MATTERS & THINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 21st, 1853. hament stands adjourned till the 10th of February, to give time for an appeal to the constituencies of those members of the House of Commons who have accepted office under Lord Aberdeen, so there is little stirring just now in our domestic politics, save

bers of the Lower House, who had to be re-elected, and such is the favorable opinion entertained of the new Government, in England, that there have been only two opposed, namely, Sir Charles Wood, fax, and Mr. Gladstone, at the University of the latter gentleman, affords a striking illustration olicated nature of our Ecclesiastico-political affairs. Mr. Gladstone has the singular miseral in Politics. The Evangelicals, such as High Stowel and Daniel Wilson, have voted against him for his madiæval or backward religious opinions; whilst Archdeacon Denison and others opposed him for his modern or onward political views.

Three leading members of "the Irish Brigade," Messrs. Keogh, Sadlier and Monsell have accepted in the recent performances of "the Pope's Brass Band." These gentlemen have to endure from the ultra-montane journals, the most bitter revilings; and they are called "rascally renegades," "unscrapulous adventurers," "Friday flesh-eaters," unprincipled panpers," men "who do not know how to earn an honest livelihood!" with other choice epithets of the Irish mint. But in all probability these gentlemen will be re-elected notwithstanding. Many moderate Roman Catholics in Ireland, doubtless feel as their national poet Thomas Moore once expressed himself in a letter which occurs in his "Memoirs, &c." just published, under the editorship of Lord John Russell-"If there be anything in this world," says he, "that I have been despising and detesting more than another, for this long time past, it has been those very Dublin politicians whom yon so fear I should ever rulned by a more bigoted, brawling, and disgusting set of demagogues; and though it be the religion of my fathers. I must say that much of its vile, vulgar spirit is to be traced to that wretched faith which is again polinting Enrope with Jesuitism, and which, of all the humbugs that have stu-

all departments will be attempted by the new government. But our times are most uncertain. The militant. vast naval preparations which it is said are going on in the ports of France, occasion much uneasiness in many minds, who fear that Louis Napoleon will, the spirit of a desperate gamester, attempt an aggres sive war upon these Islands, in order to quiet the with the remembrance that many successive projects of this kind have been brought to nanght, and

is cheering to find that such a cordial feeling is as a great preacher, his discourses would not be This has been recently shown by what has occurred a good deal more time and strength upon one at the splendid banquets given at Liverpool and at than another. People, now-a-days, are getting Hon. J. R. Ingersoll. The former was especially trine; not too much about total depravity and in doing honor to vonr representative. "Here, then." to quote the words of The Leeds Mercury. great diversity of religious views : here were mon- none of these-not enough, for the most part lcals-Protectionists and Free Traders-Church- and polish in the composition of sermons. men. Dissenters and Catholics-men combatting with each other in party strife, and even now fresh -all gathered at the same board, to give the heartiest greeting to the representative of a country of different institutions to our own, once the revolted offspring of England, but now her best ally, coming Christian countries, and they revive the

commenced a conrse of eight lectures on Psalmody, on the dnty of cultivating the gift of song, for the devotions of the Family and of the Church. Mr. Mason then took the desk, and in a few modest sentences, but with a slight dash of American humor, expressed the diffidence with which he ununder such "Right Honorable," and truly "Rev-'alogies," and other far-fetched novelties, and proceeded to practice from a small selection of tunes which had been prepared for the occasion. He first chose an English tnne-" Tallis," then an Italian, "Palestrum," and "Hamburgh," as a specimen of the music of the early church style, and "Morris," a composition of his own, as a specimen of American Psalmody. I much admired the style of these compositions, which were execated by the assembly much to Mr. Mason's satisfaction. There is much attention being paid to this subject in London, just now, and I doubt not, but that Mr. Mason's visit and instructions will tend greatly to increase the anxiety of our pastors and churches for a more becoming performance of this

Another stranger, engaged on a very different mission, has appeared amongst us. I refer to the leading Statesmen have made him sufficiently no- to form good ones. torious. He is regarded by the Popish journalists as an intrepid and indefatigable champion of the Falth." His controversial lectures are described in their columns as " most brilliant dissertations," that have entranced and enchained his hearers. The lecture on the doctrine of the Eucharist, at when Satarday night comes; but I believe, that the church of St. Patrick, Soho, they say, occupied with the majority, it is not so. They say they two hours and a half in its delivery; and was com- are too much exhausted by the labors of the plete in every respect. "There was no point left | Sabbath to do it; that they are sure to be broken unexplained; no objection unanswered—and from theology, and science, and history, and all the that they want the time for reading and getting that they want the time for reading and getting that they want the time for reading and getting that they want the time for reading and getting that they want the time for reading and getting that they want the time for reading and getting the heavers. I became exceedingly desired of the heavers. I became exceedingly desired of the heavers. perowed such an aggregate of arguments as threw maculate Conception of the blessed Virgin." That spacious church, but without galleries, was not half

ernal relation of Mary and our Lord, would doubtwas indeed " a lame and impotent conclusion," and that few minds familiar with the processes of proof could accept his sophisms as sound arguments.

The most successful passages in the discourse, and disparaging language of certain Protestant Extreme statements on that subject, I feel sure, only serve the cause of Mariolatry, rather than obstruct it. I was much shocked by his frequent exclamations, in which he used the Divine name with a levity and glibness, that seemed almost profane. The laudations bestowed npon his "great oration" I regarded as another instance of the mendacious Oxford, and both have been returned in the face of gasconade of the Popish press, who employ all the a stiff resistance. The hostility displayed against high and big words in their vocabulary to puff off the doings of their church and clergy. Protestants should always deduct a heavy discount from all fortune to be a Tractarian in Religion, and a Libthe fact, that a Protestant clergyman of the name of Maguire, who is also "an Irishman by birth, an Irishman in heart and affection," has twice publicly challenged him "to name his own time and place"

not even condescended to reply. The public mind has been much disturbed by the office—an event which has produced vast discord report that poor Francisco Madiai had died in his prison at Florence, but this has been contradicted. A deputation from the Protestant Alliance waited upon Lord John Russell on Monday, to bespeak his good offices on behalf of some thirty persons who are said to be under arrest in Tuscany for reading the Scriptures, besides the Madiais, and next week a public meeting will be held at Exeter Hall, at which the Lord Mayor will preside, to give utterance to the feelings of indignation which this England and Ireland, being thoroughly ashamed of of being fitter from exhaustion, to lie abed all such cruel intolerance, and the friction which is the forenoon, than to go into the pulpit and pernow going on cannot fail to produce light amongst

I told you that a Rule for a new trial in the case of Achilli versus Newman, had been moved for. Yesterday the counsel for Dr. Achilli showed cause associate with. I do not think a good cause was against the Rule, and occupied the whole of the time with their elaborate arguments. You shall hear the result in my next. Farewell

P. S .- I have just learned that Mr. Sadlier, one of our new batch of State officials, and a leading member of "the Irish Brigade," has lost his election pefied mankind, is the most narrow-minded and at Carlow, by a narrow majority of six, obtained by a strange union of deep Orange Tories, and The addresses and speeches of the new officials ultra-montane Roman Catholics. This contest has are remarkably in agreement, and there cannot be a bronght people against pastor, priest against predonbt that large and salutary measures of Reformin late, and bishop against bishop. A pretty considerable complication truly, for this true church

> FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST WRITING SERMONS BY REV. DR. HUMPHREY.

If congregations knew how hard and exhaust murmurs of his vast nnemployed legions. We must ing it is to write well-digested sermons, year in however, leave this with God, and console onrselves and year out, they would make much greater we must hope in Him who hath "delivered us, and courses, than they commonly do. A minister doth deliver: in whom we trust that he will yet cannot do his best every Sabbath, any more than a lawyer can in every plea at the bar; and if he Under the political circumstances of Europe, it | could, however much more he might be admired again growing up between your country and ours. | calulated to do more good, than when he lays out Manchester to your new Minister to this country, to demand too much; not too much sound docthe necessity of regeneration; not too much about the law of God and its righteous penalty: not "was nearly every shade of political opinion, with too much probing of the sinner's conscience: archists and Republicans-Tories, Whigs and Rad- but too much classical adornment; too much care

I humbly submit, that this is one of the de

mands upon the pulpit, which is breaking down from the conflict which had overthrown a Ministry the health of ministers, and compelling them to leave their people when they would be glad to remain. The Sabbaths come round so often that they can't keep up to the standard which A greater triumph of good sense and good feeling will satisfy their educated and influential hearis rarely seen. Old, international resentments ers. It seems to many, when they listen to a buried, recent misunderstandings looked at as not discourse which has cost the preacher a great deal worthy to be remembered, and all the grounds of of hard study, that it must be easy work to common interest and sympathy dwelt upon with write such sermons; they could almost do it animated eloquence—surely such things are be- themselves. Yes, just about as easy as somebody said it was to see a farmer mow, who used the sythe with so much dexterity that it seemed to Speaking of our American visitors, I must not cost him no effort. Very few who have not forget to mention Professor Lowell Mason, who is tried it, are aware what a labor it is, carefully to still in London, and on Tuesday evening, last week, write out even one sermon a week, for a single year; much less, how much it amounts to at the at the Weigh House Chapel. Rev. Thomas Binney, end of a few years. The average length of serthe pastor of the church, opened the exercises with mons in our American pulpits, may be put down, prayer, and the Lord Mayor, M. P. took the chair say, at sixteen printed octavo pages, in a fair and made some appropriate and devont remarks, type, making two volumes, of four hundred pages each, in a year. Observe, this is reckoning only one sermon a week. In ten years, i accumulates manuscript matter enough for twenty volumes, and in twenty years, no less than forty dertook to lecture on Music in this Metropolis, and volumes! And yet, how many ministers who do this and more, besides all their other work, are erend" auspices. He disclaimed all "isms," and thought by some of their hearers to have a very easy task of it.

Who else is there that writes half so much for series of years, and on a great variety of subjects, requiring so much reading, thought and investigation? I do not say that it is all fit for the press, but how many demand that it should be, and think it quite time to look out for a new minister, if their "itching ears" are not tickled every Sabbath.

Having said thus much, of what I conceive to be the unreasonable demands of many congregations for written sermons of the highest order and of uniform excellence, I proceed to offer some suggestions to preachers, with regard to their habits of study and weekly preparations for the pulpit; not so much with the hope of breaking Romanist Dr. Cahill, whose truculent letters to our up old bad habits, as persuading young ministers

> Some preachers, whom I have known, make it a point to go into their studies, and with pen in hand commence their sermons early in the week, so as not to be crowded into a corner

ts logic, inconsequential and contradictory; whilst are obliged to go languidly through the service, it lacked that poetry and tenderness which the ma- or to screw up a preternatural excitement, which less have inspired in a man experimentally familiar off their sermons till near the last of the week, with the domestic affections. In my judgment it they are often obliged to work under too high pressure till very late Saturday night; the unavoidable consequence of which is, that after they retire, they rather toss and dream than sleep; were those in which he contrasted the nnguarded, and with nerves thus unstrung, they are in a miserable condition to go through the labors of writers respecting the Virgin, with the terms ad- the Sabbath. I speak with confidence, for such dressed to her in the salutation of the angel Gabriel. was my own experience in the early part of my ministry, and my night studies, especially, cost me very dear. My eyes, which had always been strong, suddenly gave out. For months, I could scarcely read a line, nor even think of a book, without pain, and it took years to recover what had lost. While I was thus unconsciously putting out the light so essential to my profession, I persuaded myself, that so many were my interruptions, I was unavoidably driven to do the their statements. That this doughty doctor is not time. But I was mistaken. I could have done were out of the question. Hard as it is to break off from habits by which health is impaired, it

to write their sermons early in the week, if they for a public discussion, to which, however, he has will only be resolute and systematic. I know very well, that they are liable to una voidable interruptions; but I know as well, that many of those which break in upon their studies, might be avoided. Let them resolve to begin their preparations, say as early as Tuesday or Wednesday morning. Let them give public notice to their congregations, if need be, that they want the reason of it; all needless calls will be avoided or postponed; the work, in all ordinary cases, will wretched persecution has Inspired. The Roman | be finished as early as Saturday noon, and they | will go in with him to the marriage, and the door | night before his execution, Maria Antoinette, the Catholics are much divided about it, some, both ln will be well rested by Sabbath morning, instead

can be done; and in general, ministers can begin

form the public services. That ministers who have long been accustome to make their preparations late in the week, should find it next to impossible to bring their minds into a right state for composing sermons much earlier, is a matter of course. Like other habits, this of procrastionation, is very hard to be changed. But it can be done. It has been done by resolution and perseverance, and I will venture to say, that no one who has succeeded, would on any account relapse into his old habit.

But I will not pursue the subject any further. f any of my brethren should think that I have been too out-spoken in these remarks, they will see that I have borne as hard upon myself, a upon anybody, and I exceedingly regret that I did not sooner change a bad habit, that cost me

CONSCIENCE OF SIN AGAINST GOD.

BY REV. EDWIN HALL, D.D. Though the moral sense is a part of man's from these instinctive convictions of right and wrong than he can separate himself from thought, though this inward law is in its great principles portable torments, yet the extent and application specting the child of Maria Antoinette, until the nor is conscience always fully awake. The hea- died.

the dividing asunder of the soul and of the spirit. her little Louis. Now the secrets of his heart are laid open before curse forever?

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST INCIDENTS OF A PASTOR'S LIFE.

THE IRISH GIRL.

wears upon the naked thread of life. Having put on this occasion, was to my own heart like cold headed by tyrants, was approaching again to en- a state of mental imbecility, as to render it im-

hope of the glory of God. This was the commencement of a little re- ian cried out, "We will yet choke the whelps af-

freshing from the presence of the Lord, which re- ter another fashion." sulted in the hopeful conversion of some twenty graces of the people of God.

knew you."

FOR THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST THE DAUPHIN.

The romance of reality is far more wonderful than any combinations fancy can fabricate. In the wilds of the Canadian forest, upon the lap of in Indian mother, there has been found a child, cell. The next day they heard the tolling of bells, who is perhaps the offspring of the Cæsars, who the Tuileries and Versailles; and who, after spending half a century in obscurity as a missionary to pincident with the Law of God, and though con- with this strange story. Our readers may be inscience has power to inflict upon the soul insup- terested in learning what history records, reof these principles are not always clearly seen, period when he was generally supposed to have

thens are often distressed with a sense of sin, Louis the XIV. and Maria Antoinette, had and are ready to inflict upon themselves any two children, a little girl named Maria Theresa, tortures, or to sacrifice their lives to make expia- and a son, who took his father's name of Louis. tion; yet even then they have no adequate con- When the horrors of the French revolution beeptions of the turpitude and deadly nature gan to gather around the throne of the Bourbons. f sin, because they have no adequate conceptions this little boy was four or five years of age. In of the purity of the law, or of the holiness of the year 1789, the son and daughter were with God. Men are blinded by corruption. Many their father and mother at the palace of Versailles. things which in a Christian community are seen | The populace of Paris, through the oppression of to be most filthy and abominable, searcely apages, were in a state of frenzy and starvation. him again. pear reprehensible in the estimation of the hea- They were clamorous for bread. Some one then. Where such corruption prevails as is de- shouted, "Let us go to Versailles and get the bascribed in the first chapter of Romans, there the ker and his wife and children, and compel them standard of moral obligation is very low, and the to give us bread." In a tremendous throng, such sunk in Laodicean lukewarmness, knows not countless thousands of Paris, drunken men, hagthat she is "miserable, and poor, and blind, and gard women and ragged boys, poured like an inundation through the broad avenue, which con-A community given up to a worldly spirit are ducted to the atrociously extravagant palace of scarcely aware that they are engaged in a fatal the Bourbons. The rain fell in torrents. The alone remained. What was to be done with continued to shed its radiance all around, and it controversy with the law of God. The sinner is wind howled madly. Black night settled down them? Even the revolutionary tribunal did not seemed that a very large proportion of the whole "alive without the law." But let the "command- around the frenzied mob. They encircled the dare to consign these innocent and helpless child- community might have been turned to the Lord, ment" come, sin revives and he dies. Now the palace, filled the air with shrieks, oaths, threats; ren to the guillotine. It was hoped that by foul had there been laborers to enter in and gather law flames out before him in thunderings and dashed in the barred doors, cut down the guards air, unwholesome food, inhuman treatment, close the harvest. Much, very much was done, the lightnings more terrific than those of Sinai. of Maria Antoinette, pursued the shrieking mo- confinement, and utter solitude, they would die. fruits and results of which continue to this day. He seems to hear the voice of the Lord God; and ther from her bed, as she fled, true to a mother's The little boy was placed in the hands of a bru- Much, very much, for which the opportunity was his word is quick and powerful, piercing even to instincts, to the protection of her little Maria and tal wretch by the name of Simon. The unhappy offered, was not secured, because suitable labor-

man, now he is in the hands of an offended God! tives. The mob was so numerous, so powerful,

committed against God. "If a man sin against every door and at every gate. Another night of For more than a year his clothes, his shirt even, in front of the pulpit. Said he, "I wish you to 'Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done | zied multitude. All the night long their clamor | he dozed for months upon his impure pallet, is calculated to do most good." holy God? What can he do to wash out his exhausted by terror and wakefulness, soon fell

As to the properties in the congregation, and with many tears tance of one or two nundred miles from the among those against whom the door of the that the organization of the church (now of the ch

feelings of this poor girl, as they were manifested doubtedly with truth, that an army of despotism, would not die, and that he was reduced to such mediately inside of the door. water to a thirsty soul. I felt that the Lord was slave them, again to rivit upon their free hands, possible for him to retain any remembrance of the inquirers, many who carp at revivals were cessity for additional church edifice accommoindeed in that place, though I knew it not, and those fetters by which for centuries they had been his origin, transported him to the wilds of Ca- ready to exclaim, "How hasty, how inconsidewhom the Spirit of God was striving, but there more. Then burying their faces in their parents' prince was dead and entombed. were two others at her own house, who were laps, they moaned and moaned in intolerable deeply distressed in view of their lost condition, suffering. At last little Louis gasped and child. He is a worthy man, and beyond the has resided until this time. and wished to have me visit them as soon as I struggled, and seemed falling into convulsions. suspicion of imposture. With his most extraconveniently could. Immediately after I had His nostrils were filled with dust. His mouth ordinary story, our readers are familiar. taken breakfast, I repaired to the house of my was dry as the palms of his hands. The frantic female friend, where I found two young women mother thrust her head from the window of the in deep anguish of spirit in view of their guilt carriage, and exclaimed, "For Heaven's sake, and danger. These, with the Irish girl, soon found will not some one give me a cup of water for my hardest work of the week in the shortest possible a resting-place for their souls, and rejoiced in the poor boy. He is choking to death." A shout of derision followed this appeal. Oue barbar-

At length the wretched victims were reconindividuals, and in the revival of the drooping ducted to their royal prison. We have not space tian ministry. The special interest commenced State of Mississippi, on the borders of the Gulf. much as the Consociation, to which this First to dwell upon the woes which they endured. about the middle of the month of June, and by With this friend I had been long acquainted, but church belongs, and the General Assembly, to Impenitent reader, was the conduct of that The story of Maria Antoinette and her children the 4th of July the solemnity was so general that knew little of the state of his mind on the subject which the Third Presbytery belongs, are through poor Irish girl wise? were her fears well founded? is the most tragic tale recorded in the annals of the entire mass of the community seemed to be of religion. After being at his house a short time, the General Association of Connecticut, in ec-If her course was directed by true wisdom, will time. After a few weeks of captivity in the affected. For many years prior to this date, the I asked him if he had ever attempted to pray in clesiastical correspondence—would it not better she not rise up in judgment against you, and Tuileries, during which every day, the cup of custom had obtained at Cincinnati, of celebrating his family? He answered, that he had not. I suit these our fraternal relations, if the said condemn you, because you repent not? The day misery seemed filled to the brim, the royal famthe Anniversary of our National Independence then told him that if he would take the Bible Presbytery, before proceeding to organize a which she trembled in view of, and prepared for, ily were conducted to the gloomy prison of the by the firing of cannon, military parades, politiyou must soon mect. Though you may now be, 'Temple.' Here they were treated as the most delike the foolish virgins, slumbering away your based and degraded criminals. A few months their forenoons for study, and everybody will see precious probationary time, the Son of Man will passed slowly away, and the King was doomed come in an hour when you are not aware, and if to death. He was taken from the rest of the famhe finds you unprepared, "They who are ready ily, and confined in a dungeon by himself. The will be shut." Shut against your careless, slug- princess Elizabeth and the children, were permit- The solemn multitude chose rather to turn their made the public manifestation in the church. gish souls, to be opened no more forever. O! ted to spend an hour with the doomed King. let me entreat you, before that fearful, hopeless The King by prayer sought strength for the hour shall arrive, to provide yourselves with oil painful interview. Maria entered the dungeon in your vessels, with your lamps, that when the leading her son. Madame Elizabeth led the Bridegroom shall appear, though it may be at daughter. Emotion was too deep for uttermidnight, you will be among those who are ready ance. Not one word could be spoken. Sobs ing, in hopeless despair, "Lord, Lord, open unto encircled them in his arms, as they drooped, half Ruler, from whom all national blessings come. us." Now he will hear those who cry unto him, dead with agony, upon his breast. The little agony of that parting? The Queen, Madame city was silent and solemn, because of the pres-Elizabeth and the two children, returned to their ence of the God of the whole earth.

