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ited. missions will be allowed to Clargymen, hers, who may prosure new subscribers nent of the same. samot undertake to return Communi-

spondents. and other letters to be addressed to BRADFORD & FIELD, PROPRING

Our Correspondence.

Foreign Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist REFORMED CHURCH IN FRANCE.

The National Reformed Church. Of all the Protestant bodies in France, the National Reformed Church is by far the most important. She is of native growth; she has done most and suffered most ; hers is a long line of illustrious names, from Calvin to Monod and Guizot : the bones of her martyrs lie mingled with the dust of almost use the press to promote their peculiar interests. every province; her exiled sons were scattered over itzerland, Germany, England, and North America. and have endeared the memory of the Huguenots to all Protestant countries.

The Present Anomalous Condition

But the present condition of this Church is by no means satisfactory, although not without hope and encouragement. She has given up her ancient creed, the Confession of Rochelle, her Presbyterial accepted from the hands of Napoleon I, in 1802 with the support of the State, a new organization, which is based upon secular policy and expediency, and opposed to the true genius and the religious principles of the Reformed Church. She is deprived of the power of self-government and discipline which are indispensable to her prosperity. Wealth, and cern. Not that we do not circulate "religious" not piety is made the basis of infinence and power in the Church. For this serious defect she must blame herself and not Napoleon, who listened to the with our churches, but the properly denominational advice of her prominent members, and showed no paper is coldly received and limitedly circulated. able to effect, the infidel philosophy of the eighteenth a paper into every family of their congregation, or to Socinian and semi-rationalistic theories and lati- publisher, and the few friends he may have secured tudinarian practices. In the same pulpit of the in the congregation. In the exercise of a "good-Oratoire in Paris, where Adolphe Monod asserts the | lsh" catholicity towards everything "evangelical," orthodox doctrines of the divinity of Christ and the the minister favors in turn an agent of every Obman and the necessity of regenerating grace, his that presents himself in the conrse of the year, with without being called to an account. For there is no sire either paper. Once in awhile he takes a little doctrinal standard by which he could be con- extra goodishness, and inundates the church (edidemned.

#### The Synod of 1848.

This " terrible confusion" (desordre effrovable) of of one of her prominent ministers, showed itself taste of others. painfully in 1848, when the overthrow of Louis Philippe's government enabled her, after a long suspension of all Synodical life, to convene a General he is, in effect, a stockholder in the Advocate of his strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of the assembly at Paris, which the State, however, has conference, and pledges himself for his quota, in excellent brethren who have already done so much never acknowledged, since it was not called by it. his charge, of the five, ten, or twenty thousand cir- good in that place. The majority of this Synod refused to adopt the old culation their paper must attain. Next, his first Gallican, or a new confession of faith. The result business on taking his charge (every two years, or the head of a number of orthodox ministers and lay-men. But his brother, Adolphe, and most of the scriber pays for it in advance. The result is, every plous members preferred patient waiting to a hasty Methodist family reads weekly of all that the schism, and remained in the establishment in the Chnrch is doing or attempting to do, and is kep hope of better days. warm in its interest in every denominational enter

Although the motives of the seceders were no praise. donbt pure and conscientious, and although there is



The New-York Zvangelist.

it not true that our churches at the East are weak- mony to the fact, that Christ is the one sternal, all- feel there is a cloud hanging over them charged, were driven out. It was a sad blow to reened but very little by direct secession to other sufficient sacrifice. But it is hard to make a Jew churches, even of our youth? understand, and harder to make him feel this. The Element of Efficiency.

The Jewish missionary finds, that what Paul says omes a highly important inquiry, What is abont "a veil on their hearts," is something more the particular ele ement of this efficiency of other than a figure of speech. But God can remove this denominations ? what is the precise instrumentality veil-He will do it-in Him is our trust. we neglect and they use? If we were to les We have a good deal of intercourse with Je now. There are, as I have often said before, many others to jndge, we donbt whether we should be counted inferior in the talent of preaching. We who are intellectually convinced of the truth, but presume we should not be pronounced to have an they are afraid to confess anything except in con-

ignorant and prayerless eldership, nor a particularly fidence. worldly-minded er wordly-conformed membership Lookers-on would say that Presbyterians, whether in their ministry or their members, were as respect able in all that defines Christian living and laboring

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as any other chuch. It is not, then, because we preach less forcibly, nor because we have less pious me an opportunity to see what effect is produced by or less spiritually-minded members that we fall behind and they go ahead. The Denominational Press.

npon Chicago. All along the lines of these roads I have observed widely, and for years, that are thriving villages, which spring up around the churches flourish very much in proportion as they centres of business, and soon enlarge to the size and take on them the name of cities. One of the most There is in every town a large class about nentrally beautiful of these interior cities is Rockford, the disposed as to different denominations. There are, County seat of Winebago Connty. It is sitnated on too, many whe have some slight relationship to one Railroad, about 92 miles from this city. It is called or another church. It is from these that the rela

tive increase of different churches is to be mainly Rockford from its being the place where the water asses over a rock and falls two or three feet, makcealized. Now, the preaching, and the zeal, and the ing a Rock-Ford, or a shallow place and convenient special efforts in their behalf are not the thing, as I indge, that usually determines whether they becom ossing. The river is here some 900 feet in width. and is spanned by two noble bridges ; one for ordi-Presbyterians or something else. Indeed, is it not and Synodical constitution and discipline, and has rather to be presumed that these means would be nary travel, and the other for the railroad. water power at this place is immense. Indeed the thought, by unprejudiced judges, more promising of snccess to us than to others ? And yet our churches whole river may be turned inte race-ways on either dwindle often, and theirs increase. But inquire as side: and as the supply is constant, it affords the greatest advantages for a mannfacturing place I to the nse of the denominational press, and you find have seen in the West. that while they are diligent, enterprising, and per-

The country around the city is considered remark severing, we give the matter really next to no conably healthy. The soil is rich-the climate genialpublications; not that the "religious newspaper the surface gently undulating and forming itself is not very extensively taken by families connected almost into an amphitheater.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist

THE INTERIOR OF ILLINOIS.

I have just returned from a trip to Rockford even

the Chicago and Galena Railroad. This has given

the net work of iron rails which is spread over this

State-its effect I mean on the interior as well as

To these natural advantages are now added the attractions of good religious and literary instiill will towards her. What the cruel laws and It is next to an unheard-of movement for any of tutions; and of intelligent and refined society. For dragoonades of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. were un- our ministers to undertake the introduction of such its seven or eight thousand inhabitants, there are two Congregational, two Methodist, one Baptist, one O.S. entury has effected. As the established Chnreh of to see that every member has the reading of such Presbyterian, one Swedish Lutheran, and other Geneva, so also her sister in France fell off gradu- a paper weekly. The supply of religious papers is churches, in all to the number of ten. These are ally from the faith of Calvin, and surrendered itself good-naturedly left to interested parties-to the generally well filled, and as more sittings are called for, a movement is now made to organize a New School Presbyterian Church .- This will be done as soon as they can obtain a pastor; as their grounds are purchased and several thousand dollars subscribatonement through his blood, of the depravity of server, or Evangelist, or Herald, or Independent ed for the erection of a house of worship. Some fifty valuable members stand ready to go into an or colleague, Coquerel, denies them on the same day, the names of individuals or families who may de- ganization, whenever they can find the right man to lead them. As the population here is made up to a great extent of the young and choice spirits which were the hope of Eastern societies, that mourned fice) with the Messenger, or the Journal of Missions-made so abundant as to incur neglect if not their loss when they emigrated to the West; and as

contempt on-the part of some, and so cheap as to this population is rapidly increasing, this field of la the French Reformed Church, to use the expression nurse the covetousness or satisfy the undeveloped bor has many attractions. It is to be hoped that they will soon be supplied with a wise and good man, Policy of the Methodist Church who will not only build up a Presbyterian Church

there in the faith and order of the Gospel, but alse Not so does his Methodist brother manage. Firs

Here also is the Rockford Female Seminary ; regularly Chartered Collegiate Institution, officered was a secession, of the excellent Frederic Monod at oftener) is to see that the Advocate is introduced by twelve ladies as its teachers, at the head of whom stands the names of Miss A. P. Sill, and Miss M. A. White. Female Seminary.

> Abont five years since the ladies of Rockford paid \$1000 for eight acres of land, as the site of this Seminary. The citizens have raised some \$12,000

to erect the buildings, and the rest, about \$13,000, Very much so is it with other denominations. plenty of room for usefulness for them in the im- This commendable exemplification of religious zeal has been raised through the agency of Miss Sill and on sees its fruit in a denominational health and East. The object of the projectors of this Seminary was to raise up an institution where a thorough ed-Presbyterians can show. I am quite sure I am not ucation could be brought within the reach of all exaggerating the real nature of the causes, not classes, at the least possible expense. An education can it be denied that every other church is bette not overlooking the science of house keeping, neither intermitting entirely attention to housework. The music and extras included, not over \$150 per an- pulpit. nnm The popularity of the Seminary, and the religious revival (reveil religieux) proceeded first the kindred divisions of the Presbyterian family, it high value which is placed upon female education in the vicinity, may be seen from the fact that, since mother of French Protestantism. The churches of pastor is yearly losing his hold of his people by perthe beginning of the academic year, they have been England and Scotland have likewise exerted, and mitting them to live in ignorance of, and uninstructed obliged to reject the applications of 160 young still exert a salutary influence. And now, since in the proper enterprises of the church. Year after ladies as boarding pupils; and others are applying Germany has emerged from the sea of Rationalism, vear, too, witnesses the dilapidation and even extincfrom day to day with the same success. They have tion of churches that are undermined by these innow in the preparatory and academic department fluences, that the pastor seems all unconscious of about 250 pupils, and as soon as the new building npon the young generation of French ministers, No additions are made; the old die; the middlefor dormitories, refrectories &c., is completed, it will many of whom completo their theological education aged are discouraged and emigrate; soon the sancbe able to accommodate more. At present but one tuary becomes untenantable, and Ichabod is written Seminary building is finished. This is four stories high, and surmounted by an observatory which pre-The Remedy sents an extensive and delightful view of the sur-Is as plain as is the cause of the evil. It is not i a "system of itinerancy;" it is not in Presbyterial rounding country. These advantages have attracted towards Rockparticular doctrines and forms of ancient Calvinism ; in a union of churches in one pastoral charge ; it is ford many excellent citizens of considerable means, and they are erecting for themselves in and around not in " an educated ministry." In all these respects the city such beautiful residences as we see in the we have long had the advantage of other churches. vicinity of Boston and New-York. Such has been the increase in the value of land Our pastors must learn to honor the church of their acre, that real estate has been enhanced from ten to twenty fold, in the course of from three to six years. confidence as others are not ashamed to show. They Lands that were purchased at from \$15 to \$20 an must cultivate a decision in matters of difference acre at that time, are now selling at from \$500 t that they have rated at too small a value. They \$100 when divided up into building lots. must imitate a method of zeal that they have From these facts your readers may learn what are thought unworthy the catholicity of the Christian name. It is what advances other churches: we rior of this State, in many other places besides may expect nothing but comparative retrogression without it. G. H. II. in that place; and what a call there is for laborers to enter into these fields, to mature and gather in the

with blessing, and the prayer is unceasing, that ligion and morals. Men were put in their speedily it may burst upon them. Between 1400 place who were fit to shear, but not to feed and 1500 dollars have been donated to benevolent their flocks. The consequences were deplorable. associations in the same period, and the Bible-class Successive years confirmed and extended the earthly delights. and Sabbath-school have increased in numbers and mischief, so that we are not surprised at the re-

in strength. May the Great Head of the Church mark of a quaint, old writer, that when Hopmore abundantly be with them, and they soon kins was raised to the see of Londonderry, it was " reap in joy" a glorious harvest, is the fervent de-"as far removed from sober Christianity, as it sire and petition of Yours truly, was from Court." Here, however, Hopkins

toiled on for seven years, as he had in the see

of Raphoe for ten, with a zeal and assiduity re-

warded by their results, until the Revolution

turned Ireland into a battle-field, and the siege

of Londonderry showed the valor of men, many

## Religions Reading. For the New-York Evangelist PULPIT PORTRAITS OF THE

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. Ezekiel Hopkins.

EVANGELLET. JAN. 24. 1856

of whom had been trained by the instructions of those Puritans, whose desertion a man whose Bishop's robes but ill-disguised their Non-Conformist friends was rewarded by the Puritan. Hopkins withdrew to London, a Bishopric, and whose talents and piety lent weary of civil strife, and almost broken-hearted to the English Establishment a splendor and by the conduct of his two unworthy sons, votaries reputation which it could ill afford to spare, was of wit and dissipation, one of whom was the as-Ezekiel Hopkins, Bishop of Raphoe, and after- sociate of Dryden, Wycherly and Congreve, and Intellectually inferior imitated the first of these in disavowing his rewards of Londonderry. to none of his brother Bishops, and in evangeli- ligion and joining the Roman Catholic Church. both sides of Rock river on the Chicago and Galena cal zeal and glowing eloquence far above most But even in London, Hopkins could not be conof them, his puritanic education prejudiced him | tent to live out of the pulpit. As a Bishop he in the eyes of many who, like South, hated had preached, and he loved this, which he "fanaticism" in the Church, more than out of esteemed a main part of a Bishop's duty. A it, and his true worth and eminent ability were whurch in the city chose him as their minister. but inadequately recognized and acknowledged, and he was not ashamed to act-no longer as His memory was neglected by his contempo- Bishop, but as simple Pastor. Toil and care, raries, and neither friendship nor hostility has however, had done their work, and ere another preserved to us the features and habits of life, year had passed—in the early Summer of 1690 of one who approached Baxter in person, and \_while yet at an age short of three-score years, rivalled even Jeremy Taylor in splendor of Hopkins rested from his labors.

renius and fertility of illustration. Hopkins' merits as a preacher are of the high-Hopkins was born in 1683, in the parish of est order. His theology is thoroughly of the Crediton, in Devonshire. His father was a Puri- Puritan stamp. His sermons are logically contan minister, by whom he was trained in a structed, closely argued, and applied with a prac- just as probable that He should have exercised a

"strict Presbyterian and Independent discip- tical directness that often reminds us of the special interposition in behalf of the sinful inhabline." His twelve years of close student life at thrilling appeals of Baxter. Of all the modes Oxford disciplined his mind and developed his and beauties of illustration he is perfect master. superior abilities, till he could rank among the His pages fairly sparkle with gems of thought, and vice versa; just as "one day is with the Lord of God, is not a sufficient excuse for their sins. blest preachers of that remarkable age. His and the English language may be challenged to as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one They are as certainly exposed to suffer the pensociations at the University confirmed the im- produce an essay of equal length with his "Vanity day." Ho has only think for an instant, and at pressions of his early education. He was Chor- of the World," that can rival it in the remark- every instant He may call into being millions of ster of the Magdalen College, of which Dr. able combination of chaste diction, glowing Thomas Godwin "one of the Atlases and patri- imagery, and a sublime and Christian philosoarchs of Independency" was President. The phy. Its main defects, in a critic's view, is only to perfection. There is nothing comparative with great John Owen was Vice-Chancellor of the that studious art has given it a too elaborate University. Charnock was Senior-Proctor of finish. Every paragraph, every sentence has New College. With John Howe, Fellow of Mag- been hammered on the anvil, and wielded as a dalen College, Hopkins must have often met. link into the chain of the argument. Each word habitants of one orb as upon all the others to Robert Boyle, Dr. Pococke, John Locke, William is the pencil stroke of a painter, and its oddity. Penn, Dr. South, Philip Henry, Joseph Alleine, perhaps, gives the finishing touch to some hagvere all students at Oxford with him. Sprat, gard wrinkle of the "vain world" that he sets compton, Cartwright, Parker, Ken, Fowler, before us on the canvas. How aptly he uses looper, Marble, Turner and Lloyd, afterward that common figure of the bubble-" As bubbles Bishops-of the last of whom Dr. Wilkins used blown into the air will represent great variety over the minutest events of our globe as it to say, that he had the most learning, in ready of orient and glittering colors, not (as we supcash, of any one he ever knew-were all Hop- pose) that there are any such really there, but kins' contemporaries at Oxford. There, too, he only they appear so to us, through a false reflec- and therefore by an irresistible induction, He might have met with Sir Christopher Wren, tion of light cast upon them: so truly this would make the necessary provision for man's then unknown to fame, and Daniel Whitby, afworld, this earth upon which we live, is nothing spiritual welfare in time and eternity. If also terward famous for his "Five Points", and Wilelse but a great bubble, blown up by the breath man be destined for immortality, he takes a rank kins, with his ingenious theories for reaching the of God, in the midst of the air where it now in the universe immeasurably beyond his renoon and Seth Ward, as noted a mathemahangs. It sparkles with ten thousand glorics, lations to the earth, and as immeasurably beyond tician and astronomer as time-server, and whose not that they are so in themselves, but only they his relations to the earth, and as immeasurably appreciation of Hopkins induced an intimacy by seem so to us, through the false light by which we beyond the comparative rank of the earth itself. which Hopkins' Puritan principles must have look upon them. If we come to grasp it, like a Whether, therefore, in view of the considerations the heathen to the knowledge and service of the thin film it breaks, and leaves nothing but wind now made, there be other worlds as sinful as true God, that their " will not becomes their cansomewhat suffered. "These," says Burnet, speaking of the theologians contemporary with and disappointment in our hands." How apt is ours, it does not affect our question in any re- not," and unless some stronger light than that of and to extend most wisely and widely our great

**WHOLE NO. 1348.** sleeping depths. The present and the temporal it is to be hoped will determine and fix their not only are there, but the eternal; and the light character." from heaven bathes all the scene. There are Will not liberal-minded Christian men and

joys in the Christian's heart deeper than any re lections, though they be mountain peaks of arthly delights. The Pacific. For the New-York Evangelin

HHUY WELL HHI

me."

