prepared at his Foundry to furnish Bells of from 20 to 10,000
lbs. made of the best materials, and warranted to stand and tone
to please—fastens to them improved cast iron Yokes, with moveable arms. The increasing demand for his Bells is the best
evidence that can be given of their excellence. Orders have
been received from the Canadas and almost all the States, and
about 400 have been furnished to different places in the State of
New-York from his foundry. Town Clocks, Leveling and Surveying Instruments, Copper and Brass Castings, &c. &c.

ANDREW MENEELY.

West Troy, N. Y. March 6th, 1845.

A LIBRARY OF 500 VOLUMES for about

West Troy, N. Y. March 6th, 1845. 783—1y\*

A LIBRARY OF 500 VOLUMES for about \$90.—American S. S. Union Depository, corner of State and Builalo streets, Rochester, N.Y. A full supply of all the publications of the American S. S. Union always on hand, at N. York prices. This Depot is very convenient for Sunday schools in Western New-York, the northern parts of the Western States, and Canada, and their orders are solicited.

\*\*EDUCED PRICES.\*\*

The Youth's Penny Gazette is now offered, 6 copies for \$1; 200 copies for \$3.50 copies for \$3.50 and unwards in the same year.

The Youth's Fenny Gazette is now offered, o copies for \$1; 20 copies for \$2; 50 copies for \$5; 30 copies for \$5, and upwards in the same proportion.

The Sunday School Journal, 25 cents per annum.

These papers are published semi-monthly, and are delivered in Rochester at one cent for each ten papers.

Please send in your subscriptions to the subscriber early, to secure the back numbers.

CHAS T. CHERRY Agent.

The Sunday School Journal, 25 cents per annum.

The Sunday School Journal, 25 cents per annum.

These papers are published semi-monthly, and are delivered in Rochester at one cent for each ten papers.

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The sunday School Journal, 25 cents per annum.

NOTICE TO RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.—A
N large Hall to let. It is centrally situated, in the vicinity of Broadway; is nearly square, and sufficiently capacious to seat fifteen hundred persons. The proprietor would prefer letting it to one society for the Subbath, (day and evening) rather than to more than one. Terms liberal, for which apply to Joseph Bertrox, 214 Wooster street, or C. S. Fisz, 27 Canal st.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS—Agency
Nof the Massachusetts S. S. Society.—The subscriber having been a long time engaged in the publication and sale of Sabbath School Books, and being also sole Agent in this city and vicinity for the sale of the publications of the Massachusetts S.S. Society, is prepared to offer peculiar advantages to purchasers of Sabbath School Libraries.

The attention of those who intend to make additions to their libraries, is particularly invited to our full assortment of new publications—containing upwards of fifty new volumes issued by the Massachusetts S.S. Society—Picty in Humble Life, Youthful Consecrations, Wishers and Wishes, Government of the Thoughts Sacred Scenes, Mather Family,

Bechanan Girl and Boy, African Chieftain, The Pocket Bible, Broken Piedge, &c. &c. Also—Newcomb's valuable series of Bible Questions, now numbering altogether 16 volumes.

We would say to those living at a distance from the city, and who are unable to call personality that the strictest attention will appear the contents are decided in character, as might be expected. Price \$1 a year, Boptim Pinted, with a colored cover, and embellished with very fine engravings. The contents are decided in character, as might be expected. Price \$1 a year monthly.—N. Y. Beangelist.

The New York Processary, and designed to expose its errors. We are independent of the proposal with the processor of Bible Questions, now numbering altogether 16 volumes.

We would say to those living at a distance from the city, and who are unable to call personality that the strictest attention will

Also—Newcomb's valuable series of Bible Questions, now mimbering altogether 16 volumes.

We would say to those living at a distance from the city, and who are unable to call personally, that the strictest attention will be given to their orders (sent by mail or private hand) in selecting books of proper character, size, &c. and in all cases where duplicates may be sent, they can be returned and exchanged for other books.

M. W. DODD Beick Church Clearly of the returned citizen ought to know it. It is true that at tithe of the returned can be returned and exchange of the returned citizen ought to know it. It is true that at tithe of the returned can be returned and exchange of the returned call return of the returned call returns the returned and exchange of the return of the

In Books of proper character, size, &c. and in all cases where duplicates may be sent, they can be returned and exchanged for other books.