> veved to his execution. the rest of the family, and imprisoned in a cell by and the things of eternity, that I was repeatedly ness, the ministers of mercy and of love, wicked men take me. They will kill me as they tains, and exalted above the hills; and all nations did papa." The Queen was delirious with agony. shall flow into it"—that is, religion shall occupy She stationed herself before her child, her cheeks a position in the view of men, higher than comdeclared that they should tear her in pieces, be- tics, higher than all earthly interests; it shall be fore they should touch her boy. She fell in a the great object of solemn attention and deep swoon upon the floor. When she awoke to con- concern among the children of men. This beam scionsness, her child was gone. She never saw tiful passage in the writings of the evangelical

In a few weeks, the Queen was taken to one in a great population, so large a number ready of the gloomiest dungeons of the Couciergerie, to "behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away where she suffered all that a mortal can suffer the sin of the world." It was often remarked in in this lost world, and then was conducted to the the Miami country at that day, that if you saw convictions of conscience are very faint. A church as perhaps earth never witnessed before, the gory guillotine. Soon the executioners came for two men riding along the road, engaged in earthe princess Elizabeth. She also, a woman of nest conversation, you might be sure that religion the purest benevolence and of the most unfeigned was the engrossing theme of their discourse. For

child threw himself upon the cold stone floor of ers in sufficient numbers could not be found to The mob took the King, the Queen and the his cell, and for two days refused any nourish- gather the harvest. that holy law. Now his memory seems quicken- children, wan with sleeplessness and terror and ment. It is said that the orders given to Simon But it was my purpose, when I began this arforgotten, crowd before his vision. The Spirit them to Paris. The dissevered heads of the of that boy." The young prince was shut up jugs were held from evening to evening in the is come, and is convincing him of six, of Right- murdered guard of the Queen were stuck upon alone, like a caged beast. There he was left First Presbyterian church. The building was EOUSNESS, and of JUDGMENT TO COME! Whereas pikes. They were thrust into the windows of the day and night, week after week, month after very large and commodious. It was alledged the sinner stood only before conscience or before carriage, to mock and to appal the wretched capno possibility to exercise or to breathe the fresh sand. This spacious house had been filled for earth seem to cry out to him of guilt. Before, them, with 30,000 soldiers, he did not dare to is ours.) he had regarded his secret defilements as sins make any attempt to rescue the prisoners. The death, or to mingle active poison with his food. body of the congregation. About the fourth only against himself; and his offenses against his soldiers sympathized with the starving people. A flagon of water, seldom replenished, was placed night of the series, the house was very full, the against the wall.

guilt? How efface it from his remembrance? asleep. The wretched mother, anticipating every At length France became weary of the reign well known to a large proportion of the congre-How appease his own conscience? How answer moment, that the enraged multitude would break of terror. A reaction commenced. Sympathy gation now in the house. He had been standing, "new, large house of worship;" the resources unanimity concerning these matters, which I it to the holy Law, and not sink under its into the palace and consign the whole family to was excited for the imprisoned child. The bar- when the invitation was given, just inside of the which it was voted to appropriate to this pura bloody death, could not close her eyes. The barous Simon was conducted to the guillotine. door that was farthest from the pulpit; at once pose—including proceeds of old house and site, dations of the last General Assembly, with refermorning at length faintly dawned. The clamor Louis was placed under the care of more mercihe began to move, with solemn and determined to be sold, and a loan, if necessary—were estiincreased. Little Louis started from his bed, ful keepers. His wasted frame and delirious step, up the long passway between the seats, and mated to amount to sixteen thousand dollars; ing committees were appointed to supervise these looked wildly about, threw his arms around his mind, generous and affectionate even in its delir- took his station at the place designated. Many and a building committee was appointed, with kindred interests; and such duties were assigned mother's neck, and trembling in every fibre of ium, moved their compassion and their tears. eyes were fixed upon him, and much astonish-full powers to purchase a site and build. Now them that their faithful discharge must do much his body, exclaimed, "Oh mother! mother! mother! mother mother! mother! mother! mother! washed and dressed ment was felt that he should be among the fore-what was the amount of co-operation rendered ther! Is to-day going to be yesterday again?" the little prisoner. Strange tones of kindness most to inquire, 'What must I do to be saved?' to this measure by the individuals who have, Days, weeks, months of peril, and of agony, fell upon his ear. The little Louis gazed with

His father had been, in former times, a promfor the reasons given, "resolved to go forward Presbytery was cheered by an apparent improvelingered slowly away. Every conceivable in- a vacant air, hardly knowing, after more than inent man in the city—an influential elder in the and build a Presbyterian church?" Before the ment in our churches during the the society, and all the that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with a specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with the society, and at that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with the specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with the specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with the specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with the specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with a specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with a specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with a specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting on the Sabbath, with a specially by the report of a somewhat exercision and abuse, what was heaped upon the royal that they want the time for reading and getting of the society, and at that they want the time for reading and getting of the society and the soc ready to work, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and at that meeting, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and at that meeting, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and at that meeting, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and at that meeting, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing, and at that meeting, and that they can't bring their minds of the nearers, I became executing of the society, and at that meeting, and the society of the the week. I believe it all, for I am sorry to say to humble myself before God in view of my own to humble my the most perfect content and on the plant of the question." Feeling that I ought to hear this accomplished. He was went to fit. George's Cathedral on Tuesday 1, and much esteemed for the question. The constitution of the young dow, they encountered the cry, "Down with the try reasoned with to this end. Two of them was and the stupidity of my own congretive to make the desperate attempt to escape. At midous on Sabbath morning, can hardly deliver two vice and my evening meeting, was a season of the meeting as a season of the meeting was a season of the convention, as a season of the convention and fifty dollars. discourses with becoming earnestness, without being a good deal exhausted at night, and feeling more or less "Mondayish" the next day. This, except in cases of uncommon physical endurance, cannot be avoided. But the prostration of which cannot be avoided and fifty dollars, the celebrated physician named by with the past, sent the celebrated physician named to might, the King, the Queen, the princes Elizabeth on the past, sent the celebrated physician named t discourses with becoming earnestness, without sadness mingled with prayer for the blessing of believe two believes the past, sent the celebrated physician named year to year. The son was prospering in the level out intermission from month to month and from subscribed out intermission from month to month and from subscribed in all three hundred and fifty dollars. The past, sent the celebrated physician named year to year. The son was prospering in the level out intermission from month to month and from subscribed in all three hundred and fifty dollars. The past, sent the celebrated physician named year to year. The son was prospering in the level out intermission from month to month and from subscribed in all three hundred and fifty dollars.

the kingdom of God would be forever shut. The ed into demons. The people believed, and un- and his coadjutors, finding that the young prince passed in to her seat, and he took his stand im-

FOR THE N. Y. EVANGELIST. THE CINCINNATI REVIVAL OF 1828. BY JAMES GALLAHER.

Through all the years that have since gone by, footsteps to the house of God; they chose to con-"Before Jehovah's awful throne,"

"And make it their divine employ
To pay their thanks and honors there."

They celebrated the anniversary of a nation's but the Spirit of God." to go in with him to the marriage, instead of and groans filled the room. The King drew the birth-day, by offering up from grateful hearts the standing without after the door is shut, and cry- | Queen to his right side, his sister to the left, and | holy incense of praise and prayer to that Divine On my return from the General Assembly at and to those who knock it shall be opened; but son, a warm-hearted and generous boy, climbed Washington City, I spent our last National Anthen he will say unto your despairing souls, "Depart from me, ye workers of iniquity, I never his bosom. The beautiful daughter threw herself at her father's feet, buried her head in his and sorrows, have intervened, yet venerable men, lap, and wept with woe unutterable. The next elders of the church, approached me, and spoko day the head of that adored father was to be in warm and admiring terms of the affecting and this, he wants us to taste, to enjoy him. severed from his body by the bloody axe of the precious associations connected with that remarkguillotine. Who could attempt to describe the able Fourth of July in 1828, when the entire a human being intends our good; when in sick- hill and the village. At the latter place a lot

the thunder of exploding cannon, the rumbling of this revival was the summer season of 1828, may have been cradled amidst the magnificence of of wheels, as the husband and father was convisitation for about two years and a half. Efforts prophet, often occurred to my mind, when I saw months in succession, this "accepted time" was The two little children, Maria and Louis, now lengthened out-this "day of the Son of Man"

this invitation, was a young steamboat captain.

I went home with very different feelings from shackled. They lost all sense of humanity; nada, and left him in the wigwam of an Indian. rate, how sudden!" But mark the sequel. This the contrary, secure a separate church organithose with which I had come to the house of sympathy died away within them. With impre- The more effectually to bury him in oblivion, young man became a member of the Second Prescations of triumph, they slowly carried back the they substituted a dying pauper child in his byterian church in the city of Cincinnati. His themselves. Early the next morning a pious lady, belong- royal fugitives. A July sun blazed fiercely upon place in the Temple. No one knew the prince mother was a member of that church, and in it ing to my church, called on me to inform me that the parched roads. Clouds of dust enveloped but his jailor. The physicians were deceived, his father had been an elder. After a few years the young woman who had requested prayers the long cortege. The children were almost and as they followed this poor child to its burial, he was himself elected and ordained an elder in are in the village of Stamford five evangelical the night previous was not the only one with suffocated. They cried, till they could cry no they honestly announced to France, that the that church, and continued with respectability and usefulness to fill that station for a length of salist. The two last not evangelical indeed, but It is said the Rev. Eleazer Williams is this time. He then removed to St. Louis, where he

On my return from our General Assembly, I spent the second Sabbath of last July in the Pine street church. St. Louis, in which this man is be enlarged. The edifice of the First church where our conversation soon turned upon the able to contain a congregation equal in number me, in substance, the following statement. "I was congregations in our land. have continued to regard the Cincinnati revival in New-Orleans in the year 1820, when the lain the summer of 1828, as the most notable and mented Larned preached his last sermou. I heard behalf the Third Presbytery are requested to powerful scason of mercy that I have been perthat sermon; but in a few days the preacher was organize the new Presbyterian church, are memmitted to witness, since I first entered the Chris- dead. I went to the house of a friend in the bers of the First church in S.; and also inascal oratious, &c. as is usual in many parts of our He did so. I remained with him about six give this church a hearing touching this case, country; but on this occasion, everything of the weeks, and we kept up the daily worship of God, or better still-under all the circumstances kind was laid aside. Not a solitary peal was in that house, all the while I staid." Such was should seek a fair understanding on this subject heard "from the loud cannon's mouth," no miltary procession was formed, nothing like political serve, this six weeks of regular prayer in the longs. harangue or civic celebration was attempted. family was in 1820, about eight years before he How silly, how stupid, to cry out "Hasty! sudden! inconsiderate!" where the Spirit of God is acting on the soul. "What man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man that is in

TASTING THAT THE LORD IS GOOD.

The Lord is good. If any one doubts it, let im come and taste, and see for himself. are invited to do so. "O taste and see that the Lord is good." Ps. 34: 2. That is the right way

O how good does it taste, if only we know that ence of the God of the whole earth.

love of any of our fellow-beings. But this is only to have a foretaste of the goodness of the for the little band to carry this through, and a ness which he has put into their hearts towards Four months more of anguish as dreadful as visitation for about two years and a half. Efforts us. "This poor man cried, and the Lord heard to do good in the city, and in the surrounding him, and saved him out of all his troubles. The being, though man can no more separate himself his native tribe, now appears as a Bonrbon heads of these wretched captives. One night a success. Indeed, during this remarkable day of children, will one day be like the angels in can be laid on human hearts, passed over the country, were almost invariably crowned with angel of the Lord encompasseth round about them band of armed men tunultuously entered their salvation, public attention, including that of the heaven; and they begin to be such already in apartment. They read an order to the Queen, old and the young, the rich and the poor, was so this world. If it were not for them, if they were that her son should be entirely separated from constantly and intensely directed toward God not here to be the bearers of peace and happihimself. The poor child, as he heard this cruel reminded of that fine prediction of the prophet bowed down, how wretched would this world be. decree, was frantic with terror. He threw him- Isaiah, chap. 11, verse 2, "It shall come to pass A thousand blessings upon them, who from the self into his mother's arms, and shrieked out, in the last days that the mountain of the Lord's goodness of their hearts, endeavor to do good to "Oh! mother! mother! mother! do not let those house shall be established in the top of the mounwhich manifests itself in them, and that flows through them to us; and another thousand bless pale and wan with superhuman woe. She merce, higher than agriculture, higher than poli- have the tact and good sense to make us see and

FOR THE N.Y. EVANGELIST. LETTER FROM STAMFORD. That New Presbyterian Church so much needed i "the Beautiful Village of Stamford."

MR. EDITOR-In your report (see this week's oaper) of the recent meeting of the Third Presbytery, it appears that commissioners applied to the Presbytery for the organization of a First Presbyterian church in Stamford, Ct.; and that committee was, without further investigation, appointed to organize the church according to

In the same report there is, what purports to be a succinet rehearsal of the reasons for taking so important a step. As summed up there, these reasons are substantially twofold-first, "that the individuals who had undertaken this enterprise, had, nearly all of them, been connected with Presbuterian churches in this city and vicinity; that five of them had filled the office of ruling elder, and one of them of deacon"secondly, "that the Congregational church edifice was not of sufficient size to accommodate all ed into amazing power! Sins long passed and woe, placed them in a carriage, and conveyed were, that he must somehow or other, "get quit ticle, to give you one specification. Our meetwaited for action on the part of others for several months; and finding that there was no prospect of obtaining the desired object in any other way, they had resolved to go forward and The rocks and mountains, the heavens and the so envenomed, that though Lafayette followed air. Humanity, even in its most degraded condiseveral evenings in succession, before any attempt build a Presbyterian church." (The italicising

There is, Mr. Editor, to say the least, an impression strongly conveyed in the second divionly against numself; and his offenses against his soldiers sympathized with the starving people.

neighbor as offenses against man alone. Now reasons as above, which demands correctly some coarse food sermon was closed, and the solemnity awful. Dr. sion of reasons as above, which demands correctly some time past we have eased to the sum of his iniquities is, that they have been palace of the Tuileries. They placed a guard at the sum of his iniquities is, that they have been palace of the Tuileries. They placed a guard at the sum of his iniquities is, that they have been palace of the Tuileries. They placed a guard at the sum of his number, and a few others committed against God. "If a man sin against every door and at every gate. Another night of another, the judge shall judge shall judge him; but if a man there is a man sin against every door and at every gate. Another night of action to another, the judge shall judge him; but if a man the is solemn meet what end? of course, that of additional church part of others for several months"-" action" to have been giving no ambiguous signs of decay. sin against the Lord, who shall entreat for him?" garden of the Tuileries was filled with the freawas not made. Consigned to this living burial, ing. Conduct it just in the way that you think edifice accommodations. "And finding that Westford; where the people have just repaired "Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done there was no prospect of obtaining the desired object? equaled, and are now awaiting the gift of a passion of the prospect of obtaining the desired object in any other way"—what desired object? there was no prospect of obtaining the desired their church with a liberality and taste rarely this evil in thy signt." O the meaning—the came surging upon the ear of the terrined king object in any other way"—what desired object? equaled, and are now awaiting the gift of a pas-fearful meaning, of the word sin, which now and Queen. They both forget themselves, in so-fearful meaning, of the word sin, which now are resolved to "flee from the wrath of course, that of more church at the course, t fearful meaning, of the word six, which now and Queen. They both lorget themselves, in so-comes home to his soul in agony! How shall licitude for their children. The Queen took Maria months thus rolled away. At one time the in-to come," to occupy some vacant seats in front dations. Is this representation just, in view of Cherry Valley has also handsomely repaired its comes home to his soul in agony! How shall be conscience be purged? How shall he ever and Louis into one of the interior rooms of the human wretch who was thus endeavoring to conhis conscience be purged? How shall ne ever and Louis into one of the interior rooms of the have peace with his own soul? How shall he palace, where the uproar of the raging mob was duct this child to the grave, seized him by the shall here be stated. A little more than six of our feeble churches, and of Home Missions and ever appear with acceptance before a just and not so distinctly heard. The children, utterly hair, and threatened to dash out his brains Among the first who moved in compliance with months ago, the society connected with the First church in S-, at a meeting duly warned and for the ministry, occupied much of the attention held, resolved to proceed to the erection of a of this meeting. There seemed to be a zeal and

ing committee would not feel authorized or safe in proceeding to buy and build, while they, whose coming amongst us had created the nedations, would soon, for aught that appeared to zation, and open a separate church edifice for

May we add a word in regard to the alledged pressing want for another church?" There churches-also a Roman Catholic and a Univerneither of them likely to close their doors to provide a congregation for a new evangelical church-all these to a population of thirty-seven hundred. The Episcopal church, it is said, is to now a ruling elder. He asked me to his house, might be twice its present size, and yet not be scenes of the revival of 1828, and he then gave to many of the most flourishing and healthy

Stamford, Conn. Feb. 6th, 1853. PRESBYTERY OF TROY.

(Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist.) The Presbytery of Troy met January 11th, t Mechanicsville, Saratoga county. One hundred him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, years ago, last June, a Congregational church colonized from Canaan, Conn. to Stillwater, and naving become the mother of other churches to her own numerical and pecuniary injury, and seeing little prospect of a vigorous future exstence, in consequence of the flowing of the population from the hill to the valley, changed its form of government about a year since to the Presbyterian, uniting with the Presbyteto know it, and to know how very good the Lord rian church members in Mechanicsville, at which is, we must taste his goodness. He alone is place there had hitherto been no preaching of our order. Rev. P. Barbour was installed over the united church, and divides his time between the ness, in distress, in poverty and in oppression, we experience the goodness, the kindness and soon be commenced. It will be a hard struggle of his angels in human form, it is only the good- the house once built, gospel institutions can be supported by themselves, and a Presbyterian stake will be stuck in an important spot, to the great advantage, we believe, of that flourishing

Much attention was given to the destitute places within the bounds of Presbytery, and it was evident that pioneer work, real missionary labor must be put forth. But where could the man be found? It was the general conviction that a scant pattern of a minister would not do at all; for a good and permanent work, a man would be required capable of interesting our most desirable congregations. As one brother remark ed, we not only need piety, but a man who Editor, is it not high time to get over the idea that any stick of timber, no matter how seraggy and dozy, is fit to work into the Home

Missionary ship? A good spirit was moving on the minds of Presbytery, and there was a heart to work. It was finally arranged, that Rev. C. Smith, of ingly well qualified for the work,) should labor in arren county three months-at such a season as he shall deem most favorable, and in the meatime Presbytery will supply his pulpit, each minister giving one Sabbath. We believe this will do good all around. If any church has to go without preaching, the Sabbath its minister is at W. this deprivation will give a "sensible edge' to their missionary spirit, leading them to ask, "If one Sabbath's destitution be so sad, what must years of destitution be ?" Why is not our plan a good one? It puts us into the harness and it saves expense to the Mission Board. Jan. 20th, Presbytery ordained and installed Mr. Benjamin Lynch, over the Liberty street (colored) Presbyterian church, in Troy. Rev. Messrs. Noble, Lambert, Barbour and Taylor, participated in the exercises. Mr. Lynch was a

icentiate of the Presbytery of Baltimore, and his ministry among his brethren, the oppressed children of Ham, promises well. There were chosen as Commissioners to the General Assembly-Clerical, A. J. Fennel, P. Barbour; Lay, Jas. W. Bishop, L. B. Barnes Alternates: Clerical, E. Taylor, A. B. Lambert Lay, M. A. Myers, P. B. Ackert. There is general harmony in the churches

but, alas ; sinr ners are not being "born again." O Lord, revive thy work.