TONEMENT AND THE UNIVERSE. Mr. Webster prepared for his own tombstone remarkable epitaph, in which he declares his firm faith in the gospel of Christ, but mentions one objection which had troubled him: "Philosophical argument, especially that drawn from the vastness of the Universe, in comparison with the apparent insignificance of this globe, has some times shaken my reason for the faith which is in mas Gifts and New Year's Presents, and at all

Finite reason cannot comprehend why so great other time, by the District Secretaries, 147 Nasdispensation as the mission and death of our sau street. Lord should have been vouchsafed to the inabi

ants of a planet but little larger than Jupiter' third satellite, and therefore maintains a belief which, whatever the contradiction, may be even n opposition to faith actuating the same mind Against this, however, may be stated another philosophical argument, which has at least the merit of being within the grasp of reason. Thus; -If the entire Universe were consolidated with the earth, it would not affect the moral condition of man, or his relations to the Creator He would not be rendered in any degree more worthy of the Creator's care by such a physical change. Again, it is not the orbs, but the rational beings for whom the orbs were made, that are the special objects of interest to their Author and, as all His rational creatures are made up of individuals. His care is not of a collective nature but is bestowed individually. It is therefore itants of one orb as of millions of other orbs One is the same to an Infinite Being as millions, The ignorance of the heathen of the revealed will worlds, peopled with rational creatures, throughout eternity, and always approaching nearer Him as with finite beings: so that it is perfectly consistent with the Attributes of infinity that He should bestow as much special care upon the ingether; and, in their collective sense, they are 'as all nations before Him are as nothing." "He chosen rather to turn to the worship of dumb will have mercy on whom he will have mercy." Another argument may be found in the fact that the Creator's watchful care is exercised respects its physical and temporal concerns, so that a sparrow falls not without His knowledge;

women come up to the help of the American Sunday School Union in this pioneer work? Some are doing this nobly. Two hundred dollars have recently been sent in by two ladies of the Episcopal Church in New-York, and \$150 from a gentleman of the same church ; the same sum by two Presbyterians, with donations of sum by two Presbyterians, with donations of \$100 each from members of the Reformed Dutch and the cry for more churches and ministers in and Congregational Churches, will gladden many hearts. We beg leave also to commend the example of this Sunday School, which has contributed so liberally in many former years. Donations thankfully received, both as Christ-

For the New-York Evangelist

THE HEATHEN WITHOUT EXCUSE Although the heathen are without the written velation, and have never listened to the voice of the living teacher, they have within them a faithful monitor ; and the book of nature, by the same Author who dictated 'the inspired volume. is ever open before them. From these two urces enough may be learned of God to render heathen inexcusable for their many idolatries. " For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead ; so that they are without excuse. For when the Gentiles, which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these, having not the law, are a law unto themselves. Which show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and their thoughts the meanwhile accusing or else excusing one another." alty of the divine law, though in a less degree, as those dwelling under the full light of the gospel. "for as many as have sinned without law, shall also perish without law." The heathen have voluntarily' shut out from their minds the light of nature and of conscience ; and, clearly as the existence and chief attributes of the Creator, and the duty of all men to serve the one only and true God, may be learned from these source they desire not the knowledge of Him, but hav idols. It is through their own perversity, and indulgence of their natural proclivity to sin, that their hearts have become darkened. "Because that, when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, up moro of the revival and missionary spirit, they became fools. And changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and four-footed beasts, and creeping things." "Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed forever." So great is the aversion of Hopkins at Oxford, "These have been the great- the following illustration of our conditional ten- spect. If there be such worlds, perhaps some nature and of conscience shine into their hearts,

est divines we have had these forty years. They nre of earthly things :- "As it is with those who spiritual dispensation is carried on there, though they must ever remain in their sins. Blessed be are invited to feast in some noble family, the it may be simply an act of saving grace.

3. Harsh, somes deliverance in their deplorable bondage "they Israel rescued from the cruel thrald rach, because in their deplorable bond cried noto the Lord." See a terrible no less than a general massacre, warded off mit Esther, Mordecai and the Jews, because "th sought the God of their fathers."

4. Hereby blessings descend upon others There is an established connection between ask there is an established connection between ing and receiving; and that not only between the suppliant and God, but between God and those for whem prayer is offered. "I have heard thee," said God to Moses, "and pardoned thy people according to thy word." "The prayer of faith says th the sick," and as manifest in the prayers of Abraham, Joshua, and Elijah, causes signal interpositions of divino mercy in behalf of those prayed for. Let no one then pretend that prayer is useless, or neglect to pray; for prayer is of the highest moment to ourselves and others,

AN EARNEST PLEA FOR UNION,

is of the highest moment to ourselves and othe and a duty of imperative obligation. Religious Herald.

For the New-York Byangelist

As our field for Home Missionary labor has and the cry for more churches and ministers in our new settlements has waxed londer and loud-er, it is a matter of joy and gratitude that both the Congregational and the New School Presby-terian Churches, while heartily co-operating in a common Board of Home Missions, as the most fraternal, economical, and efficient mode of do-ing the great Missionary work, are beginning to feel more deeply their obligations to carry on this anterprise on a larger scale and to meet this enterprise on a larger scale, and to meet more fully the wants of the unevangelized milons at the West, who are soon to make the laws and decide the destiny of our country With their minds and hearts full of this great vork, it is not strange that either of these associated Bodies, honestly cherishing their denominational preferences, and wishing to secure the highest denominational development consistent ith the great interests of Christ's Kingdom should seriously consider the question, whether there is any important denominational Home Missionary work which cannot be done by the -operative Board, and should therefore be done y separate Missionary Committees outside of the general society. A little of this separate general society. A little of this separate sionary action has been had in some localities for a few years past, especially in our frontier settlements, in connection with both denominaions, and though intended only for good, has to considerable extent unhappily produced alienations and divisions amongst the churches and ministers of the two bodies; and has been such ministers of the two bodies; and has been seen as to awaken serious apprehension amongst many members of both denominations, that unless very carefully guarded, kindly modified or counter-acted, will ultimately result in the destruction of that heaven-blest union which for nearly half a entury has so signally characterized the missionary operations of these denominations, and greatly injure both the American Board of Comers for Foreign Missions, and the Ameri can Home Missionary Society-Institutions so dear to all our hearts. The formation of the Church Extension Committee, though not in-tended by the last General Assembly to interere with these friendly relations, has increased the apprehensions of danger on the part of many in both denominations, and especially on the part of the New-England churches.

Now, inasmuch as the American Home Mis sionary Society has long been equally loved and cherished, and confided in, as the child of our nutual prayers by both denominations; as it has erformed our Home Missionary work impar-ially, ably. and successfully; has been greatly blessed of God in establishing and building up multitudes of our best churches; and as outside action on the part of either deno to endanger this great movement, has not the time como when the friends of peace and of coninued and united missionary action should consult together, and prayerfully inquire what can or done to guard against these evils; to wake ending only to union; to secure a more fraternal feeling, and a more full understanding between these denominations; so that they may avoid all conflict with our General Board, and with each other, and thus help to prepare the way for the next General Assembly and the General Associations of the Congregational Churches, to take such wise and efficient action in the premises as they will, doubtless, be glad to employ to remove all cause of future alienation and division between the two de home missionary work. As the result of much prayerful consideration,

they must ever remain in their sins. Blessed be God, the light of the gospel and his spirit are of the New School Presbyterian and Congregational Churches of New-York and Brooklyn

ess relations with many parts of our coun-

-lay a

brethren to

perience since, has sufficiently proved the wisdom vigor altogether more efficient and self-reliant than of those equally pious and orthodox men who continned to labor as a leaven in the national body. For its present condition, as already remarked, is by no means hopeless. It affords a much larger field served in its denominational interests than our own of usefulness. The gospel can still be preached in To say nothing of the distracting infinence of pait in all its purity and power. The number of faith- pers of such kindred spirit and alms as those advoful pastors and laymen is evidently increasing. The cating the scarcely appreciable differences between from Switzerland, especially from Geneva, the is palpably evident that many a "New School and throws her powerful voice in favor of evangelical truth and piety, it must have a favorable effect in German universitics. The Bible, Tract, and Misslonary Societies, and other signs of a new religious in place of the ancient glory. llfo and zeal, are doing a good work amongst the

Protestant and Catholic population of that vast emnire. It is not probable, it is true, that the Reformed Church as a body will ever return to all the Missions, nor in the Home Missionary Society, nor but it may be confidently expected that Socinianism and Rationalism will gradually die out from the pulpits and lecture-rooms, to make room for a pure We must make more of the denominational press. evangelical faith and vital piety, and this will in due time also bring forth a better constitution and disci- love and their vows, by such tokens of affection and pline.

The Independent Reformed Churches, The Independent churches, eighteen in number have, in 1849, formed a free union, called the Union des eglises evangeliques de France, on the basis of a non confession, constitution and discipline Their confession is not the old Gallican, but a new one-evangelical, simple, practical, decided, yet free and catholic. It avoids what are called the knotty points of Calvinism, and salls between the extreme of latitudinarianism and exclusivism. It resemble very much the Confession of the Free Church of the Canton de Vaud. Their constitution acknowledges only those as members of the church and qualified amune, who are regenerated and converted to God. They reject the connection with the State. especially with a Catholic government, as that of France. In this question their ministers generally follow Vinet's vlews, which have exerted a great infinence in Switzerland and France. Their Synod meets once every two years. The progress of thes churches has so far been very slow, and the present government is by no means favorable to their growth. But we should never despise the day of small things, and hope that this branch of the Prot estant vineyard may be abundantly prospered in

time to come

#### Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist CENTRAL NEW-YORK.

STRACUSE, Jan. 15, 1856 Feeble Churches and their Wants. The necessities of our feeble churches, and the means of sustaining and strengthening them, kave become a matter of frequent and pregnant discus- tion of their Rabbies, there is nothing of it in the sion. Individuals and associations of ministers and Law. I wonder sometimes when I think of this enaren have thought much and said much, and tire destitution of typical and sacrificial institutions yet the number of weak churches is increasing, and It is true the Jews are now scattered in all lands, come strong. It strikes me that the futility of all places of religious rites. But when driven out of which had so long disturbed us, and the commenceness. We know that we have the best ecclesiastical and cannot bring my offering according to the letter religious culture than any other system. We in every Synagogue, as in every city, and there bring the followers of the "meek and lowly Jesus."

leient. How is it, then, that a Presbyterian church been superseded by the Hahamim. Their ceremon- the lecture-room to the body of the church for their while on one shore, Winthrop had just banished sometimes seen to dwindle, while a Methodist, or iss have been swept off, every thing which before Thursday and Sabbath evening lectures, which have Rogers, and on the other the liturgy of Charles a Baptist, or an Episcopalian church in the same Christ pointed to him, so that to the Jew in fact, for many months been attended by a congregation I. was on its way to Scotland. Cromwell's own thrives ? I answer the question in a word, as truly as to the Christian, has Christ fulfilled the of some two hundred. The accession to the num- sword arrested the arbitrary proceedings of the and am sure facts will justify the reply. We are Law. ess denominational than other churches. We have

so much reliance on the excellency of our system, for by any natural principle and must be referred to were it not in the commercial world so close and and so much confidence in the intelligent apprecia-tion of it by the people, and, withal, so little me probably, that the Jews have never before been that a new church edifice would, be soncern but that other Christians will do much entirely divested of sacrifices. When in captivity in good, though in a way that we like less than our Egypt and Babylon, they were among nations who pastor have been most acceptable, and his hand and own, that it is somewhat characteristic of our min-isters to leave fields into which others seem inclined to intrude, and seek others where their catholic spirit can find freer scope. Hence we see Pres-the institution as practised by the patriarchs, was all during the two years alluded to, fifty-seven addian ministers and church members far more they had yet had enjoined upon them. In the later tions to the church, six of whom, for the first time, given to migration than those of other denomina-tions. Does not the remarkable relative increase of Presbyterianism at the West confirm this ? And is

#### Correspondence of the New-York Evan galist. JEWISH CEREMONIES AT SALONICA. harvest. Letter from Rev. Homer B. Morgan. SALONICA, Nov. 18/h, 1855.

Returning from Rockford we called at a place n The Jews have recently passed through their feast of the passover. They have numberless forms Rev. Mr. Holmes, formerly of the American Tract Presbyterian Church in this village. His prospects Rabbies,-which they observe with great strictness. which they eat their meal, on the evening that comoffering.

What a remarkable fact it is, that among all the introduced us to another of our thriving villages, eremonies of the Jews, they have not retained one and furnished additional illustration such as we typical rite introduced by Moses. God has so orred, that, with the coming of the Messiah, and from our Brother, Rev. A. W. Henderson, recently the completion of the peculiar office of this people,

look forward to the Messiah, have been removed. They have no temple,-no priesthood. It is true

that on the day of atonement, some of the Jews sac rifice a cock, and swinging it around their heads say "Let this be my atonement." But this is an inver

But the great thing,-the Passover Lamb, they lack. of usefulness, although recently arrived, are very enafflicted in the death of its former minister, and in mences the feast, a small piece of boiled meat, that being so long without any pastoral care may be no one tastes, which serves to remind them of their greatly blessed by the labors of Brother Holmes. A short call at Eigin in Kane Co., of this State.

cause of our Redeemer.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelis OLD SOUTH CHURCH, BRIDGEPORT. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 14, 1856

Your correspondent had the privilege, on Sabbath afternoon the 6th inst., of listening to the second anniversary discourse of Rev. A. L. Brooks, whose settlement as pastor of this church was the immesystemextant: that it is adapted to a free, intelligent of the law, but I will return to the example of Abel its action; and at this day is moving forward with is true that the "Eagle Wing" never reached people, and that it is widely appreciated by them and Noah and the Patriarchs." It would have been a degree of devotedness and attachment which the spot where the "Mayflower" moored in Plysystem in effective operation than to make our own ef- vite, the legal priest and instructor of the nation, has time since under the necessity of adjourning from masted ship, tossed by the waves in mid ocean, tears." bers of those who worship there, and especially Prelates, and Ireland for a few years could hear.

Such a fact, it seems to me, cannot be accounted from among the young, has been quite large; and erected the coming season. The labors of their practised sacrifice, so that their observance of the heart are always open for every good word and take rank in order of time and precedent of their rite, would not render them odious to their neigh- work. It is a matter of rejoicing, too, that those brethren across the Channel. Nearly a year bebors. In the former case there is no difficulty, for labors have not been in vain. There have been,

nprove the way of preaching." The style of furniture is rich, the entertainment sermonising adopted by Hopkins certainly jus- magnificent ; but when they depart, they cannot tifies, so far as he is concerned, this high eu- of all that pomp and bravery carry anything logium. He had the good sense to dispense with way with them. So it is here. The world is God's the learned pedantry and the mingled quota- great house, richly furnished, and we are well tions from the Fathers and the old philosophers, entertained in it; we have all things liberally afordinary bills will hardly exceed \$100, and the that so long encumbered the energy of the forded us for our use, but nothing of all is ours. And, therefore, God hath set that grim porter,

contributed more than can well be imagined to

Hopkins first began to preach in London as Death, at his gate, to see that as we brought noassistant of Dr. William Spurstow, one of the thing into it, so we carry nothing out of it." famous authors of SMECTYMMIUS, which galled Mil- How beautifully is our dependence on God exton so sorely. But scarce two years had passed pressed :-- "When the sun shines bright and when the Act of Uniformity forced the Doctor warm, all the flowers of the field open and disto make his choice between resigning his bencplay their leaves to receive him into their bosoms; fice and conforming to the liturgy. He did not but when night comes, they fold together and nesitate. He preferred poverty and a good con- shut up all their glories; and though they were cience to being "minister of the parish of Hack- like so many little suns shining here below, able, ney." Hopkins, of course, lost his place. But one would think, to force a day for themselves, his fame had already spread abroad; and with- yet when the sun withdraws his beams, they out the Doctor's scruples on the subject of Con- droop and hang their head, and stand neglected, formity, he was at once sought as a candidate dull and obscure things. So hath it fared with by different churches of London. But his ser- us. While God hath shone upon us with warm the multitudes throng the ways of travel on the mons still had too much of a Puritan stamp, and cherishing influence, we opened, and spread,

The tone and education of his mind bound him and flourished into a great pomp and glory ; but by strong sympathies to his ejected brethren. he only hides his face, draws in his beams, and His own convictions forbade him to renounce all our beautiful leaves shut up, or fall to the their theological views, and after he had been ground, and leave us a bare stalk, poor and conelected minister of the parish of St. Mary, Lom- temptible." With what appropriateness does bard street, the Bishop of London refused to ad- he employ the figure of the wise man as to mit him, "solely," says Wood, " because he was riches taking to themselves wings! Instead of a popular preacher among the fanatics." For the "most strange folly of falling in love with several years, although meanwhile he had mar- a bird upon the wing," " how much better were ried the daughter of Sir Robert Vyner, Mayor it, since they will fly, from thyself to direct

the movements which are going forward in the inte- of London, his Puritan associations seem to have their flight toward heaven, by relieving the neobstructed his advancement in the Church. In cessitous servants and members of Jesus Christ. Rockford, though not in all with as great rapidity as 1667, he returned to his native county. At Ex- Then, with their flight, be happy and glorious. eter his preaching drew crowds to hear him, and when they carry on their wings the prayers and he enjoyed the friendship of his Oxford associate, blessings of the poor, whose bowels thou hast

Dr. Seth Ward. Here Lord Roberts, after- refreshed. This is to lay up treasure in heaven wards Lord Radnor, just appointed Lord Lieu- to remit thy moneys to the other world, where unworthy its name, and was happy to learn that tenant of Ireland, found him; and this "morose they shall truly be paid thee with abundant inman, as just and wise as a cynical humor would terest. This is to lay up a stock for hereafter and ceremonies,-the most of them enjoined by their Society in Boston, has been invited to labor with the allow him to be," besought Hopkins to accompany him as chaplain. Hopkins consented, and and gloriously to all eternity. And thus to lay from this period dates his advancement in the out is to lay up-to lay up uncertain riches in a In the place of this, they put on the table from couraging; and we hope the church which has been Church, first to the deanery, then to the bish- safe repository; God's promises shall be thy se opric of Raphoe, and finally to the see of London- curity, and every star in heaven a seal upon the derry. Ireland might well greet such a man treasury door, which none can break or violate. with a hearty welcome. He revived the mem- The vain search for human happiness is set forth ory of her sainted Usher. For long years her thus :- "We are like children that think the fate had been a hard one. When that whole- sky lies on yonder hill; thither they run, hop have given above. Here we found a kind reception souled Scotch Presbyterian, Robert Blair, told ing to touch it there: when they come, they the Primate how Strafford, that terrible Prime find it dislodged to another hill; after it they installed as the pastor of the Presbyterian church, Minister of Charles I., had cursed and swore at run, and pursue it from hill to hill, and after all all those ceremonies which led the plous Israelite to and laboring here with commendable zeal in the him when he presented the King's letter, allows their pains and sweat, find themselves as far be ing him to preach to the destitute in Ireland, low it as at first. So it fares with us. We