M. W. DODD, Brick Church Chapel, Opposite City Hall.

March 12th, 1845.

NEW-YORK JUVENILE AND SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY, Brick Church Chapel, No. 145 Nassau street.

JOHN S. TAYLOR, Agent.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.—John S. Tay-Lor & Co., Theological, Sunday School, and Juvenile Publishers and Bookselfers, (Brick Church Chapel) [27-145 Nassau street, 10] (opposite the office of the New-York Observer) have constantly on hand a large assortment of Books suitable for Sunday School Libraries, carefully selected from the most approved authors, which they sell at the lowest cash prices.—Those who wish to purchase will do well to call and examine their stock.

Publications of the American Tract Society, the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, and the American and Episcopal Sunday School Unions, supplied at the same prices as sold at their respective Depositories.

All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, All orders from the country will be immediately attended

Sunday Schools of Unions, supplied at the same prices as sold at their respective Depositories.

All orders from the country will be immediately attended to, and books forwarded according to directions. Should the selection of books for Sunday Schools be left with J. S. T., and he should forward any which should not suit the purchaser, they may be returned, and the money will he refunded, or other books this house. Terms moderate. Shower baths free. nay be returned, and the money will be tolerally in the exchange.

J. S. T. having been engaged several years past, in selecting books for Sunday Schools, presumes he can give satisfaction to those favoring him with orders.

N. B. Any valuable books to be had in New-York furnished by J. S. T. & Co. at the lowest cash prices.

March 12th, 1845.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR

March 12th, 1845.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Centrally situated in West Bloomfield, N. Jersey. Number of popils limited at 20.

David A. Frame, A.M.
William S. Ward, A.M.
From the assurances of parents who have sons at this school, and of others, it is believed that it commends itself in an eminent degree to all acquainted with its details. The limited number of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of its pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the thorough present of the pupils—its exclusion of all day scholars—the the solid intellectual improvement of their children, more still for their health and comfort, and most of all for their right moral training.

Tem—From 860 to \$\$50 to \$\$50 the session of five months, in full for every ordinary expense.

Tem—From 860 to \$\$50 the session of five months, in full for every ordinary expense.

Tem—From 860 to \$\$50 the session of five months, in full for

otherwise.

Ashland Hall, March 12th, 1845.

TEW AND ELEGANT EDITIONS of the New Perfor Day—Like upon Line—Percept upon Precept:

A series of the earliest religious instruction the infant mind is capable of receiving. Just published and for sale by

JOHN S. TAYLOR & CO.

at the New-York Juvenile and Sunday School Book Depository, 145 Nassau street,

(Opposite the office of the New-York Observer.)

This is probably the best and most popular series of Juvenile Books ever published. The publishes refer with the most entire confidence to all parents and teachers who have introduced these books into their families or schools, who will testify as to the useful and correct religious instruction which they contain.

Also, published as above—

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH'S WORES, uniform edition in 3 vols. 18mo. Sold in sets, or separate volumes, at 50 cents a volume.

The Juvenile Works of Charlotte Elizabeth, uniform edition in 9 vols. 18mo.

N.B. The juvenile series are not included in her larger works, and are not published by any other house. Sold in sets, or separate volumes. A liberal discount to the trade, and to Sunday schools.

We think it proper to state, that our series of the works of "Charlotte Elizabeth," contains eighteen volumes, including forty-seven works; making 3652 pages of interesting matter which is not to be found in the so-called "complete works of Charlotte Elizabeth, 2 vols. 8vo."

March 8th, 1845.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE—26 Vesey st., near

tirely satisfactory; and by devoting their whole attention to the physical, intellectual and moral training of their pupils, the Principal and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and the physical, intellectual and moral training of their pupils, the Principal and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and his lady hope to merit the confidence that may be repost in the Portuguital and Portuguital Portuguital Portuguital Portuguital Portuguital Portuguital Portug

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH'S WORKS.—
John S. Tation & Co. 145 Nassau st. New-York, (origina publishers of the works of Charlotte Elizabeth in this country, beg leave respectfully to call the attention of the public to the following series of books by Charlotte Elizabeth, published by