OTSEGO PRESBYTERY

(Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist.) Cooperstown, Otsego Co. Feb. 1853. The churches of the Otsego Presbytery are The last annual meeting of Presbytery was at Missions was empowered to employ an itinerant missionary, should they see fit to do so. The

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in this place, who have deceased for the past two
years, during the pastorate of its present minister, the average age is a fraction over 78 years. ent with us, are giving lecahield, is what we all ask, and for which we all plead. Rev. Mr. McHarg, late pastor of the First church at Syracuse, and now resident with us, addressed us-last Sabbath evening.

Rew-Work Ebangelist NEW-YORK: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1953.

DR. BEECHER'S WORKS. We have received a full supply of Dr. Beechwas at first contemplated by Dr. Beecher, and packages are now ready for delivery, and sub- by the contact. ject to the order of those who are entitled to them, We are gratified that so many pastors and others have availed themselves of this easy mode of obtaining these valuable works. We shall be glad to receive orders from them on the same

ondition for a short time longer. THE BAPTISMAL COVENANT.

In the covenant that God made with Abraham, on occasion of the institution of the rite of circumcision, he expressly stipulated that his favor should be extended to the children, also, of those who loved him and kept his ordinances. "I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee, in their generations. for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee and thy seed after thee." In every age. under the Christian as well as under the Mosaic dispensation, God has proved true to this covenant. Innumerable parents, who have pledged bonored his ordinance of baptism, have found him a Father to their children. God has loved the children for their parents' sake.

Some years since, a hundred and twenty stu at Andover, Mass. ascertained, by mutual inquiries, that more than one hundred of their number were the sons of pious mothers. Of one hundred and fourteen students, who, about gical Seminary at Princeton, N. J. all but ten whose expositions had been approved." "I say, ing within. were the sons of pious mothers, and all but thirtythen, until the time of Luther, the rule by which That little world is fearfully and wonderfully two of pious fathers also. In every case, where | Christians knew what was true or false in reli- made. It is made for immortality. Its curious the father was a member of the church, it was

For a period of ten years, the Third Presbytery of New-York have been pursuing a course was essential and fundamental." "But Luther, miserable world forever-happy if God be its of inquiry of the same nature. Every candidate and after him Calvin, set forth a new rule of infor the ministry, whom they have received under terpretation. \* \* \* The doctrine they taught able and wretched world if a usurper holds sway their care during this time, has been asked to was this—that the Bible, and the Bible alone, over its dominions. Each inhabitant of this little among the readers of the Evangelist. state, whether he was the son of pious parents was sufficient for every individual; that it was world must choose who shall be its ruler and ceived, since the rule was adopted, has been one hundred and twenty; all but twelve of whom individual opinion of each one as to the meaning have been licensed to preach the gospel. Of the of Scripture, was as good now as the opinions of whole number, one hundred and three have been others in any former age of the church. It is the sons of pious parents. In eighty-five cases, obvious, then, here was adopted a great change dead and one had nious mothers. Several of ent's supplications, were foreigners, whose parents had complied with the customs of their particular churches, and had presented their children

the same. In the latter case the students were in our three principal Theological Institutions. faith in the bond of peace." Whatever this accordance may indicate in other that he chooses his ministers, at the present day, if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

THE CHRISTIAN'S THEMES OF THOUGHT

the most elevating and purifying topics of not understand the word of God for himself, he thought, which ever reached the mind, appealing must take it, second-hand, from others, and beto every sensibility, and tasking every power of lieve what they tell him to believe.

we inhabit, with its vast panorama of mountains, commission, to give an authoritative exposition sition it assumed with such definiteness. forests, oceans, valleys, and rivers; or of the as- before which private judgment must bow, asking think it would do good all round, to have it tronomer, with a still loftier range, dwelling no questions? They are the early Fathers. fairly discussed. upon the structure of the universe—worlds scat- Very well:—were these Fathers inspired men? We should really like to know if this intertered like dust through space, and presenting Did they pretend to be such? Will any man in change of ministers involves anything that can spectacles of overwhelming grandeur and power his senses claim this for them? The truth is, properly be called a "change of principle." to the mind-what are all objects of thought in they were men-like other men, left to the exer- That it implies a change of ecclesiastical relacomparison with the idea of a Being who had no cise of their rational powers as to the meaning tions, everybody knows. The Congregationbeginning and can have no end—who by a breath of Scripture: and very often they committed alist explains so far as to say, that when a Conspoke all things into existence, and who could serious errors of interpretation. They had to gregationalist becomes a Presbyterian he gives instantaneously resolve all things into their do just what the Rector of St. Michael's church up his principle of church government, as "principle of church government, as "p original nothingness-"who attracts to himself must do-study the Bible for themselves, and ciple to which he conforms his ecclesiastical at its centre whatever bears the impress of dig- apply to it the proper laws for interpreting lan- action." And is this all that it meant when it nity order or happiness,"who sits enthroned upon guage. They were no more infallible than this talked about "sacrificing principles for higher the riches of the universe—"of whom" as the Rector; and hence all his vaunting about the salaries?" The real question is a simple onesource, "from whom" as the medium, and "to authority of antiquity, and the terrible evils of are the points of difference between New School tion of such a Being is the loftiest attainment of early Fathers would themselves be the first to matter of church government of such a nature the mind. We can ascend no higher. It tran- depise. We respect them just as we do other as to involve what can, with any fairness of scends in a measureless degree, in grandeur and good men; but their infallibility is not admissi- speech, be called a change of principles? It glory, the most august achievements of science, ble, till their inspiration is proven. Let the must be somewhat awkward for a Congregation and the most gorgeous conceptions of poetry. Rector show this; and then, but not till then, alist to maintain the affirmative of this question The attributes, purposes and glory of this great shall we take the writings of Chrysostom, Cyand glorious Being are the subjects which the prian, Athanasius, Augustine, &c. as a part of the the best men in the Congregational and Presby. Bible presents for our thought and investigation, revelation of God to man. Moreover, it so hapand in communion with which we attain the pens that these very Fathers were not always went to Philadelphia, have been changing their knowledge and the realization of our spiritual life. agreed among themselves: on many points they principles, some of them several times, and never Glod's eternity, his immutability, his sovereignty, differed very widely, frequently having sharp suspected it; and almost all of our best churches, his spirituality, his goodness, his mercy, his jus- contentions long before the pestilent times of in the same unsuspecting way, have been entice, pass before the mind, as the sacred page is Luther; and what will the Rector do with these gaged in the work of temptation, usually by fact of careful analysis, and devout meditation, contradictions; it will be like believing the bulls Mr. Swain's late church at Nashua called one of

mparable God-man, the riches of whose grace The people of our village are deeply interested in Teraperance. The pasters of all the churches, except the Episcopal and Roman Catholic, and the subject of law, man as a sinner, an accountable clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us, are giving lectured that the clergymen resident with us and the clergymen resident with us as a sum of the clergymen resident with us and the clergymen resident with the clergymen resident with us and the clergymen resident with the clergymen resident with the clergymen resident with the clergymen resident with the clerg able being, as awaiting the dread awards of eter- equally bound to interpret it for himself. How- ist was a helper in this work. nity-what themes are these? The mind falls ever much he may aid his understanding by the But what does the Congregationalist mean master either or any of them.

these, thoughts that "wander through eternity," ties of a moral system. in the wealth of inspiring thoughts and blissful thought them worthy of a brief notice. experiences. If his mind becomes vacant, and his spirit narrow, selfish and confined-if the we's works, in three volumes, in accordance with joy of ennobling thoughts, and visions of imthe promise made some time since, to those who mortal beauty, are not ever present to throw a would send us three new subscribers to the perpetual sun-light upon his heart, it is because Example list, with the pay in advance. There has his sublime text-book is not consulted, nor its been a brief delay in the publication by the addition of more matter in the third volume than scious of his privilege, he walks in the daily companionship of its lofty revelations, he cannot which he desired should be embraced in it. The fail to find himself improved and strengthened

INTERPRETING THE SCRIPTURES.

Causes and Evils of Sectarianism," recently Protestant Episcopalian.

After mentioning and deploring the "dissenwas true, after he had searched his Bible; that the of joy or sorrow forever.

These extracts are quite sufficient: they give do our brethren. respects, it certainly does indicate, that God is us the doctrine, held and preached to his people, mindful of his covenant; that he does not forget by the Rector of St. Michael's church of Brooklyn; and surely no devotee of Roman Catholicism would want better Romanism than this. It ism. We said, that this novel theory was secis quite up to the mark; and the only wonder tarian; it replies, that New School Presbyterianhe confirms the word of his servant Paul, "And is, that the author of such sentiments allows ism is becoming intensely denominational. We himself to remain in counection with the Protestant Episcopal Church of this country. If they have set themselves against it; and then adopting the doctrine, we should be disposed to they say, that it is we that have changed, and act upon it, and seek for ourselves a quiet home not they. That some Presbyterians are "de-The objects of thought and affection with in the bosom of the "Mother church." The nominational," and that some Congregationalists which his religion supplies every Christian, Bible, not as God left it, but as expounded by the are also denominational, and increasingly so, is ought to make him an absorbed, noble-minded early Councils and Christian Fathers, this is doubtless true; but as far as the Evangelist and and happy being. The Word which furnishes the rule of faith taught by a Protestant Rector | Congregationalist are concerned, which of the the sole ground and charter of his hopes, reveals in this nineteenth century. The individual must two is advocating the sectarian, and which the

as the end, are all things. The concep- private judgment, is a stupid senility that the Presbyterians and Congregationalists in the

A LITTLE WORLD.

home of the human race. There are worlds man lives in two worlds at the same time. He same sun. He breathes an atmosphere provided in his own bosom. He keeps its door of entrance. Some one—if the author, he will please to ac- He alone of all his fellow-men, knows what are cept our thanks—has sent us a sermon on "The the daily events of that little world. That little gregationalist about Southern politicians depreached by Rev. E. M. Johnson, rector of St. and calms-its sunny days and dark and cloudy Michael's church in Brooklyn. We have thought, nights-its seasons of joy and sorrow-its trouthat a paragraph or two upon this discourse, bles and conflicts-its cares and anxieties-its might not be out of place. It is quite a phenom- pleasures and pains—its joys and its griefs—its enon, considered as coming from the pen of a loves and its hates—its friendships and its alienations. It is sometimes a happy world, full of peace and joy. It is sometimes a world of sorsion and distraction" of our day "upon the sub- row, anguish and distress. The outer world iect of religion," the author proceeds to inquire, may be lighted up with sunny skies and bland Why is it so?" The answer which he gives atmosphere, while the little world within is and attempts to enforce, is that Christians, and darkened with clouds and shaken with terrific even some churchmen of modern times, have de- tempests. Into this little world no stranger parted from the "old paths," in holding the finds admittance, unless invited to enter hy a right of each individual to interpret the Scrip- most sacred confidence. What a history would tures for himself. This is the bane of our age-the this little world present, if its sole owner and their children to God at his altar, and have thus fruitful source of the "Evils of Sectarianism." inhabitant should record all its transactions. "Once the church of Christ was one:" all went on feelings, joys, sorrows, pleasures, reflections, moothly. "till the time that Luther began in the storms and calms. How often is that little year 1521 what is called the Reformation:" be- world affected and disturbed, and all its bright fore this sad epoch, "there was one uniform rule skies overcast, by an unkind word—a harsh exdents, connected with the Theological Seminary of determining in what sense this Bible should pression—a cold and chilly look of displeasure, he understood." "If any one taught a new where pleasant words and kind treatment were doctrine and established a new ministry, or set expected? What days and nights of anguish up a strange altar, his claims were examined by are felt in that little world, unknown to all becomparing what he did or what he taught with sides, unless its sorrows are so deep as to change the same time, were pursuing a course of study the word of God, as explained by the creeds the expression of the countenance, and thus refor the ministry, in connection with the Theolo- and councils of the church, or by those fathers | veal in some degree the struggles that are labor-

> gion, was the Bible, the Bible alone as explain- machinery, its powers and capacities, will never ed by the church: and this was a safe and sufficient rule, for it preserved to the church what world has perished. It will be a happy or a proper for every person to judge for himself what king, and upon that choice depends its condition

> > GIVING UP ONE'S PRINCIPLES.

The Boston Congregationalist makes an enboth parents were pious; in sixteen, the mother in the rule of faith. The Catholic Church tirely new issue in the matter of the interonly; and in two, the father only. One hunestablished in England, made the Bible, the Congregationalists. It said that this involved those who had not the privilege of a pious par- Fathers and the early Councils, their rule. a change of principles, that New-England the-Bible, as each one understands it for himself, for higher salaries." We met the issue; we their rule." "My brethreu, it must be apparent, said that it involved a new policy; that it was a merely sectarian position, and that it would be that these two different modes of interpreting It will be observed, that in these three cases, Scripture will of necessity, lead to different rethe proportion of pious parents is very nearly sults. The modern, necessarily leads to division, felt that we were representing, not New School to distraction, to indifference, and finally to un- Presbyterianism, but the genuine New-England nearly all from the Theological Seminary at belief and irreligion: the Catholic doctrine, to spirit. We took up our pen in sorrow and not New-York. A remarkable accordance is thus unity, to confidence, to faith, to humility of mind in anger, deeply grieved that such charges, and found to have existed, as regards this particular, in search of truth, to holding the unity of the such a policy, should come from such a source. We love and honor New-England not less than

The Congregationalist of the last week redeliberate attack on New School Presbyterian-"catholic" side of this new question; which of

The question thus raised is a very good one. Now, we have a question or two, which the none could be better, for testing this matter of First and chief of its topics of thought is God Rector was very careful not to start, but which "denominationalism," much better than raking the eternal and the Almighty—the sublimest we should like to see answered. Who are these over the dead ashes of the Synod of Montrose. object of study and affection. What are the divinely authorized expounders of the word of We regret that the Congregationalist has virthemes of the geologist, pointing to the great globe God, and what and where is the proof of their tually refused to defend in a direct way the po-

aspected, opening up vistas of boundless beauty varieties in their faith? Which of them must offering "higher salaries." Rich and strong and thought, eliciting the highest powers of the we receive, as giving the sure and unerring exmagination, the reason and the judgment. Take position of the word of God? All of them? now calling many of our best New School Presany one of these attributes, and let it be the sub- Then, we must have the unity of very material byterian ministers away from the Middle States. reagnificent conceptions than all the wealth of in the right of private judgment, to settle this ministers of New-York to "give up his princiuniverse. How luminous and splendid then, question? Must we not go to the Bible to de-

North, formerly a missionary of the Singapore and Madura.

I have thought it a fact worth mentioning in the sole question involved influence of prayer is felt, but and heavenly influence of prayer is felt, but this city, or elsewhere on Presbyterian ground. The case cannot be made to include a denomination of the commenced at hoscilisto, and of the promote "a postle's doctrine by its conformity to the Jew-land though so aged, rose on the morning of the cannot be described. Heaven must be an infinitely happy place to one who loves God.

This lady was born Jan. 30, 1753; and though so aged, rose on the morning of the cannot be described. Heaven must be an infinitely happy place to one who loves God. cannot exhaust. What a theme can be made to include a denomination of the large must be an inmind and heart and tongue! Can a higher er speak directly to the individual, and hold him | Congregationalist has taken its flight, viz. | ational element; and the sole question involved | finitely happy place to one who loves God. the statistics of longevity, that of the whole number of the members of the church (seven) in this place, who have deceased for the past two in the soul—the day of judgment—heaven with its unutterable holiness and peace, hell with its unsolemn duty to God and his own soul, to inquire do not want to discuss it. The Christian questo to the Presbytery, if we did not suppose that the received aid in his labors from Rev. Thomas S. speakable terrors—territy whose awful depth into its meaning for himself, and make it as God tion is—who will do most to allay sectarianism? The work seems to be used by the churches, for making parties concerned would feel constrained to reply ward, of Carbondale. The work seems to be none but the mind of God can fathom—man, as has left it, the rule of faith. He is bound to This has been the honest effort of the Evange- to the communication we now publish.

> back upon itself in the attempt to encircle and help of others, still at last he must rely upon his by saying that we "demand as the condition of own judgment. This results from the very nature the continuance of the Home Missionary and own judgment. This results from the very nature | the continuance of the Home Missionary and of intelligence, as acting under the responsibili- other charitable Societies, that Congregationalists should cease to act on their principles, and and are radiant with divinity, the Christian may This is enough. We presume, our readers are adopt the Presbyterian discipline." We made find his food and drink, his purest hour of en- in no danger of being converted to the doctrines no such demand; we implied no such demand. joyment and most profitable employment. Surely of the Protestant Rector. Such sentiments comthe Christian should be an absorbed, happy, ing from a professedly Catholic source, we should societies hold together, if this new sectarian elevated, noble-minded being—ever growing in perhaps pass in silence: but when put forth by principle about the interchange of ministers is to intellectual attainments, in moral capacity, and a Rector in the Episcopal Church, we have be pressed through. And we should like to have the Congregationalist answer that question.

There is one more point in the original article. on which we at first refrained from commenting. There are more worlds than this, which is the It is the assertion made in the following words "It is a lamentable fact that some clergymen which are visible, and there are worlds which who have left our plain parishes for the splendid are seen only by the eye of the mind. Every churches of the Middle States have soon become inimical to our institutions, and have exerted all is a tenant of this great world in common with their influence against the theology and the his fellow-men. He walks by the light of the usages of New-England." This now is asserting what might truly be called a change of for all alike. But he likewise lives in a little principles; it is not a mere change of ecclesiasworld of his own. He carries it about with him tical relations. This shows what the original charge really meant. This, and this only, is consistent with the illustration in the last Coninner world has its own history-its own storms | manding that Northern men give up their principles of political action, as the price of the coninuance of the Union.

This we say is a definite charge; the persons whom it embraces are restricted to the Middle States: the motive assigned is leaving plain parishes for splendid churches : the charge made is-that these men "are inimical to New-England institutions and New-England theology. We do not hesitate to pronounce it a calumny until it is shown to be a fact. The men whom it covers can all be named and numbered. Will the journal that has had the boldness to make the charge, have also the manliness to prove or to retract it?

PADRE GAVAZZI

By the annexed note, it will be seen that this distinguished orator will soon be among us. His labors in Great Britain have had an extraordinary effect-all classes, the learned and the il literate alike, acknowledging the spell of his elonence and the irresistible power of his reasoning. We have uo doubt that in this country, where the bearing of his facts and arguments will be all the clearer for the Protestant light and liberty character of Popery will tell well, and be listened out of it; and that the exercise of this right inarrangements desired by the gentlemen introducing him will be made in time, and on a sufficiently comprehensive scale.

To the Editor of the New-York Evangelist : I have great pleasure in forwarding to you th accompanying address concerning Sr. Gavazzi; and in commending him to your kind Christian regards, and those of my many beloved friends ground of discomfort to that paper, or worthy of

of the highest interest to the cause of human

vocate of truth and freedom to their shores, Yours most truly.

GAVAZZI-ITALY-IRELAND-AMERICA. At a Meeting of the Dublin Gavazzi Committee held on the 5th of January 1853, it was unani-mously resolved, that the following letter be duly signed and forwarded.

and Brooklyn.

REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN—The Dublin Comnittee, who made arrangements for the celebrated Signor Gavazzi's Courses of Lectures in Ireland, take the liberty of communicating with you respecting his approaching visit to the United States. He purposes to leave Liverpool for New-York, about the third week in February.