Usher shed tears. It was a sad day for those think happiness and true content lies in some who loved the simple gospel, when (Sept. 9, condition above us; thither we hasten, hoping 1636) that little band, of whom Blair was one, we shall reach it there: when we arrive thither was loosed in their "Eagle Wing," of little more we find the happiness we sought for dislodged than 100 tons burthen, from the port of Lochand it seems to us to rest in a condition above fergus, and poor Ireland saw those whom she that, but when we attain this too, we are as far needed most, but whom persecution drove from below happiness and satisfaction, as we were in ont four of them, ont of flourishing towns, have be- and Jerusalem and the Temple there, were the legal diate signal of the cessation of the troubled waters her, leave her shores to join their brethren on our lowest estate." Similar illustrations abound. the bleak coasts of New-England, to enjoy that A single other must suffice :--- "What is our life that is said and done is owing very much to a lack his land and away from the place which God chose, ment of a prosperity which has been nnceasing to the freedom on which young Winthrop, son of the but a bubble? Our sighs are the air, and onr of appreciation of the causes that induce the weak- he might reason thus-"True I am not in Canaan, present. This Church may be considered as a unit, Governor, on his visit to Scotland, had descanted tears the water that make it. The first posse in all its interests, and perfectly harmonious in all with such noble and Christian enthusiasm. It sion that we take of this world is by crying, and there is nothing in it that we hold by a surer tenure than our griefs. Tears are the inherias one offering more of the legitimate fruits of a much more like the Jews, to have erected an altar should ever characterize, more fully than it does, mouth harbor; the tempests met her on the tance of our eyes, and nothing can dry them up think it quite plain that it requires more motive their offerings awaiting their restoration to their own of the increased interest which has been of Newfoundland, and drove her back; but but the dust of the grave. The tribute we owe force, more oil, more carefulness, to keep any other land. But they have not done this. Even the Le-

## ALL GOOD TO THE CHRISTIAN

Every positive good belongs to the Christian. The gifts of God strewed so thickly around us are to be used. The Christian has a higher enjoy ment of these things indeed than others, because he mingles thankfulness with them as gifts of and she did hear with delight, the voice of these God. He has a higher enjoyment of nature, as the work of God. He makes nature the symbol men whom God brought back from their proposed exile; but when Charles II. entered upon his father's policy, Ireland was the first to feel emotions, than the mere man of the world knows. While others appreciate the poetry of the com-mon sentiments of life, he rises to that which the blow. The Non-Conformists of Ireland must came from prophets and holy men, and expresses the deepest religious emotions of the soul. He the deepest religious emotions of the soul. He has a purer and better enjoyment of social life than others have. Then he throws over all the fore the memorable St. Bartholemew's, of 1662. which saw two thousand English clergymen prehues of immortality. To him the landscape here stands dressed in living green. The Chrisfer conscience to benefice, the Bishops of Ireland had begun their work of deposition. Scarce a tian heart is like a lake in the midst of mounlested. Nearly all-many were otsmen-

F5r the New-York Evangelist. LESSONS OF THE SEA. BY RMV. P. C. HRADLEY.

The sea illustrates the greatness and the frailty f man. The sublime authority of mind over the of men and means, which exists at the present orces of nature within the limit of finite control, seen on a grand scale, in the navigation of th

tumultuous waters, "are turned about by a very with Paul," How then shall they call on him in little helm," and bear untold treasures from whom they have not believed? and how shall they clime to climc. Inventive genius has lined the believe in him of whom they have not heard? and coasts and dotted the islands with beacons of how shall they hear without a preacher? And light, often fast-bound to the ocean-rock far out how shall they preach, except they be sent ?" amid the war of elements, over whose crystal

towers, the surges meet in wild and fearful greeting. So man has laid his hand on the crest of the ocean, and holding aloft his resplendent lamps, bids the nations come and go freely as

men in their preparation for the ministry. With his narrow habitation, the mariner goes I have not within the last three years converse on the voyage of years, floating like a drifting insect among the uninhabited islands of with a minister on the subject, who has not exstorm-swept oceans; and lured by the thirst of pressed a deep feeling of alarm at the present and iscovery, or impelled by humanity to seek the prospective wants of the world, and the small lost adventurer, turns his prow to the polar number of men in preparation to supply those waste where eternal winter reigns. Yet is he wants as ministers of the Gospel. And yet there mortal, and his gallant ship, the toy of the raging is nothing in their action indicative of this state waters.

Virgil finely expresses this suggestive contrast: Vela damus, vastumque cava trabe currimus æquor. Involvere diem nimbi, et nox humida coelum Abstulit : ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, Excutimur cursu, et caecis erramus undis. mate manner.

Sir John Franklin finds no more exemption from death in its awfullest forms, than the friendless sailor-boy, who, after a bitter departure from time, is plunged without a sigh into the billows. Who is more reckless in his daring, than he who themselves to the self-denying work, and to ommits himself to the deep without a conscious make the worldly sacrifice which is the consenterest in Him who rules the storm ? quence of entering the ministry-and how im-Who is more undevout than he who can venportant it is that young men possessing piety, ure upon the infinitude of waves, with no revtalents and devotion, should be aided, if unable rent, humble recognition of the Lord Almighty? to educate themselves. But what are our pas-To be anywhere without a hope in Christ, is a suicidal crime; but on the sca, a prayerless imthey talked over the subject with their sessions.? piety has the aspect of defiant helplessness. What Have they brought it before their people during prayers for mercy, what resolves if life were pared, were breathed from the sinking decks of he Lexington, the San Francisco and the Arctic ! much they felt its importance? The Christian mariner or the worshiper of the Most High on the shore, may use with holy exthe principal channel through which the churches ultation, the language of another :

" Likeness of heaven i Agent of power: " Likeness of heaven ! Agent of power: Man is thy victim, shipwrecks thy dower; Spices and jewels from valley and sea, Armies and bancers are buried in thee. But hold! when the surges no longer shall roll, And the firmament's far length be drawn back like ascroll: Then shall the spirit that sights by thee now, Be more mighty more chainless, more giorious more mighty, more chain than thou!"

For the New-York Evangeli

A missionary of the American Sunday School Union in Iowa, who derives his support in part from \$250, contributed by the Sunday School of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church in this it by their action. Shall the Society send these city, thus sums up his work for the year now young men back to their former occupations? ending :--

Can the church afford to do this? It need not be done if they will do their part in answering ember, I and the student missionaries laboring the prayer to "the Lord of the harvest, that he with me, have devoted as much time as would would send forth laborers into his harvest." be a little more than two years for one individ ual. We have organized 94 new schools. We

have employed in these 12 teachers. We have gathered in them 2,718 scholars. We have visited also 82 other schools. In these are found 11m : "Why, much every way. 1. Hereby comes divine illumination. "If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God," for He giveth wisdom: "I neglected," says Matthew Henry, the Commentator, at the close of a day, "I neglected to ask God for light and aid in my studies this morning and hence my chariet 785 teachers, who are instructing 5,440 scholars. We have circulated books, by sale, \$1,136,60, and by donation, \$191,00; in all, \$1,307,70, making the number of volumes 11,442. In accomplishing this work we have travelled 10,734 miles, and delivered 205 addresses.

These missionaries have gone on foot, mostly, rom neighborhood to mighborhood to from neighborhood to neighborhood, and from it. house to house. They have found settlements faith, and is obtained on no just forming without the means of grace, and these terms however, it is obtained. had begun their work of deposition. Scarce a tian heart is like a lake in the midst of moun-minister in the North of Ireland was left unmo-lested. Nearly all — many were otamen\_ broad expanse of heaven, lie mirrered in its

speak out kindly and plainly on this subject, as they rejoice to see some of our venerable minis-terial tathers and brethren have already done; derstandings. How important then that we hasten to carry to these perishing millions that gospel which alone can save them. In the fact and feeling that the present dangers of our urches require all our efforts for union. that we realize so little the danger of the hea well as clerical-that their central locality and then, may be found one reason for the great lack try enable them to exert some influence at a time, to carry on the missionary work. If more distance,—and being encouraged by some their most influential ministerial brethren time were spent in considering the great truths promote the things that make for peace, they trust it will not seem inappropriate or forward for them now to send forth this brief outline of of revelation in their bearing upon the condition Barks which are but atoms contrasted with the of the heathen, more would be ready to exclaim fraternal appeal, with the belief that it will find a warm and generous response in the hearts of our churches, and will encourage and aid our beloved pastors, who, we are happy to know, are laboring to accomplish the same object. 1. These Bodies have been, now are, and ought

to be in future, essentially one in all the vital lements of Christian and missionary union-to wit, a sound common orthodoxy, evangelical sen-timents, and revivals, and missions, in the hands of the Holy Spirit, for the conversion of the For the New-York Evangelist VOUNG MEN FOR THE MINISTRY There is not a subject, I think, the importance vorld. Standing on this broad and Scriptural of which is so generally admitted, which receives basis, cemented by the wisdom, economy, and strength of united action, by glorious revivals of so little practical attention as the aiding of young

the past year, exceeding \$3,000.

religion, by the constant interchange of pastors and members from one branch of the church to the other, by mutual conflicts with our great common enemy, by world-wide missionary labors and successes, these denominations ought not to be alienated in affection, or divided and weak ened in their great work, by their differences in church government and polity. While intellichurch government and polity. While intelli-gent and earnest Presbyterians and Coneregaonalists feel a strong attachment to the system they have been respectively educated, do hey not all agree that both systems are relatively of feeling. It is an undoubled fact that the Pastor, if he feels a deep interest in every particular work, can do much to influence his people in good-amongst the best ever adopted; both greatly blessed of God, when wisely and faiththeir aid to that object, and in a fair and'legiti-

A LAYMAN.

PROFITABLENESS OF PRAYER.

Why, much every way.

"What profit shall we have if we pray unto

other

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FRATER.

ully administered, in building up these associa ted bodies, and the great interests of Christ's It is known to our pastors how the " Cause of this outside protection kingdom; and that Education" has languished in years past-how but uninspired men, around the camp o God, should not separate the armies of Israel in fighting the battles of the Lord ? difficult it is to get their consent to have it brought before their churches-how few of the 2. The long-continued, fraternal, and success

young men of affluence are willing to devote ful union of the ese Bodies in the missionary work at home and abroad, established by our vener ated fathers, in the best days of our churches and rendered doubly sacred by the labors and trials of our home and foreign missionaries, fully demonstrates that this union, modified, if need-ful, to meet the wants of our churches, and of ful, to meet the wants of our churches, and of the country, is still practicable and highly desirable, and would continue to be crowned with the tors doing to remedy this state of things? Have Divine blessing, while alienation and division would be greatly injurious. 3. Our continued union is strongly com

the past year, and exhibited by such an appeal by our common experience of the great superias they can make in behalf of this cause, how ority of the Christian over the sectarian, or even ority of the *Christian* over the sectarian, or even the merely denominational principle (however lawful in its place,) as a motive to missionary effort. May we not attribute much of the strength and efficiency of our Western mission-The Central American Education Society is

connected with the General Assembly (N. S.) ary churches to the fact that they were formed and built up by our united Missionary Board using no denominational inducements to control contribute to this object, and this Society, (deducting three churches in the city of New-York) their church preferences, to make them Congre-gational instead of Presbyterian, or *vice wersa*, but every inducement to make them pre-emin-ently, and first of all zealous, unsectarian, Chrishas not received from the entire church, during They have now seventy young men under tian churches-organized and sustained to do good, to advance the great interests of Christ's their patronage, and could have more if they

their patronage, and could nave more a two bor-had funds. This month they will have to bor-Kingdom? . 4. In view of the urgent demand for funds, for 4. In view of the urgent demand for funds, for these young men, and where the next is coming from they do not know. I appeal to the pastors of our churches—those very pastors who *feel* the importance of this work, but have not manifested or great wisdom and economy to have one com-mon Board perform as far as possible the Home Missionary work, having as few exceptional cases as possible, and especially as that institu-tion is now making special efforts to meet the missionary wants of both denominations?

ons? odies in fu-5. The cordial union of the two bodi ture in conducting Home Missions, and in en-couraging our scattered members in the new set-tlements, to unite as formerly in forming tem tiements, to unice as formerly in forming tem-porarily, first, either a Presbyterian or a Congre-gational church, according to the preferences of the majority, would, it is believed, generally sat-isfy and please these members, would soon fill are former as the set of the frontier settlements with str ong chu and well supported ministers, and t the churches at the proper time, and with suf-cient increase of numbers, to have all their pref-crences met, and the cause of Christ promoted, by a fraternal division into two den rches. And if any cases should occur where on our frontiers, twenty or thirty n the two denominations should be for

# studies this morning, and hence my chariot wheels have dragged heavily." worth asking for, penitently and in for church privileges, and yet too sectarian terms. On unite on this truty catalow we not, in formin "If we con-in a single church, should we not, in formin them into two denominational churches, rathe unite on this truly catho fess our sins, God is faithful and just to forgive

GIFTS TO CHILDREN.

"From the 1st of February to the 1st of De-

land.



# THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, JAN. 24, 1856.

pense, instead of one-and where one of the Lord's work much better than two ? churches have 6. As our Western missionary

our der

14

red on this plan for been formed, and prospered on this pish for many years, cheerfully yielding for a season their denominational preferences, why may not this be our happy experience in future, if influential fathers and brethren in the minio-try, and our religious periodicals, shall, as for-merly, instruct these infant churches that it is a merly, instruct these infant churches that it is a been formed, and prosper many years, cheerfully y their denominational prefe are called to make in giving up for a time they are that preferences, for the sake of having more speedily vigorous churches to pre-occupy the ground for Christ, to meet the common memy, and to make the wiideness bud and biosoon as the rose? While our religious peri-odicals must be relied on, next to the ministry, to wake up and cherish this unsectarian and peace-loving spirit, the subscribers think they only utter the common and strong sentiment of the laymen and churches generally, when they say to our respected editors, that while we are thankful for their fearless and zealous discussion, and thorough advocacy of every fundamental truth, and every righteous reform, we believe that just in proportion as they speak the truth in love, studying more and more the things that make for peace between our different denomina-tions, pressing upon all the spirit of revivals, lawful preferences, for the sake of having make for peace between our different denomina-tions, pressing upon all the spirit of revirals, just in that proportion will our difficulties dis-appear, and a corresponding blessing crown their important labors for the purity, peace and prosperity of the churches. 7. Is not this truly catholic and unsectarian

7. Is not this truly catholic and unsectarian spirit rendered the more important and indis-pensable by the fact, that it is utterly impossi-ble to furnish ministers for hundreds of churches already organized, and that multitudes of our frontier posts must remain destitute of pastors for many years to come, unless our Congrega-tional and Presbyterian brethren will unite im a church organization for the time being, with that branch of the church which shall have the majority? In further illustration of the above that branch of the church which shall have the majority? In further illustration of the above remark, and showing still more forcibly the ne-cessity of making the most economical disposi-tion of our ministerial forces, it is to be remem-bered that more than one thousand ministers are wanting to give one to each of the churches unsupplied with pastors, out of the seven thou-and one hundred and eighty-seven churches in the Old and New School Presbyterian and Con-creastional connections, to say nothing of hungregational connections, to say nothing of hun-dreds of new places needing churches and pas-tors, and the hundreds of millions in the pagan world perishing for want of missionaries.

Having sent but a little handful of missions Having sent but a little handful of missiona-ries to the heathen, and as the whole world is loudly calling for laborers, shall it now be a se-rious question with us whether we shall take two of the few missionaries we have, to supply two of these little churches of twenty-five or thigty members each on the same ground, where thirty members each on the same ground, where one could do the work far better, and the other could be sent to the heathen? How affecting and suggestive the fact, in this connection, that there are now in the three above named bodies one thousand two hundred and eighty-on churches having but twenty-five members each or less; and one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven having but from twenty-five to fifty pers each, and a large proportion of the without pastors. And, in view of such facts, while we may not neglect the duty of forming new churches where really needed, are not some

8. As the great mass of our churches and ministers are, we doubt not, warmly in favor o properly regarding the other, not as a rival, but as an ancient and fratemal allor is a rival, but battles of the Lord, each heartily welcoming the other to our great common home missionary field in the West, should there not be now, as a generous Christian rivalry as to which branch, of the church shall do most to fill the common of the church shall do most to init the common missionary treasury, and to establish our com-mon Christianity amongst the increasing millions of our unerangelized population? And while tion, sharing eqnal adeach associated denomination, sharing eqnal ad-vantages from the common missionary fund, feels sacredly bound to put forth its best efforts missionary work, either body, by greater wealth the cause, ody, as fast and as far as to an equal liberality? bile each branch of our church should deeply feel that she has a grand mission to per-form, and a large denominational development m, and a large denom try like ours, large ene form four hundred and fifty form four hundred and fifty States as large as Massachusetts, and capable of sustaining five hundred millions of people when as densely popted as England, may we not feel fully assured that these high responsibilities can be most fully met by both denominations, by the largest dement of the purely benevolent, unselfish, nsectarian spirit of Christ and his Gospel, ited and fraternal missionary in our great uni conversion of the world? Though it is quite ble that for a limited time each denomination, by separate missionary action, stimulated by an intense denominationalism, might extend self over more missionary territory, and number more weak missionary churches than by our united action, yet who can doubt for a mo that our present plan of building up churches pre-eminently, and first of all for Christ-to do ood and save souls-leaving each church formed to its unbiased denominational preference, will, in the long run, be sure to fill our frontier setlements most speedily with strong and efficient churches, giving a corresponding moral power to the associated which have established them? to the associated denominations

profession with all the graces of the Spirit; is could and union, which we trust will be followed by not living to himself. He is living for a nobler others more fully amplified and perfected, both our clerical and lay brethren in differ end than his own individual salvation. Whatparts of our country, and by the religious pro inations.