Personal Recollections; Personal Recollections;
Principalities and Powers;
Helen Fleetwood;
Wrongs of Woman;
Siege of Derry;
Floral Biography;
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English Martyrs;
Charlotte Elizabeth's Poems;
Judae Capta: Judæa Capta;
Falsehood and Truth;
Conformity;
Passing Thoughts;
Glimpses of the Past, or the Museum;
The Simple Flower, and other Tales;
Philip and his Garden, and other Tales;
Flower of Innocence, and other Tales;
Alice Benden, and other Tales;
Tales and Illustrations;
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The Church Visible in all Ages.
The above twenty-eight volumes 18mo. are bound in uniform tyle, and for Sunday Schools, Family Libraries, or for genera. circulation, are one of the best selections of books ever published.
A liberal discount to the Trade, and to Sunday schools. Those wishing to make additions to their Libraries this spring, are invited to call and examine our stock.

JOHN S. TAYLOR & CO.
Theological, Sunday School and Juvenile
Publishers and Booksellers,
Publishers and Booksellers, Indæa Capta; Falsehood and Truth;

JOHN S. TAYLOR & CO.
Theological, Sunday School and Juvenile
Publishers and Booksellers,
Brick Church Chapet, 145 Nassau street.
N.B.—Any valuable books to be had in New-York, furnished
by J. S. T. & Co. at the lowest cash prices.
March 4th, 1845.
780—tf DR. BROWN, Oculist, 76 Chambers on all Diseases of the Eye. References given to them blind from 10 to even 40 years.

Description of them blind from 10 to even 40 years.

Description of the blind from 10 to even 40 years.

not good reasons for expecting a cure.

Hours of attendance, 11 A.M. till 2 P.M. Advice to the poor secure the back numbers.

March 25th, 1845.

CHAS. T. CHERRY, Agent.
783—tf

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large Hall to let. It is centrally situated, in the vicinity

Miscellaneous and Toy Books and Stationery, at wholesale registrall.

transient visitors desiring a quiet home, where a real Tom perance diet is proffered them, ccusisting of Vegetables, Fruits, cc. without stimulants or flesh meats, are invited to patronize this house. Terms moderate. Shower baths free.

ROSWELL GOSS.

New-York, Aug. 22nd, 1844.

TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH.—Theobro-TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH.—Theobroma Cocca, (recommended by the most eminent physicians
in Europe and America.) This newly imported species of Cocca
is recommended for general family use, but is particularly valuable to Ladies Nursing, and others requiring a nutricous and
healthful beverage, as it possesses all the qualities which wines
and malt liquors were erroneously supposed to possess, but which
are now justly repudiated. This finely flavored species of Cocca
is offered as a valuable substitute not only for these, but for tea
and coffee, which are considered by physicians as highly injurious.

Sold by the proprietor,
296 Hudson, near Spring st. New-York,
and all respectable dealers in the United States.

740—1y

TEW-YORK, April 29th, 1844. Dr. Charles S.

726-tf

Office of the Evangelist NO. 120 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK. TERMS.
\$3.00 per year, payable at the end of six months.
\$2.50 per year, if paid within six months from the comm

ment of the subscription year.

The YOUTH'S CABINET (price \$1.00 per year) toger with the Evangelist, will be furnished at \$3.00, if paid STRICTLY IN ABVANCE. No orders to discontinue these papers will be attended to, nless they are accompanied with the full amount to pay the

balance due on subscription. Postmasters are authorized by law to send money to the publishers of a paper, FREE OF POSTAGE.

13 All papers will be forwarded, until an explicit order for a discontinuance is received; and whether taken by the subscriber or not from the place where they are deposited, he will be held countable for the pay until he orders a discontinuance, and

accountable for the pay until he orders a discontinuance, and pays up all that is due.

Liabilities of those who take Periodicals.

The laws declare that any person to whom a periodical is sent, is responsible for payment, if he receives the paper, or makes use of it, even if he has never subscribed for it, or has ordered it to be stopped. His duty in such a case is not to take the paper from the office or person with whom the paper is left, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it.

If papers are sent to a Postoffice, Store, Tavern, or other place of deposite, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the Postmaster, Store, or Tavern-keeper, &e is responsible for the payment, until he returns the paper, or gives notice to the publisher, that they are lying dead in the office.