Concerning the gentleman himself, we deem superfluous to trouble you with any explanations. His name and ability, as an eminent orator, and all known, through the press, on your side of

the Atlantic; and we are persuaded that the friendly and generous reception. Nor can we oubt that when he shall have been heard by your countrymen, the favorable impression made by his addresses will be as deep and general with ou as it has been here. Indeed, we believe him to have been raised up in Providence for great good to the cause of Protestant truth, and par-ticularly to promote the evangelization of Italy. But it appears to us highly important on many accounts, that, previously to his arrival on your shores, such definite arrangements should be made by parties on the spot, in the way of aptherical that the way of aptherical that the way of aptherical that the shores. for him, in your city, and in other places, as will best ensure the full occupation of is time, and the complete success of his visit.
Signor Gavazzi does not attach himself to any particular denomination of Protestants; and the Committee now addressing you includes ministers, and other members of various Evangelical communities. We are confident you will think

acted upon, in connection with his proceedings in the United States. We therefore hope you will kindly concur in taking such measures as to Cordially commending our esteemed and resected f.iend, Signor Gavazzi, to your Christian confidence and attentions, and trusting that his risit to the States will be fraught with blessed

consequences to the interest of the gospel, there and elsewhere, we subscribe ourselves, in behalf of the Committee, Reverend and dear brethren, Yours in the faith and service of God our Savior

(Signed)
WILLIAM URWICK, D.D. Independent Minis ter; J. Ouseley Bonsall, Treasurer Gavazzi Committee, Dublin, Hugh Edward Prior, Clk. A.M. Incumbent of Lucan, Diocese of Dublin; Thomas Scott, Clk. A.M. Dublin; Rich. Dill. Presbyterian Minister, Ormond Quay, Dublin J. R. TROUTON, Member of the Church of Engand and Ireland; REUBEN HARVEY, Honorary Secretary Gavazzi Committee; ALEX. KING Agent of the American Christian Union.

THE STAMFORD CHURCH.

A communication in reference to the formation of a Presbyterian church in Stamford, Conn. will he found on the first page, which is inserted at work of grace is in progress in the Presbyterian the request of several members of the Congre- church in Honesdale, under the pastoral care of and it will fill the mind with grander and more of all the Popes. A part? Must we not call our most excellent New School Presbyterian gational church in that place. The view it presents of the preliminary facts which led to the in the hearts of the church. An unusual spirit formation of the church in question, differs ma- of prayer existed, and was especially manifested their blended and united effulgence! Can there cide, who among the Fathers is orthodox? We land has just done the same by an Old School terially from that which was before the Presbythe a nobler, grander object of thought? Is must either take them all in a batch, or use the Presbyterian minister in New-York; and we try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try, and which induced their action—though we which day was spent by the church in inter-try. there any one, the investigation of which is more Scriptures to discriminate among them. What know also of at least two other similar cases. are unable to see why, on the broad ground of cession. Two young men, that evening, waited calculated to strengthen the understanding, encourse will the Rector point out to meet this What a precious state of confusion about prinChristian right, even in this view, the formation on the pastor and informed him of the change large the intellectual horizon, call forth the difficulty? And still farther, must we not study ciples! And if the New-York Evangelist had of the church should be opposed. We are perst powers of reasoning, and give scope and the Fathers, and exercise the dangerous right of denounced these attempts, and New-England for suaded that the enterprise has been undertaken Sabbath evening, another was rejoicing in hope. ion to the imagination? How exalted is private interpretation, in order to get at their them, and talked about "giving up principles for in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and, neither in the minds of the meetings commenced in a proper spirit, and the meeting commenced in a p the privilege of constant access to such emobl- meaning? And if so, why may we not as well higher salaries," would it not have been an unthose forming the church, nor of the Presby- which have since been continued daily, without ies. How sublime the duty which rego to the word of God? Is God's language any worthy, a pitiable affair? All this has been tery, has the purpose or desire of propagating intermission. The church meet for prayer every us to explore the infinitudes that make more obscure than man's? Is his book unsafe going on for one hundred and fifty years, in just Presbyterianism in New-England, formed any afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and for preaching, in the for the individual judgment? We should be this way, uniting the whole country as no one part of the motive. It is a peculiar case, stand- evening. At 4 o'clock the members convene, In connection with this, what a divine inspigled to hear the Rector's answer to these questions and strongly; and ing by itself and not likely to occur often; and without any ringing of bell, from all parts of In connection with this, what a divine inspire great or near the rector's answer to these question is there in the thought of Christ—the tions. And again, are we not divinely taught until some four weeks ago nobody ventured to the reasons for constituting the church, at the

"PRESBYTERY MIGRATORY."

Under the above heading, the Independent of last week refers to the contemplated organization of a Presbyterian church in Stamford, Conn making the following editorial remarks: "It seems that our brethren of the New-School

the same, and do its part towards filling up " the barathrum there great Congregational barathrum there." We understand the applicants from Stamford are elsewhere and who do not know well how to ge along without ruling or being ruled. No doubt all the safeguards which "the Rook" affords will be employed to secure the newly formed Presby teriau church in Connecticut against the liabilit to become a "filius degener." Perhaps a sufficient degree of "esprit du corps" may be created to serve the purpose of "waking us up." We must confess our total incapacity to see the

the dignity that is becoming to Christian men, when speaking of their brethren. We did not byterian Church were "rival" branches, as we now learn from the Independent. Neither did we know, that the "brethren of the New-School" wards filling up the great Congregational barathrum" in Connecticut. Nor again did we know. that the persons at Stamford who desire to be organized into a Presbyterian church, "are mostly men who have once been ruling elders." Nor how to get along without ruling or being ruled." All these items are news to us. The simple fact is, that these persons, in the exercise of an inalienable right which the Independent ought to be the very last to question, or treat with the slightest discourtesy, desire for reasons by themselves terian church. This is all that there is about it. none: neither should we have, if they wished to become a Congregational church. We are more than surprised, in view of the well understood antecedents of the Independent, that its sense of consistency," if nothing else, had not saved it from the indiscretion of such an editorial. We

had always supposed that this paper was thorough-going in its advocacy of the doctrine. that any number of Christians wishing to become a church, had a perfect right to choose their own to with great interest. We hope the preliminary volved not the slightest encroachment upon the rights of others. The Independent holds this for Congregationalists; and so do we ex animo. Does it hold the same for Presbyterians? If so, we do not exactly understand the tone and temper of the above comment. We are not able to see anything in the fact that has called forth the Independent's remarks, making it any just

an effort at wit.

happiness, and the triumphs of Christianity in readers nearly a whole page of documentary very general and unusual seriousness prevails in the world. A noble Roman, waging a noble transcripts, with the design to fasten the odium warfare against Roman despotism, wielding a of a serious charge upon the memory of the A very general awakening has taken place in nobler eloquence, and pleading a nobler cause than venerable Dr. Hill, of Virginia. The case lies the churches of Lafayette, Ind. The Presbyte-Cicero ever knew; may the happy sons of free- so completely in a nutshell, that we cannot rian church of that city, under the pastoral care dom, in glorious America, receive a more power- imagine why so much space should be occupied of Rev. Isaae N. Candee, has received an accesful impulse from his appeals, than the great with it, unless our worthy neighbors were saily sion of twenty-five members at one time, and Luther and Calvin and the Protestants made the ology and influences should not be "sacrificed Roman orator ever imparted to the masters of short of copy wherewith to fill their columns. others are still inquiring. Some twenty years ago, Dr. Hill, being eugaged Believe me, my dear friend, with a deep feeling in preparing his History of Presbyteriani of affectionate regard, for the Christian philan- borrowed of the then Stated Clerk of the Synod thropists of America, who love to welcome an adof Virginia, four volumes of its early records. As the records were never in use, Dr. H. preserved them, with the consent of the Stated Clerk, till after the exscinding act of the Assembly of 1837, which among its other evils, caused the division of the Synod into two bodies, each claiming to be the true Synod. After the senaration, Dr. H. was applied to for the borrowed records; and conscientiously believing that of the body, and sent them to the New School Synod. This Synod afterwards deliberately decided that Dr. Hill did right, and that the records belonged to them. Now without wishing to discuss this old issue with the Presbuterian, at this time and perfectly certain that the New School Synod is not the true Synod of Virginia, as to make Dr. Hill guilty of a felony in giving up the records American public are prepared to accord him a to that Synod instead of the other. So long as and we trust it will be universally observed. attitude of this famous journal towards revealed that Dr. Hill should do as he did. What makes this act still less objectionable, the Old School Synod have in their possession fair copies of the same records-proving that their action did not originate in necessity, but in a desire to blacken the

For some time past, a precious work of grace has been in progress in the Eleventh Presbyterian church in this city (Rev. Mr. Hovey's.) It commenced, apparently, on the unusual occasion it desirable that the same principle should be of a sermon on the death of Mr. Webster, and rapidly increased, so as to call for extra religious meetings. From that period to the present, the church of this city, was dissolved at a recent meetour united judgment, founded on local know- work has been steadily and noiselessly progressedge, shall appear most expedient for accoming till it has thoroughly pervaded the whole dishing the wish we have just expressed.

It says that the favorite religious book cently made. During the year 1851-2, the with the Duke of Wellington, during the last congregation, and brought nearly seventy to a bas compressed a new enterprise to be called the public schools in the State of the State o congregation, and brought nearly seventy to a has commenced a new enterprise, to be called "the of the choir were all converted, and we believe, blessed all the teachers engaged in the Sabbath school. Mr. Hovev has preached nearly every evening stillness and its thoroughness. On the last Sabbath of January, 64 individuals were received The Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D.D. pastor of the of money raised by taxes for the support of into the church, seven of whom were by letter. and 57 on profession of their faith. Two who and others preferred waiting until the next comand much faithful Christian effort by father or Mr. White is therefore the oldest pastor of these 71 incorporated and 749 unincorporated academthe covenant faithfulness of God; and 9 were at Orange about twenty years.

A correspondent informs us that a blessed to go.

the domestic altar again reared in their families.

of the Lord is poured out, sinners inquire what they shall do to be saved, and a number profess enterprises for Presbyterian "extension." The to have submitted to God. The pastor of the enterprises for Presoyterian extension. The batter having established a Presbyterian church Presbyterian church is assisted by the Rev. J. Sept. 1.

propriety or courtesy of this sort of diction, in great salvation; and of this number there are Baptist pastor living who has occupied the same application to Presbyterians. It greatly lacks over twenty heads of families. Br. Under- pulpit for sixty years. Dr. Collyer has been a wood's labors closed here about four weeks ago. God owned him as an instrument of accomknow before, that the two branches of the Pres- plishing much good among us. He is now at Chenango Forks, where God is reviving his work. We trust the good work of saving mercy will not soon cease among us. There is, apparently, had resolved to do their part, or any part." to- as much interest among us as there has been at any past time.

Rev. N. C. Robinson, writing from South Wales, N.Y. says that a revival has been in progress at that place for a few weeks. A series of evening meetings has been held, and some twenty have we inferred, that they "do not know well persons, mostly of middle age, have been con-

We learn that an interesting revival is in protion. The preaching has been done by Rev. O. Parker. The whole community seems moved, and although the interest is very deep, there apdeemed sufficient, to be organized into a Presby- pears but little apparent excitement. For three Has the Independent any objections? We have hundred present, in different states of mind, in upon the acceptance or rejection of the Prohibthe inquiry meeting. Some of all classes, both litory Law, is largely in favor of the Law. Re-extinguished, A recent mission had been unof the rich and the poor, the old and the young turns are not yet complete; but the popular entire town.

At Brockport, N.Y. a powerful work of grace has existed for some time, commencing in the Baptist church. The number of conversions is not stated, but from 80 to 100 inquirers were

In the neighboring town of Ogden there is recious revival of religion, in the church under the care of Rev. Mr. Fox. The number interested in this work is large, and it is advancing with great power and success.

Geneseo Academy is also enjoying the graciou visitations of the Holy Spirit. A letter to the Genesee Evangelist says, "There is no describing the scenes witnessed on 'Temple Hill' during the last fortnight-more than fifty hopeful con-

Religious exercises have been kept up, daily, orators of the age; and he is engaged in a work DR. HILL AND THE SYNOD OF VIRGINIA. in the two Presbyterian churches of New Albaeach of the congregations.

Notices of Dassing Chents.

LAST THURSDAY OF FEBRUARY.-Next Thursday, it will not be forgotten, is the day set apart flection upon the relation which the religious condition of our seats of learning has to the perplace, it certainly may be said, that it is not so jects could be presented which appeal more comit was a fairly disputable case—and so much may There never was a greater occasion for it. The religion, and the great influence it has upon the in Great Britain, never again, we trust, to be quirements of the country are demanding, as has sign of the times. never before been demanded, the highest degree of intellectual power and moral worth in the memory of a good man. It is possible that the in it proper light, the importance of a thoroughly every pastor and church to unite their prayers on send forth more laborers.

pastoral connection between the Rev. William approval of the objects of the Society. Adams, D.D. and the Central Presbyterian ing of the Fourth Presbytery of New-York. Dr.

sails on Saturday for Europe, on a special mis- celebrated sonnet, "What is a State?" sion in behalf of the legislature of that State, to examine and report upon, the Prussian school system. Dr. T. is deputed by the University to ed at Chicago, has been purchased from Mr. obtain apparatus for the new Observatory which | Wight, its present editor, and is to be made a Conhas been handsomly endowed by the citizens of gregational paper, under the editorship of Rev. that State—principally of Detroit. We are glad J. C. Holbrook, of Dubuque, and Rev. J. M. that State—principally of Detroit. We are glad to learn that under Dr. Tappan's auspices, the Davis of Chicago. The paper has hitherto been University is rapidly advancing, securing to itself common to both the Congregational and Presbya degree of public confidence and attention never terian interests. before enjoyed. This result was to be expected from Dr. T.'s admirable qualities for the station. Few men possess greater aptitude, in point of scholarship and address, for such a position; New-York made a great mistake in allowing him

New Pressyrerian Paper.—A new paper, ducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the

commended for so doing, and even judging of the ciples, and it was said in order to promote "a would induce the Presbytery to form a church in been continued for about five weeks. The sweet commenced at Kosciusko, Miss. by Rev. H. J. discourse. This lady was born Jan. 30, 1753:

PRIZE ESSAY .- We learn from the Independent, that a benevolent gentleman has offered a increasing in power. It is evidently a work of the pastoral office a more inviting and productive made to raise the sum of \$60,000 for the en-God, and what is worthy of notice, is, that it is as remarkable in the church, as it is out of it.

The donor consents that field of Christian labor. The donor consents that the Essay may be historical and statistical, as and apparatus of this venerable College. The Christians, cold and dead, have been revived, and well as argumentative or descriptive, and desires committee having the matter in charge; have We are informed that at present there is a pastor to his people. It is designed for general sums of five hundred dollars each, which there We are informed that at present there is a special religious interest in Corning. The Spirit of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the Lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the lord is poured out signers inquire when the boundary of the lord is pour to the boundary of the boundary of the lord is pour to the boundary of the lord is pour to the boundary of the lord is pour to the boundary of the boundary of the lord is pour to the boundary of the boundary o mittee. The Essays should be sent as early as nomination has been so long indebted.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Triangle, N. Y. writes Long Pastorates .- In noticing the retirement respecting a revival in that place: "The Lord is of Rev. Wm. Jay, from a pastorate of sixty-three forward during the last year, with great efficienwith us in the awakening and converting power years in Bath, Eng. the Boston Watchman menof his Spirit. Some of the most hopeless cases tions several English Baptist pastors who have are brought to bow to God's authority, and take enjoyed remarkably long pastoral relations. the yoke of Christ. Our meetings are exceed- Rev. Lawrence Butterworth was just sixty- 40,206 visits to the poor; visited 8,583 families; ingly interesting and solemn, made so by the three years pastor of the church at Evesham; most manifest indications of the Divine presence. the late Rev. Dr. Rippon, editor of the Hymn About forty, we trust, have already given their Book which bears his name, was sixty-five years hearts to Jesus Christ, and are rejoicing in his pastor of one church, and there is at least one

RURAL DISTRICTS IN LIBERIA .- Louis H. Putnam, a colored man, is circulating the prospectus of a plan of colonizing colored people in Africa which has the appearance of usefulness and wisdom. He proposes to form communities in this country, who shall occupy rural townships in has been transferred to the Lutheran Synod Africa, in separate settlements, and engage in of Maryland, and is to be continued by themagriculture, or other pursuits by which they whether under the editorship of Dr. Krutz, is may support themselves. This mode of coloni- not stated. It would seem that the Observer zation has its evident advantages, and if properly has been successful, as it transfers to the Synod seconded might be successful where a more gene- a large circulation, assets of more than \$5000, ral system would fail. We have no means of knowing Mr. Putnam's ability to make good ous literary and religious purposes. gress in Waverly, Ill. in Mr. Weller's congrega- what he promises; but his scheme is worth looking into by those who desire the elevation and happiness of the colored race.

TEMPERANCE PROSPECTS .- The result of the successive evenings there were more than one popular election in Vermont, called to decide have been converted, and the prospect is fair for majority in favor of the Law will not fall much a great and general work of grace through the short of 5000 majority. The law is in some respects, more stringent than the Maine Law; and will be sustained

In Michigan we learn with most agreeable surprise, a Maine Law has been enacted by both interior of Africa, than any other place. houses of the Legislature. It is to be submitted to the people, at a special election in July.

In the Rhode Island Legislature, an amended form of the Law, so framed as to obviate the ob- to obtain control of the public schools for the the expectation is very general that it will pass. Legislature, to be heard on the question of ap-

been done to repeal the Law: or in the Maine eys to Catholic schools. The Catholic Bishop Leoislature: while in New-Jersey and Illinois, of Pittsburgh has written a letter to the Gover vigorous and promising efforts are making to nor of Pennsylvania, urging the necessity of procure a law this winter, with good prospects electing Common School teachers by the people of success. The beginning of the end we see Catholic politics work so well, the Bishop would already.