Fisher Howe, Gordon Burchard, Chirles Butler, David Hoadley, Athent Woodraff, Homer Woorgan, Charles A. Buckley, James R. Taylor, Win. A. Baoth, E. M. Kingsley, Win. A. Wheeler, Ansoh G. Pholpa, George W. Pholpa, A. R. Wetmore, A. Merwin. J. M. Frisble, James W. Dunning, J. W. Camp, J. C. Hines, J. W. Harses, R. J. Dodge, E. C. Chapin, Maian Hewit, H. W. Ripley, R. M. Harthey, William Himrod, B. W. Merriam, H. Griffia, R. J. Thorne, Thomas S. Nelson, William D. Porter, Abru. Baldwin, William E. Dodge, Alfred Edwards, A. B. Lane, Henry C. Forter, E. B. Brown, William W. Hurlbut, E. M. Corning, Lucius E. Clark, James Warren, M.D., Roc Lockwood, H. O. Pinneo, George W. Show, William Faxon, Ribhard Bigelow, Samaal E. Warren, William W. Shiss, Richard D. Kimball, William V. Bliss, Richard D. Kimball, William Stall, Charles A. Davidson, Alfred Smith, J. B. Thompson, J. B. Thompson, J. B. Thompson, J. B. Thompson, Arg, O. Van Lennep, Frederick Bull, Corneling Smith, S. M. Stebblins, H. B. Dorr, B. B. Dorr, B. B. Dorr, B. Mang, C. Mills, S. Mills, M. Stebblins, M. Stebblins, M. Stebblins, S. M. Stebblins, M. Stebb fulness to the world. While striving for our own salvation we are helping on the salvation of the world. THE GOSPEL AND THE TURKS. A. R. Wetmore, A. Merwin, O. B. Klingsbury, B. P. Sherman, J. W. Weed, M.D., J. W. Benedict, Sidney Sanderson, O. H. Lee, Jared Linaley, M.D., Abijah Finher, L. S. Benedict, Thomas Denney, H. E. Morrill, M.D., Crowell Adame H. E. Morrill, M.D., Crowell Adams, C. P. Baldwin, A. D. F. Randolph, J. B. Fanning, H. N. Beers, H. N. Beers, E. C. Wilson, S. H. Wales, R. G. Graves, M. D. Thomas, Luclus Hart, Andrew Wesson, Henry Mills, J. C. Halsey, M.D., Thomas, S. Nason, L. Jaakson, A. G. Banson, things.

L. Jaekson, A. G. Benson, John F. Trow, A. S. Barnes, J. R. Sacket, Erastus Graves, Isaac N. Judsoo Robert Perry, S. W. Stebbins, John J. Perry, Hugh Alkman, Bamuel C. Hills, Lorenzo Snow, R. D. Lathrop, J. W. Bartholomew Isaas W. Jones, Lewis E. Jackson, Samuel E. Warner, The H. H. Ebangelist.

NEW YORK + THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1858

THE LAW OF INFLUENCE. "Mutual dependence and influence," Dr. Harris observes, "is the law of the universe. Look in what direction, and examine whatever object return. we may, we find nothing insulated and alone.

a visible community of worlds, up to the great moving through space, and down to the minutest atom that floats in the air, all are bound together and constantly acting on each other by universal laws." Mechanical philosophy also teaches, that on the principle of action and reaction, no mo tion, impressed by natural causes or by human agency, is ever obliterated. "No sound or seniment, therefore, which has ever been uttered which the utterance set in motion, continue in or sentiment will be recoverable in the most of our first and most earnest efforts to be pnt distant ages. No deed has ever been performed forth in supplying with pastors these hundreds without leaving behind it, on some part of the of infant churches? its existence."

Each individual being and act is connected with all, and the whole to God. Each indient and fraternal ally in fighting the vidual life is a part of a vast system of moral missionaries and native converts to the kind offiover all, down through all the angelic orders to of the Missionary Herald. The persecuted are the enemy is coming in upon us like a flood, and the call for laborers is waxing louder and louder, image. That subtle nower we call influence is flowing in upon us from every part of God's raised. They learn its nature, and to think well moral kingdom, and it is all the while flowing of it. In some cases they commend and advoout from us over the same wide field. This is a cate it. "The Turkish authorities," says a citanecessary law of our being. . We cannot set it aside. Every word, every action, every uttered "with few exceptions, deserve unqualified praise sentiment, and our silent daily example-all are for their defence of religious liberty. Generally made to tell, with real and important effect, on speaking, the Turks are our decided friends, and to raise its proportion, yet if in this generous rivalry to extend the triumphs of our common the minds, and hearts, and characters, and destinies of men ; and they will continue thus to af- evangelization." "Mussulmans," reports one all our Congregational brethren will do. or numbers, or a longer course of benevolent training, should have the honor and privilege of fect mankind while the world stands—nay, while from Southern Asia Minor, "have a general idea

training, should have the honor and privice of the double of the common treasury, should eternity endures. Life is an endless flow of the doctrines of Protestants; and universally, in regard to the points of dispute between them and Armenians, they take sides with the former." ents, moulded our characters, and are working Mohammedans reject with abhorrence the use of

"AN EARNEST PLEA." We publish this week "An Earnest Plea for Union," signed by a large number of most reeverourstation, sphere, orgifts, if we have piety in spected laymen of the Presbyterian and Conthe heart, and steadily and prayerfully aim to do gregational churches in this city and Brooklyn, for good, we shall not fail to make our mark. A which it is scarcely necessary that we should be

life of personal piety is a life of the highest use- speak a considerate perusal. It proceeds from a source deserving attention, and relates to a subject which at the present time, but few intelligent Christians will be willing to pass without notice. The thought of rupture of the long-continued relations between Presbyterians and Congre-

gationalists in the work of Home Missions, is so The old foundations are breaking up in Turpainful to all peaceable and liberal minds and the key, and a new order of things is rapidly beevils which must result from a separation are so coming established. The "Eastern question," as a political problem, may be yet far from its formidable, that it is both natural and honorable solution ; but the isolation of the East from the that laymen, loving the cause of Christ more life-giving influences of Western civilizatiou and than any personal or party objects, should re-Christianity is at an end, we believe, never to monstrate against it. We can readily understand, be renewed. Temporary and partial reverses and do most cordially honor, the feeling which has prompted these brethren to subscribe a doc may occur; but the great movement which has ument which, however defective as a method of so long been in the direction of our hopes, and obviating these evils, at least deprecates and which of late has acquired vastly augmented power, will never be turned back. The dead protests against them. We approve of the spirit past must give way to the living future. History of amity and fellowship which it breathes, and and prophecy, rightly interpreted, teach the cannot but hope better for the future, from the same lesson. The Word of God is to subdue all existence of such a spirit in both bodies. The "Appeal," it will be seen, proposes

remedy for the tendencies to separation and strife It marks a new era of things, that freedom has been gained for the Bible in the Turkish which it deplores. Perhaps this may be wise Empire, and that while the Word of God is in but it greatly diminishes the prospect of any real chains, under the iron sway of the Czar, and good being accomplished by it. The "Appeal" where the Man of Sin can bind it, it goes forth itself admits, what is unquestionably true on the in their spoken tongues, and daily widens in cir- whole, that the difficulties which threaten the culation among the millions who own the Sultan disruption of these two denominations, are not so

as their Sovereign. It is a great point gained, much the result of ill-feeling, or ambitious purthat, among the professors of corrupt Christi- poses on either side, as of circumstances which anity, evangelical churches are rising up in the have arisen in the expansion of the missionary Capital, around the Marmora, in every part of field, and for which neither is responsible. The Asia Minor, in Mesopotamia, and in Syria; that document very justly acquits both denomin Protestantism is recognized by the Government, ations of any evil intent, or unworthy motive with assurances of equal protection and favor; or unfraternal feelings, in adopting any of those and that the eyes of the civilized world are fixed measures which it thinks are promoting disunion upon it. A new day has dawned; clouds may It follows then, that the corrective of these evils overspread the sky, but the night shall not is not to be found solely in fostering good feeling between the two denominations. The causes of What has long been foreseen and prayed for the difficulties must be removed before difficult-

From the globe we inhabit, and which is one of is becoming fact. Through a regenerated faith ies themselves will disappear; and as these do and living power in the dead Christianity of the not in the main lie in wrong motives and pursiderial system, the whole of which is apparently East, the Mohammedan mind is brought into poses, exhortations to brotherly love, however contact with the gospel, and beginning to yield amiable, are not likely to effect the pacification to its claims. The sword of the Moslem guards which they who utter them desiderate.

the American, the Greek, the Syrian Convent The "Appeal" also concedes what is perfectly from destruction, that the rage of the hierarchy true, that the General Assembly had reasons, in and the fury of the blinded populace of his own the actual state of things, for adopting its plan race, would else bring upon him. "Our feelings of Church extension, and its other measures of gratitude," writes one of our missionaries on self-protection and increase. These measures the banks of the Euphrates, "to the Turkish have grown out of the new exigencies of the is or can be lost. The pulsations of the air, authorities for the favor they have shown us, we Home Missionary work, not provided for in the rich and the poor. Happy will it be, if that cannot express. Many a time have we been their effect to operate still; so that every sound affected to tears in thinking of the good hand of Society. That Society had its origin in times God that has so wonderfully provided for our very dissimilar in some respects, from the prepersonal comfort and protection, as well as for sont. It would be strange indeed, if remaining unchanged, it should be adapted to all the asthe success of the cause of our dear Redeemer. He who can turn the hearts of kings whithersopects of the work as it exists at the present day ever he will, has indeed disposed the rulers in New elements have arisen, not contemplated this region to show us every possible kindness.' when that Society was shaped for its work, and Similar testimony to the indebtedness of the for which it cannot be expected to provide without modifications in its structure and methods of being, reaching from the infinite God, who is ces of the Turks, is not infrequent on the pages operation, which it may be unwise, and perhaps possible, to effect. No party is to blame for these changes and this want of adaptation ; they are the result of circumstances for which no human foresight could provide. And it implies no want of fidelity to old associations, nor hostility tion in the last Report of the American Board. founded, that either party to the union should are happy to see that so large a number of innot unfrequently our coadjutors in the work of this document, appreciate this fact ; we trust that

> The wish expressed by the "Appeal," that the General Assembly and the various Congregational Associations united in the Home Missionary work, would take measures to remove the

perfectly competent to decide for itself, what it ought to do.

SOCIALISM AND CHRISTIANITY. Last Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Adams, of this ity, commenced a series of discourses on Socialsm, in which he designs to weigh thoroughly the various schemes for the reorganization of soy confessing the greatness and united of in it. ubject, and by acknowledging the sincerity of Dr. Krapf, a distinguished missionary, recently Dr. Krapf, a distinguished missionary, recently those who are yearning and striving for a better social state. Errors, he said, seldom exist alone.

o it carried the sympathy of the nations with it.

the burden of centuries of wrong. It is not Nicholas in regard to emancipation is well of the affairs of the House-that it was condistrife has been-not between one dynasty and agement of freedom to the serfs of Russia. another, but between one class and another. The society, and fore-shadow, if they prevail, the most ery in this country may be abolished by law." men to look at this gathering storm before it hursts upon their heads. sented ?

Nor are these questions out of place, even here in America. Society has not yet began to heave with the agitations which trouble every European capital, "With fear of change perplexing nonarchs," but the day is not far off when social

questions may become of immediate and pressing original plan and scope of the Home Missionary great calamity is averted in time by a just human aud Christian arrangement of society ! The preacher proceeded to give an outline of

the prominent features of Socialism; and to show how they took their risc. They began spirit is now abroad, and think not that it can be the Duty of Obedience !

social systems, beginning with the celebrated casuistry this cunning evasion passed into an suaded, will not be an idle form : to the principle of union on which the Society is essay of of Rousseau on the Inequality of Condi- approved maxim under the name of Mental Resattempt to provide for them by other means. We an universal partition of property; and St. Simon, justifies the means, and accordingly a Jesuit who published a book entitled, The New Chris- might swear to anything that should be demand-

causes of difficulty, is amiable, and will be con

continued co-operation, just so far as is practi- the same time not to forget the indemnity which will change the whole complexion of a storycontinued co-operation, just so far as is prace-cable. Our convictions are equally decided, that is due to the possessors of slaves; and we re-commend it to prepare a bill on the subject and the voice—and how many motives prompt to to submit it to us in order that it may be dis-cussed by the General Divan. Our opinion is that the basis of this measure should be-1, the immediate abolition of slavery in Moldaria; 2, the regulation and the mode of apportioning the indemnity to be accorded to the possessors of slaves."

The Administrative Council Extraordinary, iu its sitting on the 28th ult., declared that it received this document with profound gratitude. ciety, which now agitate the world. He began and it charged two of its members to draw up a by confessing the greatness and difficulty of the bill in accordance with the principles laid down

returned to England from a visit-in the name of

The meeting to receive the delegation from They hold in solution some truth, and that truth Bishop Gobat, now of Jerusalem-to the King Philadelphia, in reference to the Presbyterian gives to the whole system its plausibility and of Abyssinia, reports the abolition of slavery by House, was held according to notice, at the Merpower. Why did French infidelity in the last royal order in that kingdom. Abbas Pasha, of cer street Lecture Room, on Thursday evening sentury acquire such rapid ascendency ? Because Egypt, has issued a decree for its extinction un- of last week. The delegation was composed of it had justice and liberty and popular rights, on der his government, and is striving to suppress Rev. Albert Barnes, Dr. Brainerd, John A. its side. The Church of Rome was a vast des- the importation, for sale and transit, of slaves Brown, Esq., M. W. Baldwin, Esq., and Charles potism which weighed down the life of Europe, from Nubia and the far interior of Africa. The S. Wurts, Esq. The attendance on the part of and which crushed millions of abject men. The Bey of Tunis, a few years since, abolished slavery New-York was hardly adequate to the importnew philosophic creed was a protest against in his dominions, "for the glory of God and the ance of the subject, or to the character of the tyranny, and a plea for justice and equality, and good of man." A little more than a year ago, delegation; yet it was composed of influential the Sultan issued firmans, in the most stringent parties who are abundantly able to achieve a At the present time a multitude of social terms, forbidding the bringing of slaves from much larger object than is proposed in this ditheories are abroad, many of them visionary, and Circassia and Georgia, and the sale of slaves rection. Norman White, Esq., was called to the some monstrous. Still they reveal the fact of generally in Constantinople. The slave bazaars chair, and Rev. T. H. Skinner, jr., was appointed great disorders in society, which they are de- were closed, and severe penalties affixed to a Secretary. Mr. Brown, on the part of the delsigned to remedy. The Old World groans under transgression of the prohibition. The policy of egation, made a brief and perspicuous statement

strango that the poor have struck hands and known. It is announced that the necessities of tionally held as the property of the General As formed leagues to obtain redress. The late revo- the war induce the removal of oppressive bur- sembly of the Presbyterian Church. It was a lutions have all turned on social questions. The dens from the peasantry in Poland, and encour- cheap purchase two years ago, and is more valu able now. Its cost, including alterations, was

In 1786, our own Washington, writing to a \$46,000, of which \$30,000 remains on ground questions they raise are among the gravest which friend, (Mr. John F. Mercer,) thus oxpressed rent. The churches of Philadelphia have paid can occupy the minds of thoughtful men. The himself:---- I never mean, unless some particular \$12,500, and the General Assembly pledged the bold question of Proudhon, What is property ? circumstances compel me to it, to possess another rest of the Church for the balance. Owing prinand his bolder answer, Property is robbery, are slave by purchase, it being among my first cipally to the effort to complete the \$100,000 no trifle. They strike at the very foundations of wishes to see some plan adopted by which slav- Church Erection Fund, only about \$1,700 has been paid toward the Presbyterian House by the tremendous of revolutions. It becomes all wise It can afford us no pleasure as Americans and as churches out of Philadelphia. The House is part Christians to ask, Where are the sentiments of and parcel of the Publication scheme of the Washington at this day most faithfully repre- Church, and is to be regarded as an indispense

INDIRECT FALSEHOODS.

It takes a good deal of brass to tell a downand if its speedy activity is desirable, there can right lie. A man's heart is apt to fail him; the be no doubt that an effort should be made at blood mounts to his cheek; his eyes fall to the once to secure the payment of this debt. Until moment. As our country advances in prosperity, ground, and thus he betrays himself in the very this is paid, of course, all the contributions of Church Extension Committee of the Synod of Virand our cities grow more populous; as wealth act. But there are many ways of deception the churches for publication purposes will be ginia, He has received an unanimous call to the and luxury roll in, then the extremes of society which do not so directly violate the conscience, necessarily absorbed, and the moral and religious will be placed in sad contrast. Then may begin nor shock the sense of honor and integrity ; and objects purposed by the creation of the Publicaa desperate struggle for mastery between the yet which have all the baseness of falsehood, as tion Committee will be delayed. It is a work they accomplish its evil design. They are adroit which the Church has deliberately undertaken to means of dodging the truth, and conveying a do; every suggestion therefore, of loyality to the false impression, without running the risk of Assembly, as well as sound policy and good telling what is directly untrue. faith, require the fund to be made up. And it For example, one way to deceive, and yet to ought to be made up by the whole Church. It

save appearances, is to use words in a double sense ; is the interest and concern of the whole Church, from the pressure of tremendous evils. Thus to say one thing and mean another; to declare and the benefits it shall secure, directly or indithey had a foundation as real and wide'as human what, in plain language, is false, and yct, if rectly, the Church will equally, in all parts, rewoe; and they awoke a most earnest and reso- exposed, to say that the words were used in a ceive. Its location in Philadelphia does not lute spirit, determined to find out if there was no different sense. This secret meaning the relater make it any the less an object of interest and remedy for this mass of human miseries. This is very careful that his hearer shall not perceive, value to every other portion. We hope every unless it be necessary to bring it forward to save Synod will have a proprietor-ship in it, by laid to rest by repeating over a few words, such himself. It is in this way that perjurers justify actual purchase. Wo may add that the best as Religion, Harmony of Interests, Order and themselves in swearing falsely. This kind of feeling prevailed on the subject, which the foldeceit was carried to perfection by the Jesuits. lowing resolution unanimously adopted, faith-He then sketched briefly the rise of several They made a science of lying, and in their new fully interprets. This resolution, we are per-

tions ; and following to Barboenf, who proposed ervation. Their cardinal rule was that the end are happy to see that so large a number of in-telligent Congregational laymen as have signed tainity, which heralded a social millenium—and ed by the interest of his order. He might swear to anything that should be demand-telligent Congregational laymen as have signed Fourier who proposed communism. The system that a man was dead, whom he knew to be alive, to furnish \$5,000. which is now in the ascendant is that of Cabet, but ease his conscience by whispering to himwho takes for his starting point the proposition, self, that he only meant that he was dead in trespasses and sins ! But does this secret whisper | ing Committee, to whom the further prosecution Such are the schemes proposed, and it is easy change at all the guilt of such a falsehood ? of this subject was intrusted.

timonious countenance. He lies, not only unto

But there are other ways of evading the truth

men, but unto God.

double sin-adding hypocrisy o falsehood

Religions Intelligence. Rev. Henry A. Rowland, D.D., was to be installed as pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in Newark, N. J., on the 28d inst. Exercise to commence at 7 o,clock, P.M.