BUNSEN'S HIPPOLYTUS .- The recently pub-The Presbyterian intrudes upon its patient ny, Ind. for some time past; and we learn that lished work of the Chevalier Bunsen, on Hippolytus and his Age, has received the attention of several of the leading critical journals in England. Articles from writers of great learning, and special familiarity with ecclesiastical history, appear in the last numbers of the Edinburgh Review and the English Review, both of which deliberately concur with the learned German, in ascribing stantine Palæologus, the last of the Greek Emthe authorship of the discovered book to Hippolytus, instead of Origen, and affixing its era in the first quarter of the third century. As these sixty thousand, after the pillage of their dwellare the most important of all the conclusions of ings and churches, were sold into slavery. This Bunsen's work, it is a matter of no small consequence that they are confirmed by such respectable authorities. If the work be that of a A few years more will probably behold him an in several evangelical denominations as a day of Roman bishop living in the third century, the outcast from the scenes of his triumph, and a prayer in behalf of the colleges, seminaries and testimony it furnishes of the state of the church wanderer among the fastnesses of the Orient. other seats of education in this country, with at that time, is of great importance. We may special reference to the increase of Christian min- mention, in passing, that one of the points proved isters. The occasion has not generally been ob- from Hippolytus's book is identically that which VI. the son of Henry VIII. during whose short served as its importance demands. The subject was so successfully established some years ago, reign the Reformation in England made such is one which does not so strikingly address itself by a correspondent of this paper, "Wickliff," two bodies claiming the title of the Synod of Virto the sensibilities of Christians as other subjects, viz. that the primitive bishop was the same as in the sixteenth year of his age, and the seventh and the want which it contemplates is one not the pastor, and that the original sees were about of his reign. After the fruitless attempt to ele-

TENDENCIES OF LITERATURE.—Three of the soon after entered upon the work of restoring the manent influence and power of religion, and es- nine articles of the last number of the Edinpecially to the supply of competent Christian ministers, must make every one perceive that few ob- to religious and church topics. A life of St. which preceded her death on the 17th of Novemprehensively to his strongest sympathies than power, and eloquently depicting his brilliant martyrs, and so destructive to the lives of Protesthis. We believe that preparations have been career, with evangelical views and a hearty symmade for the observance of that day in this city, pathy, is one of them. Considering the early has ever since been known as the "Bloody number of churches destitute of pastors has al- mind of Protestant Christendom, the fearless restored. ready become large, and is likely to increase till and marked adherence which it now shows to it becomes painful; yet the times and the re- evangelical religion, is not the most discouraging

PRES. FILLMORE AND COLONIZATION. - A conpulpit. No language can adequately represent tribution has been raised, mainly through the ing, and by the aid of 300 soldiers, drove them efforts of Rev. J. N. Danforth, of Alexandria, of competent ministry, educated for the times. We \$1000, to constitute President Fillmore a Life Dithink the best interests of religion call upon rector of the American Colonization Society. All the members of the Cabinet, many distinthis day, to the Lord of the harvest, that he may guished officers of the Army and Navy, and leading functionaries of the government, partook in the tribute. The President handsomely ac-MUTATIONS IN THE PASTORAL OFFICE.-The knowledged the gift, expressing his decided

Massachusetts Board of Education has been re- seen. It says that the favorite religious book number of public schools in the State was 4,056; twelve months, was Baxter's Saint's Rest-one public acknowledgment of Christ. The members Madison Square Presbytcrian church." At the the number of scholars was in summer 185,752, of the most spiritual and experimental works time of his resignation, he was the oldest pastor and in winter 199,183—the average attendance ever written. "It is a fair presumption, from in connection with the three Presbyteries of New- being respectively, 135,309 in summer, and 152,- this circumstance, that the illustrious Duke had. York Third, New-York Fourth, and Brooklyn. 645 in winter. The number of teachers, summer in the latter period of his life, embraced evanduring the time, with but little assistance from He had retained his pastoral connection with the and winter, was 2,454 males and 6,456 females. gelical opinions"—thinks the editor. Though abroad. The work has been remarkable for its people of his charge, without change, longer than The average wages of male teachers was \$37.26 we should not draw so strong an inference, it is any other of the pastors in these Presbyteries. per month, and of females \$15.35. The amount not a little interesting and singular. Seventh Presbyterian church in this city, now schools, including only the wages of teachers, succeeds to this distinction. Dr. H. commenced board and fuel, was \$910,216.04. This is excluhad been examined were not able to be present, his labors, as pastor elect of his charge, in July sive of \$39,778.87 voluntarily contributed, and the following donations during the month of his labors, as pastor elect of his charge, in July 1825, 858.25, the income of school funds belonging December: To the American Board, \$25,418.21; munion. Of the 57 received on profession, 19 First Presbyterian church in Orange, N. J. is the to towns or districts. The income of the State to the American Tract Society, \$41,624.28: to were heads of families; 41 were children of the only pastor in the Presbytery of Newark, who school fund distributed among the towns was the Seaman's Friend Society, \$1.677.11; to the church: 6 had been the subjects of many prayers retains the same charge that he held at that time. \$41,558.22. Besides the public schools, there are Home Missionary Society, \$17,477.09: 0. S. mother now in heaven, who doubtless rejoiced in four contiguous Presbyteries, having been settled ies and private schools in the State, with an average of 16,181 scholars. A State willing to tax sions, \$5,840.56; Board of Publication, \$214.85. itself to this extent for the purpose of furnishing EDUCATIONAL EMBASSY.—The Rev. Dr. Tap- education to all, comes near to realizing the idea pan, Chancellor of the University of Michigan, of a State after the model of Sir Wm. Jones'

THE PRAIRIE HERALD .- This paper, publish-

SINGULAR OBSERVANCE.—The inhabitants of Concord have a custom to hold religious services Concord have a custom to hold religious services on occasion of the one hundredth birth-day of any of their religion. One of these rare events occurred last week, on occasion of Mrs. Elliot's reaching that extreme period. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religions of the religions of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Tenney, at the house of the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religious services with every variety of ornative processing the religio

celebration, in time to breakfast with the family, dressing herself without assistance, and making up the bed on which she slept. One other such service was not long since held.

RUTGERS COLLEGE. - An effort is about to be it to cover the whole ground of the relation of the distributed the sum into one hundred and twenter Henry White, Esq. of New-Haven, and Rev. R. | means of extending its influence will not be S. Storrs, ir. of Brooklyn, are the examining com- withheld from this Institution, to which the de-

Missionary Society of Boston, has been carried cy. Over \$6000 have been disbursed, in the support of 28 male and 12 female missionaries These missionaries have made during the year. made 5,547 visits to the sick; attended 20 funerals; distributed 217,220 tracts, 343 Bibles and 372 Testaments; induced 573 persons to attend public worship; gathered 1,107 children into Sabbath Schools, and 407 into public schools; held 1,483 social religious meetings; devoted pastor at Peckham, for more than half a 97 persons have been hopefully converted; 165 persons furnished with employment; afforded pecuniary aid to 1,089 families; given away 3,855 garments, and obtained 65 temperance

LUTHERAN OBSERVER .- This paper which has been published by the Lutheran Book Company. and engages to pay \$2,100 appropriated to vari-

EXTINCTION OF THE SLAVE-TRADE .- A steamer had arrived in England just before the sailing of the Atlantic, which, during a two and a half years' cruise on the West Coast of Africa had taken but two prizes, and reported that the slave-trade in that quarter may be regarded as dertaken by the officers of this vessel-the Prometheus-to Abbrakontah, about 30 miles north of Sierra Leone, for the purpose of establishing nesceful relations with the tribes, which was entirely successful. This new port is spoken of as offering a better field for the civilization of the

CATHOLIC OPPOSITION TO SCHOOLS.—A general movement seems to be making by the Catholics jections of Judge Curtiss, has passed the lower instruction of Catholic children. A large depu-House. Its fate in the Senate is not decided, but tation has been operating upon the Michigan In the Massachusetts Legislature nothing has propriating a due proportion of the public monlike to have education, and perhaps religion.

CENTENNARY OF THE FALL OF CONSTANTING PLE .- After a siege of fifty-three days, the victorious army of Mahomet I, the Turkish Sultan scaled the walls, and took possession of Constantinople, the Metropolis of the Greek Empire, on the twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord. one thousand four hundred and fifty-three. Conperors, was found among the slain, and the miserable inhabitants, to the number of more than vear completes four hundred years, since the Turk set up his throne on the shores of Europe.

CENTENNARY OF AN ERA OF BLOOD,-Edward apt to be immediately felt. But a moment's re- the same as the domain of an individual church. vate Lady Jane Grey to the throne, Mary, the Papist, was proclaimed on the 19th of July, and supremacy of Rome, at the expense of the blood Queen." With her ended the Papal supremacy

> CENTENNARY OF CROMWELL .- On the 20th of April, 1653, Oliver Cromwell, having become wearied with the fruitless debates of the Long Parliament, proceeded to the place of their meetfrom the house, locked the doors, and took the expiration of nearly 200 years, a similar scene was enacted, January 19th, 1852, in the city of Mexico, by the provisional President Cevallos

INTERESTING FACT.—A recent London paper, among some curious anecdotes of the late Duke of Wellington, states a circumstance, which if true, is more significant of the character and Massachusetts Schools.-The report of the feeling of that great man than anything we have

BENEVOLENCE FOR DECEMBER .- The periodi-Board of Domestic Missions, \$8,741.13; Board

IDOLATRY OF ROME .- Grace Greenwood, who s writing agreeable letters from Europe to the National Era, in a late letter from Rome, gives the following decisive testimony of an eye-witness to the unblushing idolatry practiced in the Church of Rome, at its capital:

"There is, really, no question about idolatry here; for the images of the Virgin, Christ, and the Saints, are by no means equally and universally worshiped, but particular shrines and figures are devoutly frequented and adored. For instance, there is in the church of San Augustino a large yellow Virgin, supposed to have once been the control of the co a Juno, who enjoys an unprecedented popularity. She blazes from head to foot with real gems of

# Aews of the Week.

Churches and Ministers.

Rev. Henry Toelke was installed by the Third the Brainerd church, on the 6th inst. Sermon by Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D.; charge to the pastor by Rev. R. S. S. Dickinson; charge to the people by Rev. George L. Prentiss. The to remo Moderator of the Presbytery, Rev. Dr. Pennington, presided, and proposed the constitutional questions. The service was of a peculiar charac ter-divided, to suit the audience and the occasion, between the English and the German tongue. The sermon and the charge to the pastor were in the former, the questions and the charge to the people in the latter. Mr. Toelke has been laboring with the congregation from its commencement, and now enters formally into pastoral relations with a very encouraging prospect

Rev. A. A. Wood was installed by the Fourth Presbytery of New-York, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church in Broome street, on Sabbath evening last. Sermon by Rev. Prof. Smith, of the Union Theological Seminary. Rev. Dr. Parker presided, and gave the charge to the pastor; and Rev. Dr. Adams gave the charge to the

Rev. Samuel W. Cozzens was installed pasto of the Mount Vernon Presbyterian congregation Vernon, N.Y. on the 8th inst. by the Presbytery of Utica. Rev. R. R. Kirk, of New-York Mills. preached the sermon; Rev. W. E. Knox, of Rome. offering the installing prayer; Rev. R. A. Avery, of Vernon Center, gave the charge to the pastor; to the people.

Rev. Ebenezer M. Toof has received a call t the Presbyterian church in Mendon, N.Y.

The First Presbyterian church in Lockport N.Y. (Rev. Dr. Wisner's) have resolved to build a new and commodious house of worship. Rev. C. E. Furman, of Medina, N.Y. has been

compelled, from ill health, to relinquish preaching for a season.

The Presbyterian church in Vienna, O. was country, even were such an issue probable. destroyed by fire on the 18th ult. The Trustees of Dr. Adams's church have

abandoned their intention of building on the north side of Madison Square, and have purchased six lots on the east side—three on Madison Avenue, and three on the south side of 24th st... in the rear of the Avenue lots, on which they intend to put up a fine church edifice. The price paid for the six lots was \$58,000.

Rev. S. W. Hanks has resigned the pastoral of the John street church in Lowell, in order to accept the Secretaryship of the Boston Seamen's Friend Society. Rev. G. B. Foster was installed as Mr. H.'s successor on the 3rd.

Rev. J. Guernsey has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church in Derby, Ct. Rev. A. G. Robbins was installed over the Congregational church in Muscatine, Iowa, on the 20th ult. Sermon by Prof. Ripley, of Iowa

Rev. H. S. Carpenter, formerly pastor of the Canal street church in this city, (O.S.) has been called to the new State street church in Port-

land. Me. Rev. Milton Waldo, of the Auburn Seminary the 3rd inst. Sermon by Rev. D. Platt, of Binghamton. At the same time, the church edifice, the expense of engineering, so that it shall not ex- Committees on Streets, &c. \$1,107; refreshments The church had previously withdrawn from its sive of repairs. The sixth, which is the most im- In view of the illegality of the refreshment bills, connection with the Tioga Presbytery. Mr. W. labors with the church as stated supply.

Rev. Reuben Reynolds was installed over the Congregational church in Steele's Landing, Mich. on the 12th ult. A new Congregational church was formed at

New Canandaigua, Oakland co. Mich. on the 18th ult. Rev. W. C. Dana, of Charleston, S.C. the son of Rev. Dr. Dana, of Newburyport, Ms. has been

obliged to desist from preaching, on account of ill Rev. J. A. A. Morgan was installed over the O.S. church in Southampton, L.I. Jan. 20th.

Rev. Joseph Sanderson was installed over the Stanton street (O.S.) church in this city, on the

# Foreign.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. The Niagara arrived on the 13th, with new

ENGLAND The Morning Advertiser states that dissensions have already broken out in the Ministry Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, reported to be at variance with some of the lead ing members of the Administration on the subject of the Income Tax, and the misunderstand inr will probably end in his retirement. It is further rumored that Sir Francis Baring, foriership of Lord Melbourne, will be Mr

A Peace Conference was held recently at Manchester, at which a number of the most distin-guished peace men of the day were present ton, Joseph Sturge, C. Hendley, J. B. Smith, G. Wilson, Hadfield, Rev. W. Aspinwall, of Liver pool, Rev. G. W. Conder, of Leeds, &c. Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from kas an honorable one, and should be paid in full.

Emile de Girardin, Lords Goderich, Radnor, &c. The subject was postponed before any action was Lord Shaftesbury writes from Genoa some taken.

comments on the "Reply of the American to he English Ladies, on the subject of Slavery. The non-arrival of a large proportion of the vessels known to be on their way with gold from Australia, causes disappointment in London. The Treasury advertises a guarantied loan to Jamaica of £50,000.

and some twenty persons drowned.

The King of Prussia has just conferred the le merite for Arts and Sciences, on Thomas Babington Macaulay, London, and Col. the Bay of Honduras are part of Central America, At a meeting of Mexican Bondholders, held Britain would be in violation of the treaty of 1850.

on 26th inst. the chief subject of discussion was the necessity for appointing agents at all the ports of Mexico, to collect the revenue apportioned to the bondholders, so that the same might not fall into the hands of the Mexican

The Emperor's marriage, though taking people by surprise, has not been exactly a nine days wonder; and the public has for the last two or three days looked upon it almost as a matter of course excepting political circles, there is reason to anticipate that the future Empress will be generally popular. A great deal will, of course, depend upon herself, and the immediate friends and advisers by whom she may be surrounded People are speculating as to the answer that ill be received from foreign Courts on the notification of the Emperor's marriage being made to them; and it is surmised that some expressions in the address will be considered as rather wounding to their dignity, or their amour pro

finister of State by the Minister of Finance. in the Treasury since the had remained in the Treasury had remained in the 1848, where they of the 24th February, 1848, where they are faithful servant of night of the 24th February, 1000, 10 It has been decided that the kindless and west religious freedom to American citiz a diadem on her entrance to the Cathedral, the have been presented during the week.

me persons say that if the Pope will not to Paris to crown the Emperor and his to Paris to crown the Emperor and his to the will proceed to Rome to have the This bill works its way slowly

The city of Paris has voted to the Empress a amond necklace of the value of 600,000 francs. The Empress has very sensibly written to the Corporation, declining to accept their present of jewelry, and suggesting that they had better lay out the money in works of charity.

It is said that an amnesty on an extensive scale will be promulgated the 30th, immediately

Presbytery of New-York, as pastor of the First German Presbyterian church, worshiping in the edifice in Rivington street, formerly occupied by little hope of her recovery.

SPAIN. The Times Paris correspondent states that the Spanish Government had applied to Ffance to remove General Narvaez from his present re-sidence near Bayonne, to the interior of France, or to a still greater distance from the frontier. or to a still gre nt is apprehensive of some sudden The Government is apprehensive of some student unlikely in his present state of irritation of mind against the queen and the party in power. DENMARK.

The King has given his approval to a project the establishment of railroads throughout

The Government of Saxe Gotha has ordered an exhibition of German and Foreign Industry. to take place in the month of August next in the Palace of Friedenstein. PRUSSIA.

The Minister of Prussia proposes, for the consideration of the Postal Congress, that the rate of postage throughout the United Kingdom be ITALY.

The Sardinian Senate had at last adopted the project of law relative to the suppression of the slave-trade, after a discussion of four days. TURKEY.

Under date of Cattaro, January 16th, it said that Montenegro will be shortly surrounded by an army of 30,000 men, which is to attack i simultaneously on several points. The northern portions of the Herzegovina, Banjani, Piva, Zopa, Drobjnak, &c. which had revolted against the Turks, have been submitted. The district of and Rev. O. Bartholomew, of Augusta, the charge Grahovo alone still sides with Montenegro, but the latter being unable to protect the district against the Turkish force, much discouragement prevails among its inhabitants. Montenegro, it is reported, cannot either rely on the alliance of Private Managles. Piperi, Maraska, Kutski or Bielopavlich, the Turkish emissaries having succeeded in detaching them from the cause. In Montenegro itself the population is much divided. There are in the Turkish ranks a number of Polish and Hungarian officers, capable of directing operations with ability. On the other hand, it is unlikely that Russia would permit the subjugation of th

# Rew-Pork Legislature.

SENATE. leaths and marriages.

The Railroad Consolidation bill, after so amendments, was passed. Arbitration. Mr. Clark's resolutions urging the substitution

arbitration instead of war, elicited considerable debate. During the discussion, Mr. Beekman took ccasion to censure severely Mr. Abbott's Life of Napoleon, published in Harper's Magazine; he averred, it was a calamity of the age that a Christian press in the metropolis, should have sent such a clarion blast in favor of war. The resolutions

## ASSEMBLY.

Canal Policy. imposing additional taxes, to inquire into the eauof debt on the part of the State. The fifth reduces the appropriations for the Canals hereafter to be applied exclusively in such a manner upon the Erie Canal enlargement as to render it navigable throughout its whole length for hoats carrying 150 tons burthen, at the earliest possible period practicable, and thereafter to increase its eapacity for larger barges from time to time, in proportion, as nearl as may be, to the amount of money expended thereon: and upon the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, in such a manner as to bring into use each year the largest amount which the appropriation will permit," passed by a majority of forty-eight

ayes, 21 nays. The resolution imposing a special tax on roads and banks was lost. Mr. R. Smith asking to be excused from voting and denied, refused to do so, and was remanded to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms by the Speaker. This decision was varmly contested the next day, but was sustained.

# Thirty-Second Congress.

SENATE.

Wednesday of last week was spent by both Houses of Congress, in joint session, in counting committee was appointed to wait upon the President elect, to inform him of his election: the notification of the Vice-President being left to the presiding officers of the Senate.

The Texas Debt. The Texas Debt bill was taken up on Thursday when Mr. Pearce addressed the Scnate at great length, in a statistical examination of the history poses to issue eight and one-third millions of 3 per earnestly opposed the bill, contending that the United States were neither legally nor morally bound for the debt. Mr. Houston, (who has been re-elected for six years), spoke in opposition to the bill, as tending to dishonor Texas. The debt

Mr. Mason reported from the Foreign Committee on the President's Message respecting the establishment of a British colony at the Belize, that the Robert F. Pries, the forger, is fully committed ton treaty, imports nothing more than an admis-A collision took place in the Channel between the ship Herald, of London, and the Johann Carl, of Riga, by which the former was sunk been unable to ascertain what is the extent of the sion on the part of the two governments that the pretensions of Great Britain to the territory of Honduras. They report also that the islands in and therefore any occupation of them by Great

> Mr. Fish introduced a long bill providing for the better discipline of sailors of merchant ships.

California Mint. The Deficiency bill was under consideration Monday, and the amendment putting in operation forthwith so much of the California Mint Act as course, and have ceased to be surprised. From the present state of public feeling, always of Gwin endeavored to appropriate \$500,000 to California out of the civil fund, but the question was

> Mr. Douglas made a great speech in favor of the Mr. Cass, differing only in some details. His speech has yet been had on these resolutions.

> Mr. Thompson, of N. J. and Gen. Houston, of Texas, presented their credentials, and took their

> Mr. Badger's nomination was postponed till after March 4th, by one majority. It is said the President will nominate Mr. Micou, of New-Orleans, but

Several petitions in behalf of measures to secur religious freedom to American citizens abroad Mr. Shields introduced a bill proposing several

Deficiency Bill.

This bill works its way slowly through the Sen-

ate. It was up on Tuesday, and several amend-General Intelligence. ments were made. The clause respecting the repairs and extension of the Capitoi excited some de-LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA. bate. It was stated that the Congressional Library

would be a very splendid room when completed. It s made wholly of iron. Tehuantepec On Tuesday, Mr. Hale delivered a very forcible and brilliant speech in opposition to enforcing the Garay claim of a way to Mexico through Tehauntional Convention is once more on the tapis. The

was decided.

HOUSE.

Territories. The bill for establishing the Territory of Washngton, and also that for organizing the Territory of Nebraska, have been up. The latter met with considerable opposition from Southern members. After a few amendments, however, it passed. Reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Seymour introduced an important measur

North American Provinces on certain conditions. It is to be brought up on Thursday. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary War to pay \$19,500 to Col. Fremont for expenses incurred when acting as government agent in California, and for which he has been arrested and

held to bail in England. Coinage Bill. The bill for reducing the silver coin below halfdollars, passed the House on Tuesday. This important measure provides that from June 1st. the weight of the half-dollar shall be 192 grains, and the small pieces in proportion; that silver coin shall be a legal tender for snms not exceeding \$5; the bullion to be purchased by the Treasurer of the Francisco. Mint with the bullion fund of the Mint: silver to \$100; gold or silver deposited for coinage may be cast into bars or ingots, stamped, with an additionaccording to device and shape to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

## The City and Suburbs.

Controller's Report,-Mr. Azariah C. Flagg has public debt) at \$8,294,241.45. The expenses on actual of \$16,099.46, now in the treasury. The entire receipts of the Treasury, from all funds | ging-though better than at the last advices. and sources, in 1852 were \$10,219,025.35; the total expenditures, \$10,200,740.82. The City debt, Jan. 1st, 1853, \$14,890,856. Mr. Flagg examines in detail the City's resources and liabilities. Concerning ferries, he thinks, very justly, that they do not yield the revenue that they should do. He looks noon City Railroads as a proper source of onstrained by a sense of duty to refuse payment of extra salaries to the Judges of the Supreme Court. The system of taxation for the support of schools is reviewed. He makes the increase of taxation for schools in 1853 over 1845 at \$644,000. The Controller takes up the Webster Funeral ex-Common Council, and paid by the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, in violation of the provision of the Charter, devolving such duties upon the Finance Department. Next comes the Kossuth Banquet and the resolution of the Common Council that Mr. Loomis's resolutions have been the principal | the Controller pay the balance of \$3,693.75 alledged subject before the Assembly, which has been dis- to be due to Mr. Howard. Mr. Flagg will not pay cussed and disposed of. The resolutions were six it, unless compelled by legal process to do so. Mr. in number. The first required the House, before F. is of the opinion that all such expenses for shows, receptions, refreshments, &c. are, if not positively ses that have produced them, particularly in relal lawless, at least beyond any rational construction plan of Guadalajara, recognizing the authority of Ratiroad Enterprise.—Some time since, tion to Canal repairs. The second affirms that no of the Charter. As to the Tea-Room, the Controland materials, and pay for the same, &c. The to rest upon. During 1852 there were paid for refourth provides penalties against the contraction freshments for the Common Council, \$9,672.82; for ceed 5 per cent. on the amount expended, exclu- for such Committees, \$547.42; total, \$15,594,24. portant, declares it to be "expedient to require Mr. F. refuses to pay any of them, and so of carriage-hire not actually necessary.

The Common Council Case. - The case of Oscar Court in regard to the Broadway Railroad, eame up on Saturday Mr Sturtevant was not present. The counsel of Mr. S. gave notice of an appeal from the order of the Court to the General Term of the would not dispense with the presence of the priso-

Wood, John Van Buren, James W. Gerard, Jas. R. Whiting, William McMurray, Henry Eiton.

For the Defendants, (the Aldermen who voted names, and demand in their own right. for the Road)-Ex-Chief Justice Joues, Francis B. Cutting, Charles O'Conor, David D. Field, Edward Sandford, John R. Dillon.

residing at No. 20 Leonard st. while engaged in clothing and burning her very seriously. Hagan was arrested in Brooklyn on Monday, charged with causing the death of his wife by beating

and otherwise ill-treating. The unfortunate woman cent. bonds payable on the 20th. Mr. Hunter was found dead in her apartment, and bearing marks and bruises which indicated violence. The neighbors testify that Hagan was in the habit of An Alderman in Trouble. -- Assistant Alderman

Thomas Whelan was held to bail by Mr. Justice Welsh, of the Second District Police, on a charge of aiding and assisting a prisoner to escape. Forrest Case. - Wm. M. Doty is on trial at the false testimony when on the stand as a witness in

the Forrest divorce case, which was tried last Corn Exchange.-The Corn Exchange Bank have purchased, as a site for their banking rooms, the two stores and lots on the N.W. corner of William and Beaver sts. opposite Delmonico's, for \$62,000, a point which is rapidly becoming an important center of business. The Corn Exchange

The Sunday LAquor Traffick. - An order dated the 8th inst. from the Mayor of Brooklyn, enforcing the observance of the rules and regulations for the government of the Police, was received by the Captains of the various Police Districts, previous to Saturday. The order states that all derelictions of duty on the part of the Police will be lictions of duty on the part of the Police will be promptly noted and reported, and the places of delinquents be filled by those who will be more faithful in the discharge of their duties, in regard to the Sunday ordinance of the Common Council, prohibiting the sale of any wares, or merchandise, on Sundays, except meats, fish and milk, and also prohibiting the sale of any wares, or merchandise, on Sundays, except meats, fish and milk, and also prohibiting the sale of spiritures liquers on Sundays. vious to Saturday. The order states that all derehibiting the selling of spirituous liquors on Sundays. The order was strictly obeyed by the Police last Sunday, and every place in which liquor is sold was

out carefully noted down. pete with the one already under way, to be located it adapted for a permanent summer house, after the by the general government.

provisions. It is proposed to send out another ves- existence. el on the same mission, and sums of money have een raised in various quarters for this object, but

Sudden Death. A man named Berkeley, was the last Legislature, in view of the rapid developfound in Avenne A, where he had fallen in a fit of ment of this department of agriculture. Mr. Skinapoplexy. The deceased had lately been left a ner has, for many years, been a grower of hogs on arge amount of property, and was a gentleman of a large scale, and a dealer in them still more exliterary attainments, and much esteemed.

The steamer Northern Light arrived on the 12th

The Legislature met on the 3rd inst. but had done othing of moment. The Executive Message and ccompanying documents have been referred to committees. The old project of calling a Constitutepec. His points were well taken, and the effect ostensible object, as set forth by the Executive in inst. Prof. Bache, Superintendent of the Survey, his Message, is to abolish certain offices created by presiding. A series of resolutions highly complithe Constitution, but the real end is the abrogation mentary to Mr. Walker were passed, and the memof the anti-Slavery clause and the division of the State. The Alla says that the first, if it aims at for their late esteemed associate. the accomplishment of any definite object, contemplates the introduction of slavery here-a scheme which all men whose intellects are not clouded by prejudice know to be the wildest and most chimerieal that was ever entertained by an intelligent

man. The intended change, however, will not be effected when it is called. bill to establish reciprocal trade with the British Gov. Bigler had delivered his message, which is a \*\*New Attorney General of Maine.\*\*—The Kernebec Journal states that Hon. George Evans was nominated for Attorney General by Gov. Crosby, Making the entire debt of the State \$2,159,403.83. The Governor suggests a change of the Constitution and the abolition of the offices of Surveyor-General, Superintendent of Public Buildings, and three Prison Inspectors; to have blennial sessions of the Legislature, a reduction of the pay and mileago of members, limiting the session to ninety days, reducing transportation on prisoners, a change in the conduct of the State Hospital, a reduction of the sange in the conduct of the State Hospital, a reduction of the salary of Governor and Supreme Judges, reduction of Judicial Districts from eleven to eight, and a reduction of salary of the District Attorney of San Franc'sco.

He states that California will probably, as soon as it can be indicionally expended possess ample over the substance of the sustaining grace of God. She was enabled with a child-indicate submission to bow to the Providence, which are beautiful exhibition of the sustaining grace of God. She was enabled with a child-indicate state submission to bow to the Providence, which a few months since removed from her a lovely child. General Railroad Law.—The General Railroad Law. very interesting document. The present civil debt . New Attorney General of Maine. - The Ken-

nst. with news to Jan. 15th, from San Francisco.

means to foster and sustain a system of common sehool education which must in time give a high al charge upon the depositor; and a new gold piece sensor education which institutions. The fund apof the value of \$3 is to be coined from time to time, plicable to this object, the interest on which is to be annually appropriated for the exclusive support when the residue of the school lands are sold, will amount to \$1,000,000. Besides this, there is an annually for six years for the construction of a railannual tax of five cents of the thirty imposed on road to the Ohio River. count of City Government alone were \$3,116,793.82. The news from the Mines is still very discoura-The news from Oregon and Sandwich Islands has

has been received. The City of Mexico had finally pronounced in favor of the revolution. On the large revenue to the treasury—provided they be evening of the 10th, President Cevallos, finding Conlegally established. Mr. F. states that he has felt gress refractory, played the part of Cromwell-introduced a large body of soldiers into the Hall, and eleared it of the members at the point of the bayo- be taken by the Maine Legislature for a U. S. Sennet. On the same evening, he issued a decree call- ator, till the 4th of March next. ing a National Convention, to meet at the Capital penses, which were audited by a committee of the ers. He also gave orders to the Government troops of over fourteen millions of dollars. to eease hostilities against the troops of Uraga. Two new papers have been started, advocating the

return of Santa Anna. garrison of the City had pronounced in favor of the scription before the 1st of April. carriage-hire for members, \$4,267; earriage-hire of their reforming the Constitution. Cevallos, by prowas a rumor at Vera Cuz that Santa Anna had ar- the present track through Rome. rived in the country, by the steamship Albotross at

Attempted Suicide.—Henry T. Weightman, late

W. Sturtevant, cited before the Superior Court for basis of the state of the superior Court for basis of the superior Court for the superior Court fo contempt, in disregarding the injunction of said having disappointed those who were expecting at a Wednesday afternoon. Weightman has a wife and Supreme Court; but Judge Duer decided that this accompanied by Mrs. Pierce, and his private Seyet taken place. The incision was deep, and the

ner, and declared his bail forfeited. He then held Woman's Rights. A bill has been introduced New-Hampshire Governors. No less than him to bail in the sum of \$500, to answer this order into the Senate of New-Jersey, proposing some seren persons who have held the office of Governor of the Court on Thursday next (to-day.) The case radical changes in regard to the rights and pri- in New-Hampshire, have died since the commence is one of deep interest, and the following eminent vileges of married women. It gives married women ment of the year 1849, namely: David L. Morrill. counsel have been engaged on the respective sides: the power of devising and conveying their property William Phimmer, Samuel Bell, Isaac Hill, Samue For the Plaintiffs, (the opponents of the Broad- without the consent of their husbands; makes the Dinsmore, Levi Woodbury, and Wm. Badger way Railroad)—Ex-Chief Justice Bronson, George | separate property of married women liable for their ante-nuptial debts, and exonerates the husband; allows married women to prosecute in their own

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad workshops, with all the conductors, brakemen and engineers of the Accidents from Burning Fluid .- Daniel Mae- transportation trains, struck for higher wages last wood of Williamsburgh was severely burned by the week. The whole immber of operatives who have oursting of a fluid lamp last week. Mrs. Brabuer, joined in this movement is between two and three thousand. A grand procession took place. They rimming a camphene lamp, spilled some of the demand an increase of 15 per cent. on previous iquid, which came in contact with a lighted candle prices. A meeting was held in Monument Square and was instantly in a blaze, setting fire to her on the 11th, attended by about 3,000 men. In the Rev. J. C. Smith's church, (New School Presbyteriafternoon they had an imposing procession.

The difficulty was adjusted on Saturday. The President of the Susquehanna Railroad has made an address to the men, recognizing the justice of Eddy st. owned by James B. Anthony and others, their claim for an advance of wages, and advising was destroyed by fire on the 12th. The loss is es them to go back and present their grievances to the Board. The Directors of the Ohio Railroad have agreed to meet the demand made against them by their workmen, and the Pennsylvania road Com-

Cheap .- Professor A. Davis, in a sketch of New-Amsterdam, or Now-York, as in the days of the Dutch Governors, said that the whole Island of Manhattan, now New-York, was purchased of the Indians for the sum of twenty-four dollars, and gave Court of Sessions, on a charge of perjury, in giving it as his opinion that real estate was decidedly low there at that time!

Convention of Deaf and Dumb .- The Brattlethe Deaf and Dumb of the State of Vermont, to be held on the 23rd and 24th days of February, at Montpelier, to take into consideration, among other things, the erection of a monument to the late Rev.

Colonization in New-York .- A bill is before the New-York Senate, appropriating \$50 to defray the expenses of each colored inhabitant of this State, above ten years of age, or \$25, if below that age, who may voluntarily emigrate to Liberia.

Free Soil Nominations .- The Free Soil Convention, for the nomination of State officers, took

watched, and the names of those seen going in or the following effect: 1st. No more extension of Opposition Crystal Palace.—There is serious slavery. 2nd. No more slave territory. 3rd. The wood, Albert C. Gaiswold, of W prohibition of slavery in the organic law of all terslavery. 2nd. No more slave territory. 3rd. The Monroe Doctrine, re-affirming the main views of talk of getting up another crystal palace, to commore slave States. 5th. The abolition of slavery in Mr. Cass, differing only in some details. His speech pete with the one already under way, to be located drew a house full, principally ladies. No action on Staten Island. The movement is backed by influence and capital, and very possibly it may suc- territories. 6th. The repeal of the Fugitive Slave ceed. It is proposed to build it of wood, and have Law. 7th. The withdrawal of all support of slavery

of the Supreme Court of the United States, the hartered by the committee for the relief for suf- | State University at Bloomington is divested of oneferers in Madeira, sailed on Saturday. She has on half of its endowment. If this decision is sustained, board 6636 bushels of corn, 291 barrels of flour and we regard the University as destroyed. With the 400 pounds of rice, besides small quantities of other remainder it must drag out a sickly and unprofitable

A New Office.-William Skinner, Esq. of Royalton, Vt. has been appointed, by Gov. Fairbanks, State Inspector of Hogs. This office was created by

Obituary .- Jotham B. Munroe, Alien Passenger commissioner at the port of Boston, died in that city on Saturday night, of ship fever. Hon. Wm.

Susquehanna Bridge.—The Susquehanna Bridge be paid in exchange for gold in sums not less than as it can be judiciously expended, possess ample bill was again up in the Maryland House of Delegates on the 9th inst. A number of amendments,

> been taken. of Common Schools, is now nearly \$200,000, and Virginia Legislature.—The Virginia Legisla-

each one hundred dollars of valuation, which has Confession of a Double Murder. Thos. Casey, mmunicated to the people his first statement of already commenced flowing into the treasury, and who is in jail on a charge of murdering Ouvra Taythe Financial condition of this City. Mr. Flagg on the 15th Dec. last amounted to \$10,638.16; and lor and his wife, at Natick, in September last, has states the total expenditures of the last year (ex- the amount of interest due on the School Land made a full confession of his guilt. He says he quarelusive of funds set apart for the payment of the Fund on the first day of Jan. \$5,412.31, making a reled with Taylor about half a dollar, and killed infirmities of age were creeping upon her, she yet manifested a character of rare excellence. Abounding in him. and that Mrs. Taylor being awakened by the good works, thoughtful for others, patient, calm, chee struggle, came to the door, when he also killed her

with an axe. Casev is 20 years of age Important from Mexico.—Highly interesting is in Hampton Roads, with the small pox on board. news from the City of Mexico to the 20th January, Sixty of her passengers have died of the disease.

on the 15th of June, to reform the Constitution, elect ready been presented to the Legislature of Massaa new President, and exercise Legislative pow-

Increase of Colonization .- The American Colonization Society has now applications from various More recent intelligence states that Cevallos had masters to send several hundred slaves to Liberia, been impeached by the deposed Congress, which and of these, one company, numbering thirty-one had met in a private house after its ejection a la persons, liberated by a lady of Virginia, has been Cromwell. The Congress elected Gov. Osorio, of assigned to the Pennsylvania Society. The cost Puebla, as President of the Republic for the time of their transportation will be about \$2,300, which being, but that gentleman declined the honor. The sum the Society is endeavoring to raise by sub-

Cevallos. Gen. Uraga was preparing to put his Association was formed, bearing the title of the officer of the Canals shall make contracts for labor ler thinks the expenditures have no justifiable basis forces in motion toward the Capital. It was cur- Syracuse and Utica Direct Railroad Company, with rently reported that he was willing to acknowledge a capital of six hundred thousand dollars. Its clamation, has opened the ports of Mazatlan, San two cities, as far east as Oneida, and thence Bias, Tampieo, Vera Cruz and Camargo. There through Vernon to Utica, by a shorter route than

clerk of the City Post-Office, at Washington, aged Movements of the President Elect .- Gen. Pierce about fifty-eight, attempted to commit snieide by earlier hour. He remained secluded nearly all day grown-up son. His connections are of a high cha on Tuesday. On that day it was not known when he raeter. He was about two months since charged would start for New-York. It is understood that he with abstracting money from mail letters, and undecidedly declines all public demonstrations. He is der indictment for the offense, but the trial had not

ler, was arrested last week at Parksburgh, Va.

on a requisition from the Governor of New-York charged with forgery to the extent of \$12,000 t \$14,000 on parties in Genesee County. reme Court gives notice that it will not decide the O'Reilly and Morse telegraph case this term, but

will consider it during the vacation, and render the decision at next term, without further argument. states that the President elect has rented a pew in an.) at Washington, which he attended while

timated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, on which the amount of insurance is not known.

Fire at .Abany .- The wool store of Henry Newman, on Water st. was destroyed by fire on the 12th. Loss not ascertained. Escape of Eighteen Persons .- Eighteen prison ers escaped from the county jail at Detroit, on the

11th, by digging through the wall. They have not the destruction of life and property was made at West Killingly, Conn. a few days ago. The rails boro Eagle contains a call for a Convention of all upon the Norwich and Worcester Railroad were pried up some six or eight inches above the level of the track, and had not the mischief been dis

disastrous.

On the 10th inst. by Rev. Charles B. Ray, Junius Morel, of Brooklyn, to Miss Sarah E. Lamas, of the By Rev. Frederick F. Cornell, on the 29th of last Apri Mr. William Rhoades Palmea to Miss Casolin Amelia Gahagan, all of this city.

Eastern District.

The Wilmot Proviso.—A State Convention of Free Democrats was held at Madison, Wis. January 26. Among the resolutions were some passed to the following effect: 1st. No more extension of Lawrence C. Hovr, only daughter of Rev. J. B. Hoyt, all of Coventry. In Rocky Hill, Ct. on the 13th ult. by Rev. L. B. Rock Also on the 24th ult. Lazabus Barbell, of New-York to Sarah Dickinson, of Rocky Hill.

# ---

At Geneva, on Saturday Jan. 29th, of scarlet feve Hiaam Hickok, son of George C. and Ann Eliza Seely aged 5 years, 6 months, and 12 months. In Windsor, N.Y. on the 12th ult. from a lingering a very distressing disease of the stomach, DANIEL R

very distressing disease of the stomach, Daniel Roz Brown, aged 44 years.

Mr. Brown was a member of the Presbyterian church at that place during the last 21 years of his life, and for the last eleven years, a ruling elder. Though retiring in his habits, he was amiable and beloved, kind, yet decided and firm, and as a counselor, judicious and pradent. He was actively useful and exemplary—conscientiously endeavoring to promote the cause of his blessed Savior—and liberally patronizing the various objects of Christian benevolence instituted for the conversion of the world. In his afflictions he was patient—resigning all into the hands of Him "who doeth all things well." And having risen above the fear of death, he calmly fell asleep in Josus—leaving a family and large circle of relations to mourn his loss. "The memory of the just is blessed."

At Mud Springs, California, Dec. 2nd, SILAS A. Hot-BROOK, Esq. of Coldwater, Branch Co. Mich. aged 50

years.

The deceased was born and educated in Scipio, Cayuga city on Saturday night, of ship fever. Hon. Wm. Porter, of Lee, Mass. a prominent member of the Berkshire Bar, died of erysipelas on Friday. How as man of good was formerly State Attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts.

Tribute to the Memory of Prof. Walker.—A meeting of the officers and members of the U. S. Coast Survey, was held at Washington on the 2nd inst. Prof. Bache, Superintendent of the Survey, presiding. A series of resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. Walker were passed, and the members resolved to wear the usual badge of mourning for their late esteemed associate.

Postage to Progression A superintendent of the Survey and the survey and the superintendent of the Survey and the

Postage to France.—The Postmaster-General gives notice, under date of Feb. 10, that on the personal solicitation of the French Minister, the order of 24th January last, equalizing the rates of postage on all letters between the United States and France, via England, is suspended for three months from this date.