And thus, through petty passions, are false from the earth

heart, and finally departed this life at his residence in Rochester on the 17th. His funeral was to take place on Saturday at the First Presbyterian church. The notice of his death in the Evungelist states, that the last leading editorial which he wrote was in the ssue of the 8d inst., under the head of "Revivals." His sudden death has however given much significancy to the leading article in the paper of the 10th. entitled " Death Fearful." Although written some time previous, its publication was in accordance with his wish, and the orderings of an All Wise Providence have since given it a peculiar interest. The Presbytery of Genesee have appointed

Ministers and Churches.

We learn with deep regret the death of

and formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Mendon, N. Y. His paper of last week annonneed

his severe illness. Since that time he had grown rapidly worse, from, apparently, an affection of the

bert W. Hill. Editor of the Genesee Evangelist,

Rev. D. C. Houghton and Eider Truman Lewis, as their Commissioners to the next General Assembly Also, Rev. R. R. Kellogg, of LeRoy, and Rev. G. S. Corwin, of Elba, as Commissioners to Anhurn Sem

Rev. Wm. C. Dickinson, son of Rev. Dr. Dicknson, has been called to the Hanover Street Presbyterian church, in Wilmington, Del.

Rev. George F. Wiswell of Peekskill, has re ceived a call to the new Presbyterian church recent ly formed in Wilmington, Del. His decision has not transpired.

Rev. A. D. Pollock has declined the call of the Sixth Presbyterian Church. Washington City, recently under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Noble

Rev. George Foot was installed pastor of Pencander Church, in the village of Glasgow, Del., on the 26th of December. Sermon and Constitutional questions by Rev. Mr. Means. Charge to pastor by Rev. J. McIntyre, and to the people by Rev. D. H Emerson.

Rev. John Howard, of Prince Edward, Va., has accepted the invitation to the churches of Wood stock and Stratsburg ble appendage to it. If the prosecution of this

scheme is desirable, in reference to the doctrinal, Rev James Hoyt, formerly of Stamford, has spiritual or ecclesiastical interests of the Church, eceived an nnanimous call to the First Presbyterian church in Orange, N. J.

> Rev. Edward H. Cumpston of Prince Edward. Va., has declined the appointment as Agent of the Presbyterian church in Northampton, Va.

> Rev. William Whitcomb was installed at Globe Village, Stonham, Mass., on the 8d.

> Rev. David Burt was installed at Rolland, lass., on the 10th.

Rev. Benjamin Judkins, jr., was installed at Somerville, Mass., on the 2d.

Rev. Jacob Ide, jr., son of Dr. Ide of Med way, and recently of Andover, has been called to Mansfield Mass.

Rev. Edwin R, Hodgman was installed last week in Lynnfield, Mass. Sermon by Rev. I. E. Dwinell, of Salem.

Rev. Willard Brigham has been called t Plainfield, and also to Lichfield, Mass. Rev. Prof. Field of Amherst College, has de-

lined the cail to New-London

The Essex South Association, passed resolutions at the meeting on the 1st, commemorative of Rev. Dr. Crowell, recently deceased.

Rev. C. N. Ransom, was installed at Poultney, Vt., on the 10th.

Rev. J. C. Holbrook has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational hurch and society of Dubuqne. Iowa. Ais connection with the Congregational Herald will continu

as heretofore Rev. L. Smith Hobart, late of Adrian, has accepted a call to the Congregational church in Hudson, Lenawee Co., Mich.,

Rev. H. Isley, of Malne, has taken charge of the Congregational church at Belvidere, Ill.

Resolved. That the Presbyterian House condi ditionally purchased by the General Assembly of 1854, and upon which a debt of about \$10,000

was called to his rest. Ho was among the most

ing, in bereavement and severe physical suffer-

service among a people dear to her heart, she

N.Y. State Temperance Society.

pitious to a full attendance, but the exercises

delivered an elaborate address on resigning his

Festival to Mr. Gough.

A complimentary festival has been projected

n this city to. Mr. Gough, which gives much

romise of intellectual as well as material grati-

Mr. Gough's reply is both modest and satis-

emains, should be relieved at the carliest possi-Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith, J. B. Sheffield, Esq., and

. W. Benedict, Esq., was appointed a Consult-

and consolation !

Wright, of the Choctaw

Every man has rights according to his wants !

to see how they appeal to the popular mind. Nay, it increases it. For this perjurer commits weary, flash Before the eye of labor, wan and

hoods invented and kept afloat. Mean envy and malice vent their spito in whispered slandersnot in daring and notorious lies, but in sly insinuations. Thus poisonous rumors get abroad ; roputations are destroyed, and peaco is driver

PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE.

10. Having for near half a century gloried in the catholicity of our home and foreign missionperations, and gathered rich harvests from er the smiles of an approv ing Providence, shall we now, at the middle of the nineteenth century, and at the near approach of the millenium, prove recreant to all our former blessed experience, hoist the sectarian stand-ard, and turn our faces towards the dark ages ?

11. While all our churches have a deep, genued missionary union, our frontier settlements have special reasons for lesiring such action, as the rmation of small churches of Presbyterians and Congregationalists, where it is desired, according to the e preference of the majority, will give them strong churches with pastors, most speedily and with the small-est expense; will enable the growing communitics of the West soon to gratify their preference by having two strong churches instead of one. Having both a Congregational and Presbyterian parent these small churches will be able to go New England, as well as New-York and Ph adelphia, for sympathy and aid, so faras is indispensably necessary in the extonsion of their Home Missionary work; and having been genrously aided in establis. ing their own chu by the united assistance of our two bodies, they will be the more ready to carry the same united hristianity, as soon as able, to "the regions

2. Though some of our best men, in view of our late tendencies to alienation and division have, in hours of despondency, had doubts as to the practicability of our acting together muc longer in the missionary work, and a few have attempted, we are sorry to say, to estimate the mable value of our blessed union, yet confident hope and expectation of a long and glorif fraternal labor and suc cess togethe aprings up in their bosoms, when they remember that, after all, nearly all the churches and ministers of these denominations are strongly in favor of continued union, and intend to hold to it : know no doctrinal difference between the two churches; stand on the same revival and theological basis; have an affectionate regard for their Presbyterian and Congregational mother (many of them having been nursed i the lan of both.) Can such beloved sister churchde, refuse to walk together, when so fully greed in all the great vital elements of Christ an union ; when that union is their strength ; when Christ has given to them such a glo united mission for the conversion of our land and the world; when the great field is everywhere harvest; when our great enemy stands ready to divide and conquer : when the fresh in their memory; when multitudes warm missionary hearts are now deprecating the evils of incipient alienations and collisions, and are imploring the God of peace for the perpetuity of our union ; when popery, infidelity, m, rationalism, and a mighty emigration from the Old World are coming in upon us like a flood, and are summoning our united hosts around the standard of the cross; when, in answer to the united petitions of our churches, our faith can already anticipate the bursting out of glorious revivals, as m other days, which shall burn up our "wood, bay, and stubble;" reunite all hearts in the strong bonds of our ancient con-adence and brotherhood; and give a new power to our beloved Congregational and Presbyterian Zion, in extending the friumph of the Gospel over the world ?

our destiny, we did not originate; they took pictures and images in religious worship, and their rise far back in the past; a thousand agen-, pray to God alone. Never will they be convertcies combined to produce and shape them. The ed to the idolatries of Rome and the Oriental noral condition of the world to-day is the exact Churches. The faith of the Bible is new to them esult of the moral influence of all the past ; for but they already show unmistakeable preparation t has received the collected effect of the whole. for its reception. Recent intelligence is delight-As every generation," it has been well said, fully significant on this point. In Syria, at Old owes some part of its character to that which Sidon, the missionaries say : "Several Moslems preceded it, so it imparts some portion of its own have attended some of our religious meetings o that which follows it, and thus propagates and one respectable Mohammedan has been blended and augmented influences of itself and through the whole year among our most dilimore for the salvation of our country and the all its predecessors. The first man is sinning gent students of the Bible." He is generally still, in effect, in each of his posterity. The first known as a Protestant ; but the Kadi has warned sin is thrilling still, and will vibrate on through his co-religionists not to persecute, and he is yet the whole line of being till it reaches the last of unmolested. At Aintab, two Mussulmans have human kind. How closely compacted, how been banished, and four or five bastinadoed for vitally interwoven must be the mutual depend- tendencies towards Christianity. In Killis there ence, and how mysteriously penetrating and per- are Turks called by other Turks, Protestant vading the principle of our reciprocal influence, Mohammedans. At Mosul, it is said : "Of those when a simple sin can thus distract and derange who come to our houses, not less than one-third

are Moslems; and the essential truths of salvathe whole." This is not speculation. The Apostle broadly tion are pressed upon them with as much clearasserts, None of us liveth to himself. No man ness as we can command, and with such earnestis isolated. He belongs to the race-to the ness as must satisfy them that we mean what great family of God. His relations give him in- we say." And again: "At least four of our fluence. His life brings it to bear on the world native brethren preach to Moslems as boldly and and identifies it with the character and life of as freely as to Christians. One of them proclaimed the world. A moral power goes out from Him Christ crucified as our only hope in the Pasha's which kills or makes alive whatever it touches. palace, to his chief men, some of whom got very No matter where he lives, nor what his outward much excited about it ; but Jeremiah is not the circumstances are, nor what the measure of his man to flinch before Turkish officials while

capacities, nor for what ends he strives ; his life, Christ is with him." in its moral effects, enters into the life of his In Thyatira, inimical Greeks recently put fellow-beings. A man's living essence in this Protestant Bible into the hands of an influential world is itself a power for good or evil. At Turk, thinking it would make him an enemy to every point of contact with mankind he makes Protestants; but to their chagrin he read, and his impression. Along the channel of every rela- | read on, pronouncing it good, and became a readtion his influence is every moment flowing out er of it, with commendation to other Turks. upon the world. There is a moral atmosphere Similar incidents, and notices of friendly interabout his life which is breathed by all who ap- course of missionaries and native evangelists with proach him. In all his social and business inter- Mussulmans, might be given in connection with course with the world he leaves a savor. Every many towns and villages throughout Asia Minor. word, look, or action, and even his tongucless They have become of daily occurrence. So it is example, enters into those elements which conunder the very eaves of the palaces of the Comstitute the moral character of those with whom mander of the Faithful, and almost in the courts he fellowshins. This power invests him whereof the imperial Mosques. The change going on ever he goes. He cannot divest him of it for a day in Constantinople can hardly be understood by -on any occasion. The very cast of his counte- those who are not eye-witnesses. In the heart nance-the tone of his manner and conversation ; of Stamboul, and on the bridge of Galata, the the style of his dress and living; his habitual de-Word of God is freely sold ; the only opposition

portment before his family and domestics; his being from a so-called Christian source. More reputation, deserved or not-and the spirit of copies of the Scriptures have thus, during the s whole life,--all these and a thousand others last reported year, gone into the hands of Mowhich are nameless, are only elements of that hammedans than in twenty years before-per-Power which a man's living Presence in the haps more than during the whole period since world is constantly wielding for weal or woe. the Turks captured Constantinople! "Pray," We know of no argument in the whole range writes one of the missionaries, "for us ; and

of knowledge more weighty in its appeal, than especially pray for the Mohammedans. We believe that the day of their redemption is near." this. Well may such a fact trouble the daily thoughts of the irreligious man. He is not going Facts have been communicated to us, which it to hell alone ! He is carrying others with him. is not prudent yet to make public, that, if we It is not enough to ruin his own soul; he is ru- were permitted to publish them, would give an ining the souls of other men. He is not satisfied affecting intensity to this plea. . Should the himself to breathe the tainted air of sin and cor- abrogation of the death penalty for apostacy from ruption ; he invests his being with it and spreads Islamism be one of the results of the war-and it wherever he goes. His life is a moral sepul- it seems not unlikely to be-great overturnings chre. There is death in his touch-death in his may be expected speedily to follow. But the principles-death in his intercourse with man- fanatacism of the mass of Mohammedans is not kind-death in his example. His life is a foun- dead. It will not take much alarm until baptain of poison, day and night, summer and win- tism is openly administered to converts from ter, sending forth its waters, and all who drink among them. Then it will be tested whether of them die, unless the grace of God is interposed the Koran can be renounced for the Bible withisruption of the Old and New School is to counteract and heal. It is a thought, that out martyrdom. Already is a question of terrishould especially arrest the mind of every un- ble import forced for practical decision, upon our godly parent. He is standing at the fountain- missionary brethren. Their need of that wisdom head of moral influence, as really as of natural and resolution, which come only from above, imply, that there are none such, of course life, in his family, and is daily lifting the flood-should call out for them and their converts as we dissent, and dissent on the very ground gates of moral ruin upon his own hearth-stone-

> each in his footsteps down that fatal road ! in the kingdom of grace. It is as sure, as effec- in the East a moral conflict going on of far deep- work, in large towns and cities which properly

The subscribers regard this as only a brief and and walks with God; who inculcates the spirit of that struggle will be the true regeneration of may, and may not do. Fory imperfect suggestive argument for pasce | of love and forgiveness and adorns the Christian | Turkey and solution of the Eastern question. | Our most earnest convictions are in favor

curred in by all. But how this is to be done is not so clear. The brethren would have per-formed a valuable service if they had pointee but an unobjectionable plan by which all the aspects of the Home Missionary work not adequately provided for, could be met without some supple nentary provisions on the part of each of the deominations united In the Home Missionary Society. The question is a very important one, hut too large for discussion here. But it is very evident that unless the new wants and exigenies which have arisen since the co-operation of Presbyterians and Congregationalists was begun can be satisfactorily met by the machinery of the Home Missionary Society, some outside supplementary agencies will be required, and will ex ist. The wants are real, and every impulse o Christian feeling and of denominational zeal will prompt to their supply. It is not in the power of exhortations or appeals to prevent it

The decisive question to be disposed of is this Can the Home Missionary Society perform the whole work of Home Missions for both denominations? It is claimed by some that it has done so, and that it can do so. If it can and will, fairly and impartially, it is all we ask. If it can do all the work, for all the Congregational and for all the New School Presbyterian churches in the country-here is sufficient basis for complete co-operation.

But suppose, that while it claims to do all this work for New School Presbyterians, in such a sense that they are thereby held bound to use no "outside action," there are distinctive Con gregational Societies, which are doing a part of this work on their own responsibility-are the Presbyterians still bound to give up all independent action? If so, is this fair? Why did no the "Earnest Plea" allude to the Congregational Societies as well as to the Church Extension Committee ? If all the Congregationalists will agree to commit the whole work of Home Mission to the Home Missionary Society, we will answer for the New School Presbyterians that they will consent to do the same. If the Congregationalists will not or cannot do this, we do not see on what ground of justice they can ask of us to forego all "outside action."

Again, as to "exceptional cases," are there, o re there not, any such? If there are, as this "Plea" concedes, how are they to be met? They can only be met by denominational action, if at all: and if by denominational action, then each lenomination must judge for itselfas to the best mode of doing this. We should be glad of any arrangement, which would leave as "few exceptional cases as possible ; " while we contend that in providing for these cases, we must use our best judgment as a denomination.

While upon this topic, we may refer to an ex position of the principles and policy of the Home work is well nigh consummated :---Missionary Society, which has appeared in the Home Missionary during the last three months poses on In the midst of such delicate and difficult questions as have now sprung up between the two question is one of those which must be dealt with before any other, because it springs from denominations united in that Society, its Execthe laws of humanity itself, and greatly concerns utive Committee, composed of members of both the dignity of the country. At the moment at which all Europe testifies such great interest lenominations, would not, we are sure, be intentionally unjust to either. These articles, as a whole, can hardly, we conceive, have received the sanction of that Committee, though, in parts, try on its part to take a step in advance. Many they seem to speak as by authority. So far as they indicate a disposition to provide more perfectly for the "exceptional cases," we welcome this disgraceful vestige of barbarous so their statements. So far as they seem to these Principalities alone slavery forms part of a state of things is in opposition to the sacred dogmas of the Christian religion, to all the never before, the sympathy and prayers of all that the Executive Committee have previously upon the immortals who bear his name and like- Christian hearts. And liberally should the said that there are such. And when it is deress! He is leading the way in the path of irre- churches sustain the system of evangelization clared on one page, that "city missions are propligion and destruction, and they are treading which, on so grand a scale, and with promise so erly regarded as a distinct department of benev. cheering, the American Board has in the provi- olent effort," and on the next page, that the The same law of relative influence holds good dence of God, been led to establish. There is Society "can still perform all the missionary

tive in its operations in favor of holiness as of er significance than the contest of physical force belongs to any general charity," there seems to wickedness. He who strives to bring under sin, and diplomatic intrigue on which the gaze of the be not a slight inconsistency, unless the writer and honor God's authority ; who obeys the truth world is now fastened. The right determination means to tell the General Assembly just what it

visions of leisure and happiness-a world in hiding a deed of hell under the mask of a sancwhich there shall be no rich and no poor-no pride on the one hand and no want on the other, but universal abundance and content. That will be the loug expected Age of Gold.

equally dishonest. One is, to tell the facts as they really occurred-but not all the facts : to Happy dreams! But alas, formed only to h leave out some important circumstance, which broken and dashed to the ground ! In all these might produce an impression unfavorable to the eminent of the missionaries of the American systems are several radical defects : They tend subordinate the individual man to society narrator. A man repeats what another said to Board; and in Mrs. Wright he had one who was This absorption of the individual involves the him. He tells it truly as far as he goes. But truly a "help meet" to him in his work. Retirdestruction of personal liberty: As the inevita- he silently drops an expression or two, which ble result, there is no place left for accounta- would perhaps change the whole face of the conbility, and no reference to a future world. It is versation. A word omitted may alter the entire a historical fact, that all these systems of social meaning of a sentence. Take away but one will carry with her the sympathy and prayers regeneration have sprung from a Pantheistic word from several of the Ten Commandments philosophy. It is Pantheism which drowns the and they read. Thou shalt kill, and. Thou shalt ndividual in an ocean of Humanity.

steal ! From these schemes turn to the simple method The truth is quite as much changed by adding t Christianity. What is its doctrine in respect some slight circumstances. A man may tell to society? It recognizes inequality. It recogstrictly all that occurred in a given transactionnizes the relations of masters and servants, of and more. Being gifted with a power of invenrich and poor, of parents and children. It recogtion, he adds embellishments, so that the story nizes both the institutions of the family and the takes quite a different aspect. On both sides right of property. Preserving these grand rela- therefore, the truth has to be jealously guarded. tions intact, how does it propose to renew the Accordingly, when witnesses are summoned to face of society? a court, they take a solemn oath before God to It begins with man as an individual and guards tell the truth-the whole truth-and nothing but the

his independence and personal liberty. At the truth ! effect that the Society would stand by the Prosame time it provides for all social relations--It But we do not judge of men's veracity like hibitory Law, until its unconstitutionality had builds all on Duty and on Love. First developlawyers, who only care to expose falsehood been legally declared by proper authority. The ing the individual conseience and affections, it when it violates the solemnity of an oath. It is resolution also defined the attitude of the Society then leads man forth to love his kind and labor more important to mark how the spirit of misto the political parties-declaring its entire inde for their good. This love it inculcates by the representation creeps into common intercour pendence of them, and that only practical Tem most powerful motive of gratitude to a Savior and makes us distrust half of what we hear. perance men are to be voted for by the friends who has died for him. Every disciple is to imi- We do not mean to catch up all inaccuracies of tate the spirit of that Great Sacrifice. Let this statement, which float abroad on the breath of a select committee, which made two reportslove and devotion be born in human hearts, and popular rumor, and to charge them as intenthe maladies of Society would disappear. tional falsehoods. Nor do we speak of the crim-

inal negligence and carelessness of men in their statements. But we ask every one to remark, PROGRESS OF EMANCIPATION. Prohibitory Law. The nomination and election how little men are to be trusted in relating Late arrivals bring intelligence of important transactions which have passed under their own easures for the extension of the "area of free-Delayan was supported by the friends of the exdom." The Cape Shipping Gazette contains the text eye, and which of course they know all about, clusive policy, and Bradford R. Wood, Esq., was of a decree by which the Dutch Government putsan if any motive exists-either shame or pride, or nominated by Mr. Leigh, and supported by those end to slavery in their possessions in India. Ar- jealousy, or vanity-to lead them to represent ready to receive the support of all. As the meetticles 115 and 116 are models in phraseology and what has occurred in an altered light! Two ing was constituted, the former party prevailed meaning :--- "Slavery is utterly abolished in the men have a dispute. Both tell their story. and Mr. Delavan and the old Board of Managers whole of Netherlands India, on the 1st of Janu- Will they tell it alike? They may both be were re-elected. The Treasurer's report stated ary, 1860." "The slave-trade, the import and honest men, and not wish to misrepresent. And that the total amount of funds received for the public sale of slaves, are prohibited. Persons yet it is morally certain that they will relate

year was \$12,011, and the expenditures \$11,604 brought as slaves from elsewhere are free as the affair very differently; that each will claim leaving a cash balance on hand of \$407. There soon as they come within the territory of Neth- to be the injured party, and throw all the blame was pledged by the delegates at the annual on the other! Take these adverso statements meeting last year \$1,500. This has all been paid In 1844, the emancipation of the serfs was and place them side by side. Mark how each but \$400, which, when paid, will reduce the debt this country: mmenced in Moldavia, by an act of the Extra- extenuates his own fault in the matter, and ex- of the Society to \$18,072.

ordinary General Assombly, which gave freedom aggerates the offence of the other ! They do not to all who belonged to the State, and set apart intend to deceive. But their minds are blinded fund for the purchase of those belonging to by passion, so that they cannot see the truth. private persons. By the Atlantic, we have what This fact will make all men suspicious of a stateis called a decree of Prince Ghika, the Hospodar ment of difficulties given by an interested party. or Governor, dated November 28, by which the Perfect fairness in such a case is a rare virtue. How few are willing to let all the circumstance appear as they are. Part of the facts they put us, and among the reforms which we forward prominently, while they adroitly leave have attempted to realize, we find that this in the background what might not be to their credit. If closely pressed as to their part in the sentative men, whose participation in the affair matter, they evade and equivocate, and try to evade the facts. Hardly one man in a thousand larity :---has the courage to march right up to the point, in the Principalities, and contemplates fixing their future destinies, it is the duty of our counand to own the truth, when it places himself in the wrong. In such a case, men who would not ars have passed since slavery was abolished in deceive intentionally, are drawn insensibly into the civilized States of the Old World; the some degree of misrepresentation. The fact some degree of misrepresentation. The facts Moldo-Wallachian States have alone preserved which they state are colored by their own interests and prejudices.

We have a right to distrust statements under etory :-which we detect a personal feeling, lurking in the neither ought to, nor can, any longer exist; such dark. There is in every community a vast mass of envy and jealousy which colors or discolors inciples of humanity, and to the vital interests the State; it is, in fact, the plague of society Ath of Fernary whom I have long entertaines a other gentlemen, for whom I have long entertaines a high regard. In accepting your unexpected and flatter-ing invitation, I would gratefully express my deep sense of the honor thus conferred upon me. Personally I should shrink from such a demonstration, but as the ad-rocate, however feeble, of a noble cause, and believing that the enterprise I love will be advanced by the honor thus paid to one of its advocates, I have the honor to be, with sentiments of true esteem, your obedient ser-vant. Journ B. Goucat. all floating reports. Rarely do we hear a remark made to the discredit of a rich man, without perceiving in it a secret bitterness, as if the for it is impossible to hide it-but one which we speaker had a personal injury to avenge; and must remedy as soon as possible. In consewhich gives to what he says a venom and a sting. nce as a Prince and as a Christian consultdignity of the country and the senti- It is too evident that he loves to say it, to make nts of our own heart, we now call the serious his malicious whispers entitled to the fullest attention of our Council to this important quesconfidence.

tion ; we count on its active co-operation in aid-When we reflect therefore, how easy it is to olve this matter in a spirit in conforwith the great laws of humanity, and at falsify and misrepresent-how slight a thing Spring.

Rev. A. J. Drake. of Lodi, Ohio., has charge The friends of this excellent lady will be of the Congregational church of Ontario, Knox Co. pained to learn that prostrated health has com-Illinois. pelied her withdrawai from the missionary field.

Bev. Owen Lovejoy. for seventeen years pas Nearly three years ago, her husband, Rev. tor of the Congregational church in Princeton, Ill. Alfred Wright, after thirty years of devoted and has resigned his charge. highly successful labor among the Choctaws,

Rev. F. F. Williams was dismissed from Manchester, N. H., on the 2d, on the ground of ill health

Rev. David Kennedy was installed pastor of the Westminster (0. S.) church, in this city, by the Presbytery of New-York, on the 9th. Sermon by Rev. Charles K. Imbrie, of Jersey City. ing, from her most useful and honored career of

Rev. N. Bowman, D.D., on account of failing health, has resigned the pastoral charge of the church of many who know her worth. May the God at Greensboro', Ga.

The French Protestant Church at Charleston of the missionary and the widow be her strength as, we learn, invited Rev. I. S. K. Axson, of Greens boro', Ga., to become its pastor.

Rev. Everard Kempshall, was installed pastor of the Delaware street Presbyterian (O. S.) church, The annual meeting of the New-York State Buffalo, last week. Rev. Dr. McIlvaine of Rochester Temperance Society took place last week in preached the sarmon. Albany. The season of the year was unpro-

Rev. Brogun Hoff, a minister of the Reformed Dutch Church, died on the 18th ult., at German were interesting and somewat important. Mr. town Columbia Co NV Delavan, the President, was in the Chair, and

Religious Summary.

NEW-HAVEN AND EAST WINDSOR .- We observe a office. Prof. Dean introduced a resolution to the markable and not altogether probable statement. that a union between the Theological schools at New-Haven and East Windsor is contemplated. I is said that committees of conference have been appointed by the Faculty of Yale College, and the Trustees of the East Windsor Seminary, to take into consideration the practicability of such a union; the funds of the two corporations, likewise to be fused of Temperance. The resolution was referred to into one common fund. We think this very unlikely though none can teli. The aspects of Connecticnt the one endorsing the exclusive policy, and the theology havo nadergone many changes within a few years; but that Dr. Taylor and Dr. Tylor should other approving the co-operation of all citizens favorable to law and order, in the support of the ever become co-ordinate teachers of theology under the same roof, will hardly be believed in this sker of officers also hinged upon this question-Mr. Ical age.

CALVIN'S CORRESPONDENCE .- Rev. Dr. D'Aubigne has written a letter to the London Record, warmly commending the recently issued volumes of the com respondence of Caivin, which Dr. Jules Bonnet edlts. He regards them as exceedingly valuable, and as throwing much light upon the views and character of the great Reformer as well as upon the important era in which he lived. They are worthy of the great name they bear.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA .- The Buffa man Catholic paper lately published a vaticinatory article, from which the Commercial Advertiser trans lates the following coup d'ail of the Catholic force in

"Whoever undervalues the spiritual power of the Church in the United States, wanders in a fearful labyrinth. We have not only seven Archblshops, thirty-three Bishops and seventeen hundred and for Priests, all in the service of the Pope and the Church but we have also thirty-one Colleges, thirty-seven Seminaries, and a hundred and seventeen female leation to those who attend, and of being a fit Academies, all founded by the Jesuits, bringing danexpression of the regard and gratitude of the ger and death to unbelief and misbelief, to American riends of Temperance to the most eloquent and Know Nothingism, and un-American radicalism. effective advocato the cause ever had. The in- And the hlerarchical band which, like a golden thread ritation was extended by the following repre- surrounds forty-one Dioceses and two Apostolic vicariates, and stretches from the Atlantie ocean, to gives it at once the stamp of character and popu- the still waters of the Pacific, and maintains an invisible, secret, magnetic connection with Rome-this Hierarchy is to us a sure guarantee that the Church, perhaps after severe struggles and sufferings, will one day come off victorious over all the sects of America. It is computed that there are, at present more than two millions of Catholic inhabitants in the United States, who are baptized and confirmed Catholic soldiers of the Lord, and who, at the first summons, will assemble in rank and file; then will mer not undervalue the power of the Catholic Church in

the United States."

EPISCOPAL CLASS MEETINGS -The Emisconal Re corder earnestly recommends the institution of class or band meetings, which, under the direction of indicious teachers, to be appointed by the minister may meet at specific periods for conference and prayer: and urges the plan by the fact, that such meetings have been greatly blessed in times past, not only among the Methodists, but Episcopali FOREIGN MISSIONS IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. The

The Kansas Herald of Freedom thinks the population of that territory will be 100,000 by Spring.

anishen event walls more taff is bith failt comprose tears and in the

ing us to so mity with

erlands India."

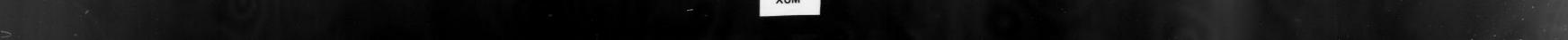
"Among the duties which our position

general social order. Such an anomaly

-a plague which we must not try to keep fro

rvation, as has hitherto been attempted-

iety;



# THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, JAN. 24, 1856.

1819-46t

Birth-day of Daniel Webster.

the particular admirers of the great Statesman,

with unusual feeling. In Boston, Mr. Everett pre-

sided, and made a most eloquent eulogy of Mr.

Wehster, overflowing with admiration, and deeply

touching in its allusions to the personal traits and

excellences of the subject of his remarks. An inti-

mate friend of Mr. Wehster for many years, and

trusted by him to a degree scarcely equaled in any

other direction, these reminiscences, clothed with

Mr. Everett's most graceful and eloquent phrase,

form a beautiful portraiture of the man in his best

mod. In New York, a large company of the oldest

and most influential of his friends, assembled in

the apartments so long dedicated to the use of Mr

Webster in the Astor House, in pursuance of their

resolution two years ago, to hold the day in per-

petual remembrance. The decorations, historical

More of the Northern Light.

board the steamer Northern Light on the 24th of

The birth-day of Daniel Webster was observed

BOSTON SEAMEN'S AID SOCIETY .- The annual meeting of this Society was held last week in Bos n, in the Bedford Street Chapel. There was a rese attendance, and the exercises were of much terest. This excellent institution is under the caro rived on the 21st, with only one day's later advices, of ladies. The President is Mrs. Albert Fearing, having been detained by running aground. The nesday of last week, and Governor Clark immedi-

was first sung, after which prayer was offered hy Rev. Mr. Taylor. The Secretary's report was then read hy Miss

Annie B. Clark-Miss Taber, Secretary, being de-tained hy illness. The *Journal* of Tuesday gives us pression that negotiations will not terminate in a ballot. The last hallot under the majority princithe fellowing account of the substance of the report satisfactory manner. and of the further proceedings of the meeting.

enter other ports. While here they have been made to feel that they had a home beyond their father's war be admitted in the Black Sea, excepting those Message of Gov. Clark, of New Y threshold. The effect of this kindness towards them of Russia and Turkey ; that the number of ships to have been obtained during the year. Twenty names have been withdrawn, and twenty life members have Allies consider to he inadmissible. been obtained. Donations of various articles of Count Esterhazy reached St. Petersburg on the to meet the requisitions of the constitution for the societies and individuals.

for the year were \$12,827.83, of which \$10,705 were to peace, and stated that those terms were apsales in store. The expenditures were \$12,607.86, proved by Austria. The terms are those already a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the prin-cipal of such loans. rent and the Superintendent's salary for the last quarter, amounting to \$626, is yet unpaid. [It is proper to state that the expenditures for 1855 include

last quarter's rent and Superintendent's salary of 1854.] Mr. Hamilton, the Superintendent of the Home

much interest. These reports were accepted and thus closed the business of the year 1855.

Mrs. Fearing then retired from the Chair, and as is ator. On entering upon the daties of the office he dent of the Society for 1856.

unanimously elected. The other officers elected were as follows: Secretary-Miss Harriet W. Taber. Treasurer-Miss Annie B. Clarke.

Managers-Mrs. E. T. Taylor, Mrs. Charles An nold, Miss Stephen Rhoades, Mrs. Mary Fairbanks, Miss Ann E. Coffin, Mrs. Nicholas Baylies

Letters were then read by Mr. Brodhead, the forthem, and expressing sincere gratitude to the ladies est wish of the nation when we trust that no such year. The total number in all the State Prisons on who sustained it. Some of the letters were deeply opportunity will be afforded her. interesting.

The meeting then adjourned.

REVIVALS.-Rev. Selden Haynes writes us from parations for the next campaign multiply. The ending Nov, 30, amount to \$233,343 24. The Champlain, Clinton County, that a very encouraging Post gives a list of the ships to be sent to the Baltic. earnings for the same period amount to \$198,230 venture to quote, for the benefit of others, the fol- Twenty ships-of-the-lino and cighteen frigates, of lowing: meetings neglected by most of the church. I estab- fitted, are followed by a line of floating batteries, two or three weeks it was very difficult to sustain dimensions, amounting in all to 243 sail-enough, them-not more than a dozen persons, old and young as one would think, to do anything that can be attended. Last Saturday evening there were not less demanded of a naval force. It is plain that Rus than one hundred and fifty persons. The chnrch sia expects, and is preparing to meet, a strong have been coming up-putting away their sin. We attack this year in the Baltic. All our news & Brother, in Maiden Lane, took fire on Monday. have had days of prayer, and the result thus far is, thence tells us of the troops that she is concen- and was badly burned. The loss is estimated at that backsliders have been reclaimed-many a trating-of the defences that she is erecting \$7,000; insurance, \$35,000. The fire originated wandering prodigal has returned to his Father's there.

house, the demolished altar has been re-establishe 1, and the Holy Spirit is in our midst. The youth are nfined to the ng; while old sinners begin to the truth. Fonrteen to fifteen are now indulging Bund. hopes in Christ. We have uo protracted effort; we pe and pray that the good work will continue to ease in power, and the Spirit be poured out upon teuffel is sent to Dresden, to demand positively to us from on high, and converts be greatly multiplied what extent Bavaria and Saxony have engaged begun."