New Attorney General of Maine.—The Kennebee Journal states that Hon. George Evans was feetion and confidence of all.

may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble the comfort wherewith he is himself comforted of

On Jan. 29th, at Glen Park, Aurora, Cayuga co. (the esidence of her son-in-law, Henry Wells,) Mrs. Lydla Oaggert, widow of Levi Daggett, aged 80 years. "The memory of the just is blessed," and we cannot onblish the above, without paying our feeble tribute the beauty of that Christian life, which shone "mor the beauty of that Christian life, which shone "more and more unto the perfect day."

Mrs. Daggett was descended from ancestors eminent for piety. At an early age, she became a member of the Reformed Dutch church in Schuylerville, Saratoga co. She subsequently united with the Presbyterian church in Palmyra, Wayne co. where she was long regarded as a "mother in Israel." Here, in faith and prayer, in the constant discharge of the duties of life, she guided her family aright, and taught her children the fear and love of God. At a later period, when the infirmities of age were creeping upon her, she yet mani-

ful, grateful, loving, with unwavering faith, she gradually sunk to rest, her last words being, "Christ is my all."
"For so He giveth his beloved sleep." Sixty Deaths from Small Pox.—The packet ship Antarctic, bound from Liverpool for New-York, is in Hampton Roads, with the small pox on board. Sixty of her passengers have died of the disease.

The Jerry Rescue Trials.—The jury, in the case of Cobb, one of the Jerry rescuers, were nnable to agree and have been discharged.

The Maine Senatorship.—No ballotings are to be taken by the Maine Legislature for a U. S. Senator, till the 4th of March next.

Increase of Bank Capital.—Petitions have already been presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, for increase of bank capital to the amount stanza of Watts.

"Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are," Surely "the righteous hath hope in his d

Aotices.

CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—A regular monthly meeting of the Board of the New-York City Tract Society, will be held at the Tract House, on Monday evening Feb. 21st, at half past 7 o'clock, when all the members are

requested to be present.

ISAAC ORCHARD, Secretary. HOPE CHAPKL LECTURES -- A course of Lectu is now being delivered on the Friday evenings of this month and March, in this Chapel, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the Building Fund of the Livings-ton Reformed Dutch church, of which Rev. A. Hoyt is John Proudfit, D.D. of Rutgers College, on "The Popular Element in the History of the Early Christlan Church." N.Y. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Young n's Christian Association, will be held at their Rooms,

ning 21st inst. at half past 7 o'clock. Young men are invited to attend FRANK W. BALLARD, Rec. Sec. THE CITY MATERNAL ASSOCIATION will hold

THE PRESBYTERY OF UTICA stands adjourned to meet at Verona, on the last Wednesday (23rd) of the present month, at 10 o'clock, A.M. for the installation of Rev. Charles Machin, as bishop of the church and congregation in said place, and the transaction of such other husiness as may be found on the docket. S. W. BRACE, Stated Clerk. Utica, Feb. 12th, 1853.

will hold its next meeting at the house of Rev. B. E. Hale, in Hartford, on the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock A.M.
L. B. ROCKWOOD, Scribe.
Rocky Hill, Feb. 12th, 1853. Rocky Hill, Feb. 12th, 1853.

REV. FLAVEL S. GAYLORD, late of Naples, wishes that in future all communications to him should be addressed "Hopewell, Ontario co. N.Y."

D. B. ROCK WOOD, Scribe.
Orders may be forwarded to Lewis Tappan, 48 Beekman street, New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Hon. William Jay to the Author.

THE HARTFORD FOURTH ASSOCIATION, Con-

MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. - The anniversary of the Marine Temperance Society of the Port of New-York, will be held at the Mariner's church. Ward Beecher, Rev. E. H. Chapin, and others. Further

part (Feb. 24th) the day of Prayer for Colleges, there will be meetings as follows:—a united prayer-meeting at 10t A.M. in Bleecker street Presbyterian church; at \$18 P.M. a sermon will be preached in the same place, by Prof. Henry B. Smith. In the evening, it is expected that Pastors who attend these meetings, will discourse that the property of the day of the upon the object of the day, at their worship.
All interested in the subject are invited to attend. N.Y. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. —The up-town Sabbath evening sermon will be deliver ed by Rev. R. S. Stores, (of Brooklyn) at the church

of the Puritans, on Union Square; and the down-town sermon by Rev. Charles H. Whitecan, at the North Dutch church, corner of Fulton and William streets, ou Sunday evening next, Feb. 20th.

Services commence at 7½ o'clock in each place.

A collection will be taken up at the church of the Puritans.

The Commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to meet in Buffalo, in May next. are requested to send their names to Rev. Dr. Chester, Buffalo, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, (postage paid, and with an extra stamp.) and they will receive in return, a card, introducing them to their home during the session of the Assembly. It is very desirable that all these communications be made to the Committee by the latter of Arrival Communications. cintments are known.

Exchange papers please copy.

Advertisements.

TO BOOKSELLERS

#### covered before the arrival of the train, the conse N THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—Mrs. B. Stowe's new work quences, in all probability, would have been mos A KEY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Presenting the Or

A KRY TO UNIX LOW'S CLAIN. Presenting the Original Facts and Documents upon which the Story is founded. Together with Corroborative Statements, verifying the truth of the work.

We shall publish during the month of February, the above valuable work, which is destined to have a run second only to Uncle Tom itself. We have orders already on hand for nearly 20,000 copies, in advance of publication; and but a small proportion of the trade. ublication; and but a small proportion of the trade ave yet ordered. The Key will contain as much mat-

have yet ordered. The Key will contain as much matter as Uncle Tom's Cabin, but we shall make the original issue in the same form as the cheap edition of Uncle
Tom, viz. in one royal 8vo. Pamphlet, double columns.
The retail and wholesale prices will be the same as the
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Orders from the trade are most respectfully solicited
at an early day, to govern us in the size of the first edition to be printed, in order, if possible, to avoid the
trouble and perplexity of not having helf becks conventrouble and perplexity of not having half books enough answer first orders. ing that the German translation of this great work is now printing, and will be ready for delivery before the 15th of February, complete in one royal 8vo. volume, double columns, printed from new and heautiful type, on thick and fine paper. To retail at 50 cents. Same dicted. Early orders so-licited.

asking 5,000 copies of the superb Illustrated Edition, naking 5,000 copies of the superb Illustrated Edition of Inclo Tom's Cabin, with 153 Engravings.

A splendid book in press, by Hon. Charles Sumner 1.C.—

splendid Illustrations by Billings, engraved by Baker & Smith. This will make one beautiful 16mo. volume of about 140 pages, bound in cloth, thin boards, printed in the most elegant style, on the best paper. Price at retail, 50 or 62 1-2 cents. Ready about the 20th of THE SPEECHES OF HON. JOSHEA R. GIDDINOS. With a Portrait. In one volume 12mo. of about 500 pages, sloth. Price \$1. A valuable volume of strong and truthful utterances from the Ohio veteran, who is still in the harness. Also—

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THE WAITINGS OF HON. WILLIAM JAY, on the Slavery Question and on War. This volume will be a most invaluable contribution to the standard literature of our country. No man stands higher in the estimation of the truly great and good, than the venerable Judge Jay. And no one has contributed a greater number of articles of sterling value to the cause of freedom and peace than he. To be published in one 12mc. volume of about 500 pages, with a fine Portrait of the Author. Price \$1.

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age of missionary enterprise, ought to be in the hands age or missionary enterprise, ought to be in the hands of every church and congregation.

It is designed also as a Literary Map for the use of schools, colleges, seminaries of learning, by substituting, in the place of the index to missionary stations, in the margin, full statistical tables, comprising much valuable

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S. B. TREAT, Secs. of the S. L. POMBOY, AB.C.F.M. rom Hon. Theo. Frelinghuyeen, President of the Am. Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.] New-Brunswick, N.J. April 17, 1851.

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# Home Correspondence.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist CRUSADE AGAINST FREE SCHOOLS.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, Feb. 5th, 1853. The new Romish crusade against our State system of Education, is being pushed forward with great zeal, in the "rural districts." Archbishop Hughes gives the signal; Bishop Timon from the other end of the line has answered it. Every foreign priest in the State, (for about all these gentlemen, who are so benevolently en-

not, if it only helps on the good cause. The Irish priest of one of our smaller Western cities, who has been industriously poisoning the minds of his people for some time past, against the public school system, made use in a recent sermon of the following argument. He informed his hear the following argument. He informed his hear the following argument. ward, he found the Irish children herded by them- tion and gratitude the efforts of Dr. W. W. Woods not thought good enough to mix with the church extension committee be further, Resolved, That the church extension committee be the solitary occasion on which the priest aforesaid had shown his face inside the building, had occurred full two years before. He then came the gospel. in to make complaint of one of the boys, for saying, as he passed by, "There goes the Roman Catholic priest!" The statement, however, is implicitly believed, by a large portion of the con-"pious lie." It no doubt helped the collection which the priest proceeded to take up, for the of each of the flock who passed out.

This levy is designed to support the school, until they secure, as they hope to do, a grant of public money. A bill to that effect has been inreedom and religion. The unanimity would-be" in the State. The exceedingly feeble virtue of our expectant Mayors, Judges, Assemblymen and Senators, needs to be corroborated by a show of Protestant hands. When a few of vate life, for their treachery to the best interests ance, &c. their perceptions will no doubt be conderably sharpened

less schools," and "education without relig meaning schools in which the Bible is read, and which are not under the control of Romish

such gift of continuance, however, is quite im-probable. It ought to be well understood, that the whole anti-public school movement is the work of the priests—a large portion of the Irish (Auburn: Alden, Beardsley & Co.) people were perfectly content with the schools as they are. The children love them, and dread submit to it. At the first demand, lately made, there was some murmuring, and a few absolutely

It is quite encouraging, indeed, to see that the hold of the priests over the Irish Catholic mind, gradually relaxes. The native Irish, immigrants n adult years, still obey the force of habit and were in Ireland, and those who immigrated quite young, or have been born in this country, show | read with profit and delight. (J. S. Redfield.) comparative degree of liberality and independence highly auspicious.

Let Protestants throughout the State promptly

meet this new attack on our system of public education, and we shall not be kept long waiting

## Correspondence of the N.Y. Evangelist. EDUCATION IN IOWA.

as principal instructor. There are at present mittee of Presbytery on education, to examine pleton & Co.) young men having the gospel ministry in view, have already reported nine young men, who have been received by the Trustees, and are now persuing their studies with a view to the ministry. Beecher, just published, re-produces the suing their studies with a view to the ministry. of the famous trial for heresy before the Presby This number will be increased as soon as pre-tery of Cincinnati. The original sermons, on Natvious engagements shall expire. This Institution ural Ability and Depravity, are first presented, and has long been an object of deep solicitude on the the trial, and Dr. Beecher's celebrated Depart of some of the friends of education in Iowa. fense, which was published under the title, Views The wants of the church for an educated minisin Theology. We attach very great importance to
this work, and regard its resulting the church for an educated ministry were not, and could not, be met by existing try were not, and could not, be met by existing this work, and regard its re-publication as par-Institutions. Years passed away while some of our destitute places and vacant churches had called for help, waited and called again, but all in vain, no help came. They had nothing before them but control of the earnest, snecessful pasters of the major transfer of them but wants and waste places unsupplied. There may be discernible differences in some points The Presbytery was shut up to the necessity of with some, or perhaps with all the leading theoweeping over these moral wants without hope of change, or vigorously to enter upon the work of work is that which may be fairly called New-Engchange, or vigorously to enter upon the work of bringing forward pious young men and preparing them for usefulness on the field of their future tural this is, we have no need to say; we believe it them for usefulness on the field of their future labors. To meet this want, in part at least, the Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute was established September 1st, 1852. This work would have God, as the true voice of Scripture. We doubt not been done years before this, but for the fact that the numerous friends and admirers of Dr. Beccher the Des Moines Presbytery was entirely destiwas appointed commissioner to the General As- made Dr. B.'s preaching so eminently powerful and became favorably acquainted with the Rev. J.

C. Smith and his church, and after stating the will be some time in making their appearance; but will be some time in making their appearance; but wants of Des Moines Presbytery to him, Elder Gideon, and Mrs. Gideon in private, he said the object was a good one, and might not only be presented to his people, but that he would himself cheerfully contribute one hundred dollars, and on the evening the object was presented to his church, one thousand dollars was appropriated to education, within the bounds of Design Scenes in Europe.—A very agreeable series of letters from England, France, Germany and Switzerland, written by the lady of Rev. Dr.

strong Frestlytery. Doctor Woods, on his return from Washington city, found in Eider Sam.

T. Bodine and Rev. George Duffield of the CumT. Bodine and Rev. George Duffield of the CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe CumThe

tion to the interests of the Church, and zeal for her is tempered with knowledge, yet it would have been out of his power to spend his time in visiting destitute places, supplying vacant churches, organizing new churches, attending and holding protracted meetings, promoting revivals of religion, and giving himself to the interests of educagion, and giving innier to the interests of educa-tion, but for the fact that he is supported, and has been for the last three years, by a band of young men of missionary zeal, of the Second Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Fisher; to them we are indebted for our enlargement and extension, for our present prospects of future uscfulness, and we hope they will accept our thanks for all the good accor plished by them through the agency of Dr. Woods.

speak with the richest possible brogue,) is thumping an echo every Sunday in his pulpit.

Judging from some specimens, moreover, I conclude they are very little concerned whether the pulpit utterance corresponds with truth or the pulpit utterance corresponds w

ers. that having visited the school in a certain legiste Institute.

Resolved, That this Presbytery regard with approba ward, he found the Irish children herued by where selves in a corner of the room, because they were not thought good enough to mix with the children churches, as the missionary agent of this body—and further.

er of this school, I found that not only was the er of this school, I found that not only was the assertion without the shadow of truth, but that assertion without the shadow of truth, but that

May the Lord bless us in our efforts to do good, and build us up in the faith and order of

## Actices of New Onblications.

MEMOIR OF MRS. WARE .- The wife of the late gregation, and has the merit, I suppose, of being Henry Ware, jr. of Cambridge, who was remarkably similar, in many traits, to her husband, is the theme of a tastefully written and deeply interesting biography, from the pen of Rev. Dr. support of a Romish school about to be opened. Hall, of Providence. To us it is, as was also the He stationed himself at the door of the church, Life of Dr. Ware, a sad book. The admirable as I am informed, and exacted a dollar at least, traits of character, the refinement, taste and purity which adorned their lives, the submissive piety, and careful moral culture which they exemplified are so beautiful, that the absence of the true evangelical reduced into the Assembly, by a member from element becomes painful by the contrast. So far Cayuga county. I am glad to say that the friends as this work would seem to disclose, Christ might of the Public School system are on their guard, as well never have come into the world. The old and that a strong remonstrance against any faithful saying, once thought to be so worthy of all such folly has been already forwarded. The mem- acceptation, had gone into oblivion. A life of piety ber who has been made the tool of this effort which has no connection with Christ the Life; reto obtain public money for sectarian schools, will ligious enjoyment and power without a thought of perhaps ascertain by and bye, that there are a the Redeemer, and a happy death-bed, whose pillow Protestant voters in his district; and that Jesus does not make soft, is an inexplicable they will not suffer themselves to be misrepresented on so vital a matter. It is high time sight. Yet let us not intimate that many beautiful lessons are not taught in this graceful, gentle, pure other, and acted with less reference to party, and heroic life. In many respects, Mrs. Ware is a and with more reference to the interests of very model; we could not doubt her genuine godwith liness, nor withhold anything from the admiration which Roman Catholics commonly act, makes due to exalted worth. The reader will agree with them the masters of every "Sir Politic us that it is a work of great interest. (Boston:

THE HEROINES OF HISTORY .- A group of biographical sketches of eminent females, beginning m are suffered to remain in the shades of pri-with Cleopatra, and ending with Madame Roland, of the country on questions of Education, Temperpublic are indebted to the late John S. Jenkins. Esq. of Auburn. Mr. J. died before its completion. "Peter the Hermit" of this new Romish entrusting it to another hand. The selection of crusade, is, I believe, Mr. McMaster, editor of the | characters has been made on the principle of ro-Freeman's Journal. He has itinerated through manticinterest and personal adventure, rather than Western New-York recently, denouncing "god- political station or real worth. They are episodes that tell well-as Joan of Arc, Josephine, Mary How long such appliances will induce our ines as possible, and throwing a conleur de rosc over that a house of worship cannot be erected in burst into tears. support of separate schools for their children, sex. History has not always stood a fair chance would most cheerfully provide building lots, furins to be seen. If they hold on until Mr. in the competition—as in the case of the celebrated Kennedy's bill, or any similar one passes the Scottish queen. But the book is very readable, Legislature, there will be an opportunity for pa- and supplies a kind of reading which, as creating a tience to have a perfect work among them. Any thing worse, we are always glad to encourage Several handsome portraits accompany the work.

THE LESSONS OF PROVERES .- Mr. Trench, whose being taken away. Now where this additional subtle, wise and suggestive little work on Language tax continues to press, quarter after quarter, on struck so genial a chord, has followed up the veir with a work of similar character upon Proverbs. it is hardly to be expected that they will long This venerable and significant form of speech he treats with learning and sagacity-subtlely analyzing their origin, qualities, variations among different people, morality and theology. The work shows an acute perception, a genial appreciation of wit, and great research. His illustrations furnish some of the finest of proverbs; and the wisdom education. Ignorance is the mother of their superstition. But even they are not the slaves they and instructive in the highest degree. It is a very rare and an agreeable production, which may b

A WINTER IN MANEIRA.-A work published some time ago, anonymously and by an obscure house, struck us as singularly excellent for such modest pretensions, and we were not surprised to find it the product of the accomplished and learned Scnator Dix. A fifth edition has now been issued, which appears very opportunely to the interest beginning to be felt in the suffering population of this island. Its graceful descriptions, wise and suggestive reflections, and accurate information, raise the work The Yellow Spring Collegiate Institute, is quite above the ordinary level of books of travel. now in successful operation under the care of the | The good feeling and genuine culture of the author Des Moines Presbytery and a board of trustees are apparent at every step. It will abundantly selected by the patrons of the Institution. The repay the reader, however familiar with these Rev. James M. Philips has charge of the school, as principal instructor. There are at present twenty-five pupils in attendance, although the more exact and compensions description of as it ought to be, mostly confined to observation of more exact and compendious description. It is, Institution has been open for their reception as it ought to be, mostly committee to the surface of things, and exemplifies a charity in only since the first of September last. The comjudging which is certainly ample enough. (D. Ap-

BEECHER'S WORKS .- The third volume of the colbeecher, is until for heresy before the Presbytery of Cincinnati. The original sermons, on Natural Ability and Depravity, are first presented, and then the trial, and Dr. Beecher's celebrated Defense, which was published under the title. Views work is that which may be fairly called New-England theology. How clear, consistent and Seriptural this is, we have no need to say; we believe it will stand the test of the severest scrutiny, and commend itself most powerfully when most severely tested, to every man's conscience in the light of God, as the true voice of Seripture. We doubt not the numerous friends and admirers of Dr. Beceher tute of means. In May last, Dr. W. W. Woods as a precious legacy. It is the theology which has Washington city, and while there he successful—the theology of the New-Englander's wants of Des Moines Presbytery to him, Elder when completed, the work will form a splendid when completed, the work will form a splendid

Jewsbury-a lady distinguishable in a variety of dragged down to profligacy. Ihave known minways from the elder one. She is of the passionate order of writers, and has a mission to protest against and reform the evils of society. Some of hose evils get a strong portraiture in this volume. (Harper & Brothers.)

PAMPHLETS AND PERIODICALS .- The New-Englander for February has seven articles, as follows: Physiology: Responsibility for Errors of Opinion Review of Clark on the Forgiveness of Sin; The True Success of Life; The Congregational Convention; The Church Review and New-England Theology; The Church and its Ministry; The Life and Works of John Robinson.

The Free Will Baptist Quarterly is the title of on Daniel Webster; a very able and learned artiele on Hebrew Poetry; another on Soul Freedom, &c. These will be sufficient to show that from their stand-points, the editors intend to observe and arraign the great passing events and thoughts of have no doubt. (Providence : Williams, Day & Co.)

#### FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST CHURCH ERECTION FUNDS.

In a communication found in the Erangelist of the 20th ult. after briefly unfolding the plan to a drunkard's grave? of church erection adopted by the committee of Peoria Synod, a few considerations, designed to sented. That such aid is greatly needed, no one conversant with the true state of things in the Northwest can doubt. In the newer portions, there is a very great deficiency of pecuniary means. The population is composed chiefly of persons, who have lost their property East, and emigrate West, hoping to better their worldly condition; of new beginners in life; and foreigners, most of whom are very poor. It is estimated that in the State of Wisconsin, two nundred thousand, or one half of the population, are foreigners. And when you add to the foregoing the fact, that most men move West not to do good, but to make money, it is plainly obvious, that the missionary churches must remain for years without sanctuaries of worship. unless assisted by their sister churches East. Take a few facts illustrative of this point. A little more than three years ago, Brother H. entered Monitouwoe county, lying ninety miles north of Milwankie, on Lake Miehigan, as a Home Missionary. He was the first and is the only

Presbyterian minister in the county. There is no Presbyterian or Congregational minister north of him; none on the west nearer than Green Bay, 28 miles; and none on the south nearer than Sheboygan, about 60 miles. All alone, surrounded by a rapidly increasing population of thousands, he toils on most energetically for his Master. He has organized three churches, and gathered three additional congregations, where churches must soon be constituted. He has also established six or eight Sabbath schools; but his ministrations are performed to very great disadvantage, as there is not, or was not a short time since, a Protestant house of worship in the coun-

small school-houses or private dwellings, to small congregations, very unfavorably situated for Queen of Scots, &c. The authors have been very gallant—saying as little in dispraise of their herodoing them good. After repeated efforts, he finds out: "O, how I wish I could save them!" and either of the churches without aid. The societies nish the lumber and do all the work, but they cannot obtain the cash materials, such as nails, glass, lime and paint, because they have not the money and cannot get it. A loan of \$400 or \$500, would secure the erection of two or three sanctuaries in that county, in a few months: shall they be erected? Eastern Christians must auswer this question. Will not some one or more of those who love to do good with their money, promptly furnish the \$500, as a testimonial of appreciation most befitting of that most excellent brother's self-sacrificing labors, on that important

> tunity of doing a large amount of good, by a very small expenditure of means.
>
> Ten years ago, the writer of this article organized a small church in the shire-town of a new county, adjoining the one where he was setout his Spirit on that church, so that, in four months it numbered ninety-one members, emlage and surrounding country. Promptly they commenced the erection of a house of worship, a small, one-story wooden building, thirty-five feet by forty, which after your source. feet by forty, which, after very great sacrifices, and nearly four years incessant toil, they were enabled to finish. But what was the difficulty in their way? Very soon they had procured a building lot, and had most of the humber on the ground, and there were mechanics among them ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work, but as they had no ready to do all the work and the work and the work are ready to do all the work.

ssionary field, and as affording a rare oppor-

of a house of worship, came East and obtained of the from his friends \$75. With this small sum his Wilson. people were enabled to build a substantial, conent, and tasteful sanctuary, 36 feet by 48. In another instance, a missionary penetrated a new neighborhood, and found quite a number of Presbyterian families settled down, in the thick

tional purposes; and they are in pressing want now is heard the hum of business, and where a of ministers and means to support them; yet, as thousand villages stand, were the homes of innu merable wild and savage animals. and close observation, their most urgent necessity is the want of funds to assist them in erecting from sleep by the noise without, which told that where their benefactions cannot fail to be productive of a speedy and abundant harvest, rich driven by severe hunger, and then seeking his in fruits most cheering to all the friends of civil liberty and our holy religion. Those disposed to embrace an opportunity of doing good so promising, can send in their contributions to the undersigned at Sample 1 and 1 a dersigned, at Spencertown, N.Y. or to M. W. Dodd, Brick Chapel, New-York.

Spencertown, Feb. 3rd, 1853.

DANGER OF MODERATE DRINKING. We have been much pleased with the following Mr. Edward Baines, who if we mistake not, is a

dragged down to profligacy. Ihave known ministers of religion, in and out of the Establishment, of high academic honors, of splendid eloquence, nay, of vast usefulness, whom it has fascinated, and hurried over the precipice of public informs with the recipies of the rec infamy, with their eyes open, and gazing with ed the kind Providence which led him there to horror on their fate. I have known men of the save his dear boy. strongest and clearest intellect, and of vigorous resolutions, whom it has made weaker than child-ren and fools. I have known gentlemen of re-the wolf had found him and covered him with

galleys, and ultimately cut short their days. I have known statesmen, lawyers, and judges, whom it has killed. I have known kind husbands and fathers whom it has turned into mon sters. I have known honest men, whom it has made villains. I have known elegant and Christian ladies, whom it has converted into bloated

Is it not notorious that under the ravage drunkenness the land mourns? that it is this which-I may almost say exclusively-fills our prisons, our workhouses, our lunatie asylums our dens of pollution, and our hospitals ;-which eauses most of the shipwrecks, fires, fatal accidents, erimes, outrages, and suicides that load the columns of newspapers;—which robs number-less wives of a husband's affection, and numberless children of a parent's fondness; which strips the time. A serviceable result will be realized, we thousands of homes of every comfort, deprives scores of thousands of children of education and almost of bread, and turns them on the streets; which leaves so many places of worship almost empty, and so many Mechanics' Institutes languishing, whilst the pot-houses are crowded: which brings down (it is estimated) sixty thousand of our population every year

And of all the victims of intemperance. remembered, there is not one who did not begin exhibit its advantages and efficiency, were pre- by moderate drinking, or who had the remotest idea, when he began, that he should be led into excess.

> THE FOUR PHILOSOPHERS. Four great philosophers Come every year; Teach in the open air, Then disappear. WINTER's the stoic, So chill and heroic:

He sits in the mountain breeze, biting and pure And when, to bring fear and doubt, Damp nightly winds are out, Wraps an old cloak about-he can endure SPRING, at dall hearts to mock. Comes in a farming frock, With garlands and plowshare a lesson doth give

All haste and laughing-briskly can live SUMMER, with mantle free. Epicurean he, Lolls in the cooling shade, like a tired boy While blazing suns unkind ·Leave the stout mower blind,

He sighs through the fields awhile,

Where faints the mountain wind-he can enjoy AUTUMN, when all are done. Paled the fierce-burning sun Fills well the granaries, where seeds may lie, New-coming years to bless; Then, in his russet dress.

SYMPATHY FOR PERISHING MEN

All hope and quietness, sweetly can die.

A brave boy on the burning deck of the Henry Clay was seen to kneel, and with closed eyes, commit himself to the care of God. Rising from his devotions, he leaped from the flaming boat into the river. For a few moments, he was invisible under the waves. But soon he rose to the surface, ty. (The Papists have already erected two or brushed his beautiful hair from his face, and three.) He is, therefore, obliged to preach in boldly swam to the shore. Upon reaching the land he turned round to gaze on the wreck from which he had just escaped; and touched with

> This beautiful sympathy of a truly Christian mind. Just as that boy trembled with desire to save others from the ruin he had just escaped, so a converted

to receive the spirit of Christ. How, then, can a cold, selfish, indifferent heart be considered a converted one? What! stand without emotion -frigid as ice-in sight of a world rushing to a doom of misery, and yet be a Christian? Impossible! Christ's heart beats only with pulsations of desire to save man. Christ wept over human obduracy. Christ prayed, toiled, preachthat he might redeem the perishing. How then is it possible to be a Christiau, without a measure of his sympathy for souls?

Look well to this inquiry, Christian reader. Let the hardening indifference of your spirit alarm you. Go, study your Master's heart till you inspire his sympathies, and your soul becomes

# DAILY SELE-DENIAL

money they could not obtain the cash materials.
A loan of \$100 would have enabled them to comlife—(for the love of God) cold, hunger, restless plete their sanctuary in four months, with more ease than they did in four years. That church servants, contempt, ingratitude of friends, malice could now raise \$500 with greater facility than it could \$5, ten years ago.

A few years since, a missionary in Northern

A few years since, a missionary in Northern Indiana, after several efforts to secure the erection resignation to the will of God. Do all this as unto God, with the greatest privacy .- Bishop

# LAST MESSAGE OF JOHN OWEN.

I am going to him my soul has loved, or, rather Presbyterian families settled down, in the thick woods, in their log-cabins. They had no sanetuary—not even a school-house. The missionary asked them, "if they could not build a place for the worship of Jehovah." Their reply was, "we poor under-rower will be inconsiderable. Live,

THE BOY AND THE WOLF.

Often at night was the farmer's family aroused

The incident I am about to relate, occurred in the early history of Biddeford.

A man, who then lived on the farm now occurred pied by Mr. H., was one autumn engaged in fell-ing trees at some distance from his home. His little son, eight years old, was in the habit, when his mother was busy with household cares, of running out into the fields and woods around the house, and often going where the father was at work. One day, after the frost had robbed the trees of their foliage, the father left his work sooner than usual, and started for home. Just at the edge of the forest he saw a curious pile of leaves—without stopping to think what had made it, he cautiously removed the leaves, when what was his astonishment to find his own darling bov lv-ing the solution of the same and commerce street. Newark, N. J. Each house is 22 by 44 feet, three rooms deep, containing eleven rooms and cellar. Finished in modern style, with gas, bathing-room, hot and cold water and range, and marble mantles with rates. Built in the most substantial manner, outside walls 12 inches thick, and finished complete—within two minutes walk of the Market street Depot, and in a good neighborhood. Price, \$4,800. Title indisputable, and terms accommendating. No abatement in price. Inquire of Davin Ripley, No. 113 Commerce street, Newark, N. J. Each house is 22 by 44 feet, three rooms deep, containing eleven rooms and cellar. Finished in modern style, with gas, bathing-room, hot and cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate was at walks 12 inches thick, and finished complete—within two minutes walk of the Market street prooms deep, containing eleven rooms and cellar. Finished in modern style, with gas, bathing-room, hot and cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of cold water and range, and marble mantles with rate of very able arguments in favor of Temperance by

The boy, after playing till he was weary. inement and taste, whom it has debased into leaves until he could bring his comrades to the brutes. I have known poets of high genius, whom it has bound in a bondage worse than the ford Journal.

## The Children at Home.

I was visiting my Aunt Mary. I was name for her, and as she took a great interest in me. was anxious to do all I could to please her. She was a great favorite among the children. One day Kate Ray, who lived at the next door, came in to see me. The little puss was in the parlor and we had a great frolic with her. By-and-by held her up to catch a fly on the window; and it was quite funny to see her try to pounce on it. on the sill was a new-blown tea-rose, which Aunt Mary thought a great deal of. "Take care," said Kate, "or puss may jump on it; and then!"
But I thought more of the fun, when suddenly But I thought more of the fim, when suddenly she made a spring at the fly, and snapped the stem of the beautiful rose. "What will your Auut Mary say?" cried Kate. Oh dear! We raised it up and tried to make it stand, but it kept toppling down; at last we made it lean the toppling down; at last we made it lean repart to which she is more particular than the shoe, this branch of our Manafecturing department will continue to receive our special care. "I must go now," said Kate, for there

said a voice within; "when an accident happen always make it known to those who ought to know it; why not?" But I was afraid and kept delaying, and went off to grandmother's room; then she told me how to fix my patchwork, and o the time passed on until afternoon, when a lady and her little daughter came to see Aunt Mary, and I was called into the parlor also. "Ah, that rose!" thought I; but go I must. I had not been in long when the flowers were talked about, and Aunt Mary got up to show them her tea-rose. "Why, it is faded, broken!" she said. "How did this happen? Mary, do you know anything about it?" I felt frightened, and auswered quickly, "No, ma'am." No sooner were the words out than I began to feel bad indeed. "Worse and worse," I said to to myself. "Why did I not say puss and I did it? Why didu't I tell the truth about it?" Now knew perfectly well that Aunt Mary would neither have scolded nor fretted, for I did not mean to do it. I had not been so careful as I ought to have been, but she would have forgiven me; my sin was that I had told the lie. Aunt Mary liked to have things accounted for, so she asked every one in the house about the broken rose; nobody could tell how it was done. Pussy could not tell, and I was afraid to, and now doubly afraid lest she should ever find out. The idea of being caught in an untruth, and by Aunt Mary to who was so truthful herself and so very kind to me. was dreadful. "What shall I do?" I cried: where shall I go? I wish I had not come here and I thought I was going to have such a beauti

ful visit!" I had no appetite for supper; my head ached, and my heart beat hard. When Aunt Mary kissed me for the night, and said, in her sweet way, "Good-night, my dear child," felt as if I wanted to fall down and die. Two days passed away. On the third, I went up stairs to put on my things to take a walk with grandma; it was in the forenoon. dressing, the front door opened, and Katie Ray's voice sounded in the entry. All my fears came back fresh upon me. "She'll tell! she'll tell!" What a tumult was I in! Presently my name was called. "I'm found out!" I cried; and with-out knowing exactly what I did, I ran and hid in the closet. "Mary! Mary!" they called; no Mary answered. After awhile there were footthe closet. steps in the entry. "Oh, my mother! my mo-ther!" I cried; "I wish my mother was here; will not God help me?" Somebody eame into my room and walked straight to the closet door;

herself. "My dear child," she said anxiously, "what is like my mother. As well as I could, I told her all. Oh, how sorry she looked! After awhile she spoke, and then only said, "How true what the Scriptures say: 'The fear of man bringeth a snarc; but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe.' "I shall never forget Aunt Mary's voice; so sweet and sorrowful! never forget the verse. Let every child who has had a bitter experience of the first part, see how true and how precious is the last: "Whose putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe."—Child's

### EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPA

Charter.

Amount of Assets, as per statement of January 1st, 1852....\$456,751.10

Bednet amount of Return Premiums and Premium Notes, surrendered on Canceled Policies. 3,992.40 During the year 1852, 1260 New Policies have been in the control of the control o

Policies have been issued. Amount of Premiums during same Received for Endowment and An-9356 242 47

riod, viz:
Amount paid for Losses by Death, less discount for payments in advance of60days\$106,106 38 Interest on Dividends, Reinsurances, &c... Taxes

Expenses, viz:

Amount paid for Salarios, Fees to Physicians, Trustees, Clerk hire, &c. dvertising, Printing,

Stationery, Office Rent, Furniture, &c ure, &c. ommissions, Postages, Medical Examina-34.868.451 72,322.25 183,920.22

Total am't of Accum'd Capital \$636,678-92 The Trustees have declared an Interest of Six per Cent n previous Dividends, payable on and after the first donday of March next. MORRIS FRANKLIN. President.

NEVERSINK SEMINARY. NEVERSINE SEMINARY,

TOR YOUNG LADIES, PORT JERVIS, (Delaware Station), Orange Co. N. Y. on N.Y. and Eric Railroad, four hours from New-York, within half a mile of the "Tri-States Union," remarkable for healthfulness and beauty of scenery. Misses Juliana Aldrich and Sabria Jennings, Principals.

It offers school advantages of a high order, in connection with the comforts, privileges and discipline of a well-regulated Christian home.

The ensuing term of twenty weeks, will open Wednesday, 2nd March. For further information and circulars, address the Principals. Circulars may be had at Hall & Sons, and Newman & Ivison's, New-York city.

Feb. 10th, 1853.

NEW AND ELEGANT MODERN HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four three-story Brick Buildings, Nos. 74, 76, 78 and 80 Commerce street, Newark, N. J. Each house is 22 by 44 feet,

CHURCH, FACTORY, STEAMBOAT AND LOCOMOTIVE BELLS, with inproved cast iron Yokes attached, constantly on hand. Complete Hangings, including Yoke, Frame and Wheel, can be furnished.

An experience of 30 years in this business by their late father, enabled him to ascertain the best form for Bells, the combination of metals, and degree of heat requisite for securing in them the greatest solidity, strength, and most melodious tones; which improvements, together with his very extensive assortment of patterns, are now held by the subscribers, who have grown up in the business, and who will use every endoative to sustain the reputation which the establishment has heretofore enjoyed, both in this and foreign countries; the bells from which have repeatedly received the highest awards of the N. Y. State Agricultural Society and American Institute; and, at which were completed Chimes and heavy Alarm Bells for different parts of the Union and Canada.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS will still be manufactured by the subscribers, of which they will have constantly on hand an assortment of Transit Instruments, Levels, Surveyors' Compasses (plain, nonieus and improved.) &c. Also Brass or Composition Castings of any size cast to order.

All communications promptly attended to.

any size cast to order.

All communications promptly attended to.
ANDREW MENEELY'S SONS. West Troy, Alb. Co., N.Y. 1853.

RULE & HALL, MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES—167 Pearl street, (between Pine and Wall streets) New-York.
Call your attention to their choice stock of goods, being confident they can offer you inducements worthy your favorable notice. Our stock is new and extensive, and is adapted to all sections of the country, and consists of all descriptions of Rocks Stock Progress and India

we to receive our special care.

We sell no goods but those of our own manufacture, or was no more fun for us.

"Had I better tell Aunt Mary, or let her find it out?" I asked myself. "Tell her, certainly," said a voice within: "when an accident happens, and when we sell our goods to a merchant once, we treat him in a way to secure him as a metamar. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

RULE & HALL, 167 Pearl street. WILLIAM G. RULE, 3 WILLIAM H. HALL. 5 New-York, Jan. 1, 1853.

BANVARD'S PILGRIMAGE To JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND will open on Monday evening, Dec. 13, at the new and spacious Georama, in Broadway, adjoining the Metropolitan Hotel, and continue every evening. Painted from authentic drawings made upon the spot by Mr. Banvard, during an extensive tour undertaken expressively for the work. Mr. B. will explain the paintings personally Picture moves at 71-2, and on Wednesdays and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Admission 50 cts. children half 1186-13t

RISLEY'S ILLUSTRATED THAMES, OW OPEN AT 406 BROADWAY.—By far the mo beautiful and artistic production ever prese the public. Commences every evening at half past Also Saturday at 2 o'clock P.M. Admission reduced to Jan. 25th. 1853.

MAINE LAW TRACTS IN TWENTY VARIETIES—furnished to order at the Office of the American Temperance Union, at \$2.50 a thousand. The popularity of these Tracts has been almost without parallel. A new one is just added—A Word to Farmers: 300, with copies of Barnes and Spear, and the Six Reasons, sent to any Post-Office (post-paid) for \$1.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES—on Brooklyn Heights (106 Pierrepont street, corner of Clinton.) Regular Quarter Days, Sept. 1, Nov. 17, Feb. 2, and April 20; the year closing July 3rd.
Pupils received at any time, provided there are vacanies, and charged from entrance.
The number is limited, and all necessary class-books furnished, with every facility for acquiring a thorough furnished, with every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

Tuition from \$5 to \$25 per quarter; including board. from \$250 to \$300 per annum.
Instruction on the Piano, Harp, Guitar, &c. with Vosalization, from \$10 to \$50 per quarter.
Circulars forwarded, if desired.
The usual Private Classes in all branches.
\*\*Will persons who have books belonging to the Intitution, be kind enough to return them?
Feb. 1st, 1853. from \$250 to \$300 per an

C. S. BOURNE & BROTHER.

DILL AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 35 Wall street CHRISTOPHER S. BOURNE FRANCIS BOURNE. M. W. DODD, DUBLISHES the following valuable Books, and would

A PASTOR'S SKETCHES; or Conversations with Anxious Inquirers Respecting the Way of Salvatiou. By J. S. Spencer, D.D.
THE WORLD'S LACONICS; or The Best Thoughts of the Best Authors in Proce and Poetry, Alphabetically and Topically Arranged. By Everard Berkeley. With an Introduction by Wm. B. Sprague, D.D.
The Glory of Christ, Dr. Spring's last work. 2vols. Svo. Light in a Dark Alley. By Rev. H. A. Rowland.
The Summer and Winter of the Soul. By Rev. Erskine Neale, M.A.

ELEGY WRITTEN IN A COUNTRY CHURCH-YARD, and VV other poems; by Thomas Gray; Illustrated by filbert. Small Svo. Cloth, \$1; full gilt, \$1.50; Turkey morocco, \$2.50. wey morocco, \$2.50.
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e utmost. It is every way a continuous. It is every way a new improved edition just published by ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, 285 Broadwa

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