# foreign.

The America arrived at Halifax on the 16th with who presided on this occasion. An appropriate hymn news relates principally to the prospects of peace. Peace Negotiations

There is nothing new of an official character with respect to the peace negotiations, but there is evi- be declared elected. Mr. Bailey, the Hard Shell

that the number of boarders at the Mariner's Home Foreign Courts, dated St. Petersburg, Dec. 22. In Prendergast, the Republican candidate, declined, during the year had been 1765, most of whom havo this note it is stated that Russia accepts the Third and the members of that party went over to Mr. carried with them religious influences for good which Point relative to the uentralization of the Black Robinson, Soft Shell Democrat, who received 60 will abide with them as they pass over the ocean and Sea, in the following sense : That Turkey's right to votes to 46 for Odelliand 11 for Glover, Hard Shell, s sometimes seen at once, and often in letters of be so maintained be mutually arranged by Russia tory exposition of the affairs of the State. He thanks to the Superintendent. The means of the and Turkey, and that it be ratified by direct special shows that there is a deficiency in the General Society have been limited. Thirty new subscribers treaty between these two powers, without the inter- Fund, owing to the continued deficiency in the ference of other nations. This interpretation the Canal revenues. There was last year from this

Hopes at an End.

On this the Times sa s: then submitted his report, which was listened to with foundation of which is the pacification of the Black There are now in active operation in New York Russia has had other dreams, and announces far struction and equipments exceeds one hundred, and

the usual custom, Father Taylor was chosen Moder- intolerable insolence, Russia announces in the same transported on the several railroads during the past made a congratulatory address to the ladies upon the the Conferences of Vienna,-that is, to put an end freight. The total cost of operating these roads prosperity of their Society, the goodness of God in to her preponderance in the Black Sea,-and that, was \$11,810,071.81, and their earning amounted to sparing so many of their number, and the success with a view of carrying this condition into execu- \$20,843,365.78. The Banks have uniformly prewhich had attended their noble efforts in behalf of tion, she consents to exclude the Western Powers served their faith to the public, and justly enjoy the the sailor. The address was in the characteristic from that sea altogether, and to leave it to be navi- increased confidence of the people. style and eloquence of the devoted friend of the gated by so many Russian ships-of-war as Turkey The Governor then goes at length into the que sailor, and was listened to by many with tearful and Russia may between themselves agree upon. sallor, and was listened to by many with tearful and Russia may between themselves agree upon. eyes. It would be useless to attempt to sketch it. Such a proposition is not an overture,—it is an forms. The number of volumes in the district He concluded by asking for a nomination for Presi- insult. The offer of peace on such terms is a new libraries is reported at 1,108.870. The number of

fresh terms to Russia. If she accepts them it is in the Normal Schools. mer Superintendent of the Home, from seamen, ac- well. If she does not accept them, but seeks to Considerable improvement has been made in the knowledging the good influence it had exerted upon entangle us in negotiation, we only express the earn-

> Gigantic Preparations for the Next Campaign. As the prospects of peace grow fainter, the pre-

state of things exists in the church of which he is It is a catalogue, the extent and power of which 29. The Governor suggests that a portion of the earnpastor. Though not intended for publication, we will show that the country has not been idle. ings of the convicts should be laid aside for them on "I came here the last of September, found of the magnificent proportions and heavy arma- The Houses of Refuge are shown to have worked church in a very low condition. The prayer- ment with which those formidable vessels are now well. Nearly one thousand insane persons are now con lished a Sunday evening prayer-meeting, and for heavy mortar-ships, and gun-boats of smaller fined in the different County Poor-houses of the

General Intelligence.

Legislature of New York.

ple, was 44 for Odell, American : 35 for Prender-The report was brief and interesting. It stated to the Representatives of Russia, at the chief ocrat; and 12 votes were scattered. At this point,

Gov. Clark's message is a very able and satisfacsource a surplus revenue of \$1,650,000, sufficient in the giant's answer to Hayne. Wit, eloquence,

bedding, Scc., were also acknowledged from several 26th, and the next day laid the propositions before canal deht sinking fund of \$1,300,000, and the the Russian Cabinet." On the 28th Count Buol com- general debt sinking fund of \$350,000, but Miss Clark also submitted her own report, as municated to Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna the not sufficient to meet any part of the other require-Treasurer, from which it appeared that the receipts terms on which the Western Powers would assent ments of the constitution for interest on the late

been amused for the last month recede before us like take care of themselves, and pay all debts incurred the lake that only exists in the mirage of the desert. in the construction. As it is, an appropriation will While we have been agreeing on conditions, the be required from the taxes of the State. Sea, and tracing on the map the new frontier which | State, 8,216 miles of railroads, including double we are disposed to allow to our adversary, the Court tracks. The whole amount expended in their con-

other grounds of pacification. With unheard-of and twenty-five millions of dollars. There have been breath that she assents to the third condition of year, 33,839,164 passengers, and 3,417,607 tons of

Mrs. Albert Fearing was re-nominated and was be hoped from negotiation with a Power which, buildings, 715 of brick, 576 of stone, and 381 of

armies defeated, her finances deranged, her fleet that the school funds should only be disbursed by destroyed, her coasts ravaged, her rivers beset and Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose. He might impose had victory followed her standard as schools of the State entirely free; and that the pertinaciously as defeat? We have just offered principles of agriculture shall be taught as a branch

management of the State Prisons during the past the 30th of November. 1855, was 1,905, viz. :- At

Sing Sing, 937; Auburn, 637; Clinton, 281. The total expenditures of the three Prisons for the year their discharge, or for the support of their families.

State, and the Governor urgently recommends the erection of a new asylum.

Austria and the German States.

Notwithstanding all appearances, it is strongly was damaged by fire to the amount of \$1,500. sharing largely in the work. Thus far it is mostly suspected that Austria will not take the field Another great fire has taken place in Syracuse

The Assembly, after a contest of over two weeks was organized by the choice of a Speaker, on Wedately sent in his message. It had been agreed

upon that after two ballots, the person having the highest number of ballots on the third ballot, should

and Illustrative, were, beyond dispute, the most Message of Gov. Clark. of New York. elegant ever yet seen on this side of the water. The manager had thrown his whole strength upon his work. Simple, elegant-in order and form progressing from the beginning to the end, like the grand and rolling stream of unmatched elognence

and interesting reminiscences, crowded the Fes tival. The Grand Jnry have presented bills of indictment against Edward S. Tinklepangh, Captain of the Northern Light, Joseph Fowler, the Engineer, loans for the enlargement and appropriations towards and Joseph L. White, Agent of the Accessory Transit Company, for obstructing the United States

cipal of snch loans. The constitution limits State loans to 18 years;

and suggests that if this time could he extended hy "The prospects of peace with which we have an amendment of the constitution the Canals could

Fires.

Ship Foundered at Sea.

engineer.

tees of the States of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin have issued a call for an nutrage-a fresh provocation to war. What can school-houses is 11,928; of which 9,356 are framed Informal National Convention to be held at Pittshurgh on the 22d of February, 1856, for the purafter a series of reverses as have fallen upon Russia logs. Each town he proposes, should be placed pose of perfecting the national organization, and since the close of the Vienna Conferences,-her under the control of a Board of Education; and providing for a national delegate Convention of the providing for a national delegate Convention of the republican party, at some subsequent day, to nomi-nate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presi-dency, to be supported at the election in November, 1856. On the same day the conservativo American party hold their National Council at Philadelphia for the nomination of their candidate for the Presi-dency. Foreign Belatious. blockaded-can find no terms except such as sho further suggests the expediency of making the

In Ferton, Michigan, Jossfei A., youngest son of Y. E. and M. A. Benton, éyears and I'days. In La Fnyette, Walworth Co., Wis, Dec. 29th, 1855, ELLER Mail, youngest daughtor of Rev. I. D. and E. H. Stevens, 4 years and 4 months. A precious bud of richest promise, thus early transplanted to bloom in a purer and brighter world, where sin and death can no more mar thy beauty, nor blight our hopes. "Calm on the bosom of thy God, Sweet split. It has been ascertained from an authentic source that the long talked-of alliance between Spain, Great Britain and France has been formally consummated, the first binding herself to send into the field ten to twenty thousand men in the Spring, while her interests, particularly in Cuha, are to be protected by France and England.

The statement of the Washington Union that no such question as the suspension of diplomatic intercourse with Great Britain has been before the Washington Cabinet, is received with general satisfaction, if we may judge from the tone of the newspapers. The Union, however, intimates that our government has asked the recall of Mr. Crampton

and the Consuls implicated in the recruitment of soldiers in this country for the Crimea. This expla-The extensive Jewelry store of Messrs. Platt nation, says the National Intelligencer, " will tranquilize the public mind."

George Curtis, of this city, the eminent banker, died on Wednesday last, at Jacksonville, East from the furnace. On Sunday morning, the pian Florida, whither he had gone, with his wife and factory of Steenway & Sons, No. 199 Hester street, youngest son, in the hope of recruiting his health, n that genial climate. He was much esteemed.

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In York, 10th inst., by Rev. E. V. Wales, Mr. S. C. BAKEI of Rome Centre, Mich., to Miss ELIZABETH H. BOND. of th former place. In Almond, N.Y., by Rev. J. Wakeman, 1st inst., GEOBO H. HELMER, to Miss WEALTHEY POTTER, both of Almond.

On the same day, by the same, GEORGE BOYNTON, O Westboro', Mass., to Miss SUSANNAH E. MCHENAY, of Al mond. In West Fayette, Dec. 20, 1855, by Rev. Ezra Jones, M. DANIEL B. SAYRE, of Romulus, to Miss CASOLINE HAWKE and Joseph L. White, Agent of the Accessory Tran-sit Company, for obstructing the United States Marshal while endeavoring to execute warrants on board the steamer Northern Light on the 24th of December last. Railroad Accidents. Last Saturday two trains on the Danville (Va.) Railroad came in collision, and the fireman of a train, a slave named Arthur, was crushed to death. A train on the Cheraw and Darlington (S. C.) Railroad was thrown into a creek, by the breaking of a bridge, and demolished. One negro was killed and several passengers were injured. A train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad ran off the track on Saturday evening, killing the engineer. The Chairmen of the State Republican Commit-tees of the States of Maine, Vermont, Massachur tees of the States of Maine, Vermont, M

Deaths.

Sweet spirit, rest the now, E'en while with us thy footsteps trod,

Wanted---Enterprising Agents,

N all sections of the United States, to canvass the follo ing highly popular works, published by D. Appleton , which are being issued in numbers, and sold only

I. MORSE'S GENERAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD. To be completed in 33 semi-monthly parts, 25 cents each. II. THE PICTORIAL CYCLOPADIA OF BIO-GRAPHY. Illustrated with over 600 Steel and Wood En-gravings. To be completed in 23 semi-monthly parts, at 25 In North Evans, 4th inst., WALTER HOPKINS, only son of Rev. Edgar W. and Martha A. Clarke, 10 weeks. In Andover, Allegany Co., Dec. 23, 1855, Rev. FOSTER JULE, 42

Mr. Актича says in a letter, datod Baltimore, January th. 1886:--"Yen ask my opinion of the 'Plymouth Collectiou of Hymns.' First of all, I am no judge of music, and have not ooked at that. Secondy, my examinatiou of the Hymns has not been thorough, so as to enable me to pronounce any yritical judgment. I have, however, read a large part of the book, and that with my attention wide swake, having before read criticisms upon it, so that my knowledge is about such as a general reader would have. I rather ex-pected to find some lack of the evangelieal and spiritual characteristics, but in this was totally misled. The book overflows with the best Hymns, of the best authors, well grouped, rich in the purest doctrine, and the liveliest piety. Was particularly pleased to find a large class of lyrics, which in the esteem of some, who would fain be judges, do not quite rise to the dignity of the Hymn, but which are undoubtedly 'Spiritual Songs,' and fil a place in religion such as the ballad does in patriotism, exercising over young people, families and multitudes a power which more stately compositions never do. The variety of the Hymns is aston-ishing ; and, on the whole, I have promised myself many a profitable and happy moment in the companionship of the book." Rev. Hxxny M. Sronss, of the First Cangregationn In Andover, Anegany Co., Less. 20, 1999 LILLE, 42. He was a native of Hawley, Mass., was hopefully.convert ed when eleven years old; united with the Presbyterias oburch in Binghanton when about 14 years old. He be cause a member of Williams College September 1834, gra-III. THE REPUBLICAN COURT; Os. AMSSICAN SOCIETY IN THE DAYS OF WASHINGTON. To be published in continy TARE, each part to be illustrated with a su-perb Steel Eugraving.

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Napoleon Bonaparte

tyles --1. The Hymns, with the Music, price \$1.50. 2. Hymns, without the Much, 75 cents and \$1. Clergymen wishing a copy for examination will be fu-lished, post-paid, at one-third discount from above price. A. S. BARNES & COy, 1348-1t 61 and 53 John st., New-York. HIS BROTHER JOSEPH. SELECTED AND TEANSLATED, WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES FROM THE "MEMOIRES DU ROI JOSEPH."

Even while with us thy housings true, His seal was on thy brow. In Galesburg, Ill., 16th inst., Mrs. MARGARET R. PEC: ife of George R. Peck, and daughter of the late Barnni mith, Esq., of Bristol, R. I., 40. An affectionate wife-a tender Mother-a warm heart For THE "MENORES IN FOLOSTER" Two thick Volumes, 12mo. Frice, Two Dollars. Door the Volumes, 12mo. Frice, Two Dollars. Door the second An affectionate wife-a tender Mother—a warm hearted friend—and a sincore Christian has departed from Earth Mre. Peck was one of those who are most loved by thos who know her best. She had been for years a dieciple c Christ—and in her dying hour found her Saviour near t support and comfort her. A large circle of friends wi mourn for the departed one. But their loss is her gain. -----Hotices.

WESTMINSTER PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH.—An djourned meeting of the Preabytery of Brooklyn, will be held at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sacketi streets, on Thursday evening, Slat uit, at 75 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Westminster Presbyterian Church. A Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Spear. 1348-1t

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THE TENTH TERM of the NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE will commance on Wednesday, June 4th 866, at Reading, Mass. fifteen miles North of Boston, and

386, at Reading, Maas, fifteen miles North of Eoston, and iontinne twelve weeks, under the direction and personal natraction of Dr. LOWELL MASON, and GEO, F. EOOT. The object of this school is thorough instruction in Maais ispecially with referance to qualifying Teachers. Circular iontaining particulars may be obtained by addressing "Nor-mal Musical Institute, Reading, Mass." 1849-6t

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First Premium Plano-Fortes,

IGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURTS, No. 421 Brooms / street, near Broadway, manufacturs and keep on hand anse which, for volume, richness, and purity of tona, de-key of touch, and adaptedness to all climates, are unri-ied. As an unquestionable acknowledgment of the supe

Commercial and Monetary.

with the snpply of capital increasing and rates decreas

The Money Market, during the week, has improved,

ing. Call loans are made at 7 per cent., and prime

short dated paper at Salo per cent. The Banks are

more inclined to accommodate their oustomers, and are

Exchanges are both in favor of New-Yerk, and monetary

The business transacted during the week in Foreign

The growing case in the Money Market has had an

influence in the Stock Market, and prices have in most

instances advanced. The market closes steady. The

In State Securitles prices have advanced. The sales

luring the week are as follows 1-U. S. 6's '68, 1161;

Missouri 6's, 831a85; Virginia 6's, 921a931; Californis

7's '70, 84a841; Indiana State 5's, 80a821; Tennessee

The sales of Bank shares during the week are as fol-

By the America, we have advices from Liverpool to

the 5th inst. The Market and Money news Is generally

unfavorable. Cotton and Breadstaffs are lower, and

Consols closed at 87;, which is a falling off from the last

advices of 14 per cent. The London Meney Market was

quite stringent. The opinion was generally prevalent

being declared at present ; and, as soon as Parliament

assembles, at the close of the present month, a new loan

of at least one hundred millions dollars will have to be

bronght out immediately. France will also, if the war

The Import of Foreign Merchandise Into New-York.

The Export of Merchandise from New-York to Foreign

1864. 1855. .....\$3,131,946 \$1,970,669 ..... 2,800,771 1,739,792

\$5,482,717 \$8,710,452 \$8,219,715

\$1,784,740

ling week in last

11.777,71 7,612,60 77,931,490

for the week, as compared with the previous two years,

ntinues, be in the market for a large loan.

are as follows :--

revious week :---

tion :-

posits

81,457,672.

Gain in De

ports, for the week, was, in

Domestic Produce .....

The following is the general comparative recapitu-

The above statement is a very satisfactory one, and

The Sub-Treasury balance, on the 19th inst, was

Markets.

Asnes are lower, with a moderate business, at \$650

Corron-There is much firmness in the market, and

the demand is reviving. We quote Middling Uplands

FLOUR AND MEAL-There has been rather more hus

ness doing in Flonr during the week, and prices have

slightly Improved. A good inquiry exists for export

and the home trade. We quate Common State at \$3.06a\$8; Extra do. at \$318a\$8.31; Extra Genesee

Common to Choice Southern at \$812\$81; Superfine

Extra Canadian at \$81a\$10 per bbl. Bye Flonr is

plenty, and selling moderately, at \$542\$74 per bbl. for fine to superfine. Corn Meal is plenty and dull, at \$4

for Jersey, and \$41 for Brandywine per bbl. Bnck-

wheat Flour is in demand, at \$2\$a\$2\$ per 100 lbs. GRAIN-Wheat has advanced since our last report,

with a good demand for home consumption and export.

We quote Canadian White at \$2.08 ; Red and White

Genesee at \$190a\$2; Southern Red. at \$1.88a\$1.95.

and \$1.80a\$1.83 for Common Western per bushel. Rye

is quiet, at \$1.29a\$1.31 per bushel. Oats are in mode-

rate demand, at 45a48c for State, and 48a50c for West

ern per bushel. In Corn there has been a moderate

New Sonthern Yellow and White, and 91a94c for Old

GROCERIES-Coffee is in better demand. We quote

Java at 14a1410; Rie at 104a1240; Marsosibo at 114a

lite per 1b. Sugars are steady and in fair demaud,

nd prices are firm. Molasses is dull, and prices are

lower. We quote closing sales of New-Orleans, new, at

460 per gallon. Teas are quist and heavy in private hands. The anotion, en the 18th, was a poor one, as

the greens offered were mostly of low quality and of old

crop. The blacks were mostly of new orop, but were

HINES-There has been but little animation in the

market during the week, although salss were to a fair

Hops-New are taken in lots as wanted by consumers

IRON-Scotch Pig is in demand, at \$324a\$334, usual

LEAD-Holders are more confident, but no change in

LEATHER-The demand for domestic tanned Fole is

NAVAL STORES-Crnde Turpentine is dull and nomi-

nal. Spirits of do. we quote at 41a420 per gallon.

OILS-Whale and Sperm are inactive and depressed.

Red is stiffly held. Olive is saleable and steady. Lin-

seed is retailing at 90e per gallon. Lard Oil is selling

PROVISIONS-Pork has advanced during the week,

but closes rather heavy, at \$17.18#a\$17# for Mess, and

\$144a\$15 for Prime per bbl. In Beef, the sales have

been moderate. We quote Country Prime at \$84316;

Country Mess, \$101a\$12; repacked Western, \$14a\$14

per bbl. Prime Mess Beef is dull, at \$18a\$23 per tor.

Beef Hams are \$12a\$14 per bbl. Cut Meats have Im

proved, with sales at 74a740 for Shoulders, and 84a940

for Hamm per 15. Bacon Sides are in active request, as gallo per 1b. Drassed Hogs are firm, at  $7\pm a74o$  per 1b. Butter is dull, at 17a22o for Ohio, and 32a27c for State Cheese is in good supply, and dull, at 3a104o par 1b. Lard is in fair demand, at 104a114o per 1b.

RICE shows some activity, at \$52\$55 per 100 lbs. SEEDS-Clover and Timothy are about the same as

ast noticed. A good demand exists for Calcutta Lin

TALLOW-Prime is worth 124a1210 per 1b., and is

quiet at these rates. Tonacco- Domestio is scarce, and Foreign is plenty.

WooL-The demand is reviving, and prices are firmer though not higher. The stock of all kinds is moderate.

or Hams per Ib. Bacon Sides are in active request, at

Common Resin at \$1.51a\$1.60 per 310 lbs., but is in

greater than the receipts, and prices are rising.

at 6al0c per lb. Old are neglected. The general supply

extent. The importers are quite firm in prices.

time, per ton. Other kinds are dall.

prices of importance to notice.

slowly at \$1 per gallon.

Mixed Western per bushel.

not in much request,

is a fair one.

active.

ness transacted, and prices close firm, at 84a920 for

\$9a\$11; Common to Extra Western at \$3ja\$94;

hows a large increase of specie in the Bauks.

7 for Pots, and 87%a88 for Pearls per 100 lbs.

t 940., and New-Orleans at 940. per 1b.

Jan. 20, 1855. Jan. 19, 1856. Jan. 12, 1856

 \$35,447,998
 \$96,382,968

 16,372,127
 13,385,260

 6,681,355
 7,462,706

 69,647,618
 82,652,823

Dry Goods.

1827-tf

n London that there was not much probability of peace

---- 123 fe1

6's '90, 90a911; Ohio 6's '75, 1101a1101.

Bank of America .... 115al151 | Hanever Bank,

Bank of Commerce-...102 List Bank of Commerce-...109 Bank of North Amsrica 101 Union Bank.......118 Bank of New-York....116 Commonwealth. Cern Exchange...

lows :---

Exchange has been limited. Sterling bills are quoted

matters wear a much more obserful aspect.

closing sales, on the 21st, are as follows :--

at 108a1081, and francs at 5.22a5.20.

reasing their stock of speele. Foreign and Domestie

remium (got means as the remium at the M Drystal Palaca.) As we are making more Pla ouse in the United States, we can supply all remptness and dispatch.

of touch, and adaptedness to but enterthe ange-L. As an unquestionable acknowledgment of the ange-ty of our instruments, we have been awarded the First num (Gold Meda) at the Fair of the American Inst-num at the World's Fair

WHAT lady or gentleman would remain under the cur O. 14 BEEKMAN STREET, (near the Park.) Kep on the European and American Plan. Meals at al N on the European and American Fian. Means as a hours of the day. Meats in various forms at 10 cents pe plate; Desserts, 5 cents. Lodgings for 35 or 40 cents pe night; by the week, \$2 to \$5. Washing, 60 cents per doze Gentlemen and their wives, or Ladies uniccompanied 1 Gentlemen, will find this house a cheap and quiet home. 1348-17 breath, when by using the "Baim of a a dis disagreeable breatb, when by using the only render it and Flowers" as a dentrifice would not only render it veet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster ? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so licate friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" upon your tooth brush, and wash the teeth

aight and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year. **Three Editions in Four Weeks!** Boston Saturday Evening Gazett A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using FIVE HUNDRED MISTAKES the "Baim of a Thousand Flowers." It will re OF DAILY COCURSENCE . IN WRITING, SPEAKING AND PRONOUNCING pimples and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and seate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. SHAVING MANS EAST. Wet your shaving brush in eithe

THIS BOOK is designed as a practical sid to persons of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty control Flowers and the English language, but takes up Five HUNDRED COMMON MISTAKES, such as are made daily and hourly in ordinary conversatiou of shaving. Price only Fifty cents. For sale by FETRIDO & Co, Proprietors, and all druggists. -and exposes, explains and corrects them, in a striking and

#### COMPLIMENTARY Entertainment to Mr. Gough,

ression upon the memory. The errors that are noticed in this volume consist vari-WILL be given at Niblo's Saloon, corner of Broadwa and Prince Street, on Thursday evening, the 14th of February. Tables will be set for 500 ladies and gentiemen nsly of abuses of grammar, misapplications of words and hrases, improprieties of metaphor and comparison, mis-VY and Prince Street, on Thursday ovening, the sam of February. Tables will be set for 500 indice and gentimen. Wm. E. Dodge, Eaq., will preside, assisted by several Vice Presidents. To ladice, the usual facilities will be afforded in the dressing room. Doors open at 7. Supper, precisely at 8. Dodsworth's band is engaged for the occasion; and rich speaking may be expected from Mr. Gough and na-merous gentlemen from this and other cities and States. Single tickets \$2. For s gentleman and lady, \$6. Tickets numbered and seats secured. First purchasers will have a choice. Plan of tables can be seen and tickets obtained en Monday next, at Roe Lockwood and Son, Publishers, 411 Broadway; and at 149 Nassous street, Brick chapel. Parties from abroad ean secure seats together, by forwarding the amount. Direct, Am. Temperance Union, New-York. 1348-14 tements of meaning, faults of pronunciation, and numer s other inaccuracies which creep into daily conversation The book will be found to be of invaluable service to all ersons who are in the habit of misusing many of the most nmon words of the English language, distorting its gram-tical forms, destroying its beauty, and corrupting its nrity. Every young lady who writes for the magazines ought to mault it before composing another page.-N.Y. Eve. Post.

mpass.

THE ENGLISH LANG

CORRECTED.

matie manner, which makes a quick and deep im

Its rapid sale attests its value, and shows the need of such work.—Life Illustrated.

It ought to be in every family.-Cong'l Journal.

A person who reads it through with care twice or three

"Plymouth Collection."

REV. WM. ARTHUR,

Of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, London,

REV. HENRY M. STORRS,

Of Cincinnati.

HENRY M. STORES, of the First Caugregatiounl

Shurch, Cincinnati, Ohio, says :-"I like the Hymn Book very much, and shall most earn-sity press its most. This is most noble monument-s most de-ghtful gathering up of Christian experience, sympathy, nd worship. Its wide range of collection is a grand and lessed thing. It is more like the Bibla in this respect than worship. Thum, Book in my seach."

y other Hymn Book in my reach." "PLYMCUTH COLLECTION" is published in three

New York Life Insurance Company,

106 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE STREET.

106 BEOANWAY, OORNEE OF PISE STREFT. A CCUMULATED Assets, January 1, 1855, \$902,062. Policies issned for life, seven years, or one year. Premiums payable annually, semi-annaily, or quarterly. On policies of the whole term of life, if premium exceeds 50, 60 per cent, unit be received in cash, and 40 per cent. in note at 6 per cent. interest. Dividende made yearly, and when the whole premium 1 paid in cash, are available during the life of the assured. Endowments and annuities negociated on favorable terms Policies issued payable upon persons arriving at a specified Sec.

Policies granted upon payment of ipremium in one sum Policies granted upon payment of ipremium in one sum and also at reduced rates of premium, without profits. MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Presid PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. Manical axaminkes. Cornelius R. Bogert, M.D., 5 St. Mark's Pinoe. George Wilkes, M.D., 28 Laight street. May 24th, 1855.

Mr. ARTHUS says in a letter, dated Baltimore, Jan

No. 60 John street, New-York.

It is better than all the grammars ever written. Ohio Farmer. It should be introduced into thousands of families. New-York Obser

Mr. Bradbury's New Glee Book. THE NEW-YORK GLEE AND CHORUS BOOK. BY WM. B. BRADBURY,

To all who wish to improve their speech wa most strongly Br WM. B. BRANBURY, IS now ready. It contains a variety of glees and part songs, arrangements from operas, and a selection of the most nseful choruses, adapted especially to musical conventions and associations, and advanced singing classes. Price \$1,23. This book is believed to contain a larger amount of inter-esting and popular matter than any of the previous highly successful works of its class by the same author. Specimen copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the retail price. A very liberal reduction in price at wholesale. 1345-6t Published by MASON BKOS., New-York. ommend it.-Criterion. A book which everybody should possess, and which every-ody can afford to buy.-Geuesee Evangelist. ody can allord to buy.—Genesses Evangelist. It is the most useful book we have met with in many ; ay. There is no work which we would wish to see have ; urger circulation.—Mercantile Journal. mes will thereby acquire an amount of practical instruc-ou which has never before been published in the same

### Young Ladies Institute,

Price 371 cents. Single copies sent by mail (postage paid) MAPLEWOOD, PITTSFIELD, MASS. on receipt of price. Handsomely issued-fine paper, clear type, gilt covers. Published by D. BURGESS & CO., THE Next Term begins on the 7th of Mnrch. The school is sufficiently known, and its high character so well stablished, as to need no extended statements. The loca on is one of the most delightful and healthful in the orld, uniformly improving those from the South and Vest. 348-1t The Opinion of other Good Men respecting

est. All desirable information will be found in the Catalogu be had on application to the Principal, J. HOLMES AGNEW ISAR-64.

Lugar Samer Ripmer Curpey The difficult. ies connected with the resignation of Rev. Mr. Westcott of the Laight street Bantist church, do not appear to be settled. A new church was formed by those withdrawing from the old church, in consequence of Mr. W.'s removal, and a council called to and Saxony. ecognize" it; but after considerable determination, the council refused to do this and the church is therefore, regarded as irregular Whether they will

return, remains to be seen. FATURE MATURE -In the Weslevan Missionar notices, it is stated that the once famous Father Mathew, of Ireland, is now a Romish priest at Rewa. one of the Feejee Islands.

INGRAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE We learn from the Genesee Evangelist that Rev. Mr. Waterbury has been very successful in securing the proposed endowment of the admirable Female Institution at Leroy, which belongs to the Genesee Synod. He has obtained pledges of nearly one-sixth of the entire sum of \$50,000 proposed, in the space of two months, Almost one hundred and fifty young ladies are in atendance in this Institution.

ALLEGHENY SEMINARY, The Old School Seminar whom are one native Greek, two colored Methodists, one Cumberland Presbyterian and one Episcopalian. PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL MISSION. Mrs. Minor. member of the interesting little Agricultural Mission at Jaffa, near Jerusalem, died recently. She was from Philadelphia, and was highly esteemed.

CLERICAL LIBERALITY .- Rev. Dr. Kurtz, of the Lutheran Observer, has done a very noble deed in April. the way of ante-posthumous" benevolence. He deermined to execute a part of his will during his own life-time-a very wise determination. This he has put into active force by the following bestowments to benevolent objects: \$300 to Illinois University. \$200 to Wittenberg College, 0. \$100 to the Second English Lutheran church, Baltimore. \$25 to Luther chapel, Baltimore. \$100 to four German Lutheran churches, Baltimore. \$100 to Parent Education Soclety, Gettysburg, Pa. \$50 to Parent Education Society, Springfield, O. \$100 to Parent Education

Society, Springfield, Ill. \$200 to Foreign and Home Mission Societies of the Lutherau Church. \$100 to Lutheran Church-Extension Society. \$50 to Theological Seminary of the German Kirchen Verein of the West. \$200 to American and Foreign Christian Union, A. B. C. Foreign Missions, American Bible

Society, Maryland Tract Society, Preshyterian and Meth. E. churches in Govanstown; Md., Methodist estant church, Federal Hill, Baltimore, German Reformed church. Mt. Washington. \$20 to the Lutheran church Liberty, Ind. \$10 to Lutheran Publication Rooms, Philadelphia. \$45 to a contemplated Lutheran mission in Africa.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1856. I find myself at the end of another week in the condition of the knife-grinder in George Canning's hy Czar Nicholas on the uobles have been repealed. famous ballad. He is asked his story by one most anxious to hear the tale of his woes and wrongs. He

" Story i Heaven bless ye, sir, I've none to tell." Yours truly, P. P.S.-Next week we are to have no mere talking

by the clock, ten minutes at a time; and the end of the week may bring the election of Mr. Banks, or

An advertisement in our colums an unces a change in a publishing house in this city, which we would like to commend. Mr. Derby forms a connection with Mr. Edwin Jack- tween the fanatic insurgents and the British troops son, formerly of the firm of Phinney & Co., of under Capt. Barlow-the latter assisting the troops Buffalo, who in coming to this city, brings of the King of Onde. Five hundred were left ou with him a good reputation as a business man, and an excellent character as a man. While in Buffalo, he evinced great energy, which will find proclaimed in the Santal District. The Santal infull play in the ample field he has now entered. full play in the ample field he has now entered. The publishing trade, containing so many hon-pel Persia to give up her conquests is talked off. orable and excellent men, receives a valuable accossion in him. We hope he enters upon a sue- from India, except to England, is loudly complain cessful, as we are certain it will be an energetic ed of. nd high-minded business career,

mana a to man and the stat of the

against Russia in the Spring unless previously as- The building at the corner of Water look serious, and listen with unwonted attention to snred on the active support of the Germanic streets, known as the Conical Mills, owned and occupied by Messrs. Forshee, Smith. & Hicks. as a bama. The Prusslan Court is not pleased with Baro flonring establishment, was destroyed by fire on the Seebach's mission to St. Petersburg, and Col. Man- 20th. The total loss is about \$20,000.

Auburn Female Seminary Burned. We regret to be obliged to chronicle the destruin one midst we feel that the work is but just themselves with the Western Allies. He would tiou of the Auburn Female Seminary, by fire, on leave Berlin Dec. 30, proceeding also to Vienna,

the 18th inst. The institution was in the huilding to deliver a reply to the letter in which Austria known as the Auburn House, and was under the notified Prussia of the new measures taken at St. care of Rev. Z. M. Smith. The building was owned by Warren T. Worden, E. E. Marvine, Petersburg.

The German Frankfort Journal learns that Baron Wm. Allen and Mrs. W. P. Brown. Their loss is Seebach's mission to St. Petersburg is the result not yet ascertained. Mr. Allen had an insurance of of an arrangement hetween the Courts of Munich \$4,500. The huilding cost \$50,000. The greater portion of the goods and furniture belonging to Mr.

Sweden. From Sweden the accounts are very warlike

destroyed. Many of the young ladies hoarding at Commanders have received instructions, marked the institution lost all in their possession. Messrs. "private." to refuse leave of absence, and to have Hayden & Latchworth, hardware merchants, who regiments in the highest state of efficiency ere occupied the west wing, had their stock injured by Spring. Military and naval manufactories work removal, &c., to the extent of about \$5,000, which essantly, and the indications are that, in accord- is fully insured. John Rising and Harvey Wilson, ance with the secret article of the treaty, Sweden grocers, also lose from removal. It is supposed will openly take the field with the Allies in the that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

Spring. Sweden has on hand some millions of thalers surplus revenue, which is to be devoted to equip the Army and Navy. The Danish Governnent is reported to have cousented to the establishment of depots of stores for the English fleet at long boat from the ship St. Denis, (hence for Kiel, the fleet to reudezvous there in April.

Grand Council of War in Paris.

The Post says in the course of a few days a general to this port. The Chief Mate, Mr. Tufts, makes the Council of War is to be held at Paris, at which Eng- following report :- The ship sailed from New York at Allegheny City has ninety-six students, among land will be represented by H. R. H., the Duke of on the 1st instant, for Havre, and on the 5th took a Cambridge, Sir Richard Airey and Sir Robert Jones. together with Admirals Sir Edmund Lyons and and hlew a perfect hurricane, during which the ship Dundas. The object of this Council is to collect, to sprung a leak, and the decks were so full of water with respect to the war-but it will not be in the them. Cnt away the main and mizeu masts to ease province of the Council to plan campaigns or to do- the vessel; discovered her fast settling down for. cide in the middle of January, what is to be done in ward, and at 12 M., 6th inst., left the ship, when

#### The Crimea.

Gortschakoff reports, Dec. 16, two bodies of Cosacks defeated a strong squadron of Gen. Vivian's Anglo-Turkish cavalry near Kertsch. The English commander and 47 men were taken prisoners. There is nothing else new from the Crimea. It is rumored, but not confirmed, that Pellisier is

Admiral Lyons Commander of the Allied fleets in the East. The Muscovite party are striving to supersede Gortschakoff hy Mouravieff in the Crimea. Mensfor Havre. The following are the names of the

chikoff is appointed Military Governor of Croustadt. Asia.

Omar Pacha has returned to Soukoum Kaleh, rewife, mother and child, John Gray, Gustave Schel nonncing his intention to attack Kutaes at present. enbacker, Philip Luding. There were also lost, The Russian General Susloff took possession of the Capt. Alonzo Follansbee; third mate, Henry Gardiner; carpenter, F. Smith; steward, F. Davies; defiles of Hassan Kaleh as soon as Selim Pacha retreated to Erzeroum. The greater part of the Rus-1st cook, C. S. Potter; 2d cook, Richard Henry, sian army will winter at Kars. and sixteen seamen. The last that was seen of the captain, who refused to leave his ship, though beg-Russia.

The Czar has ordered the Commanders of Finland | ged so to to do by all, he was standing on the deck in the Baltic Provinces, to report means of defence, winding up his watch, when she went down about ten minutes after the boat left. Capt. Follansbee to the grand council of war in session at St. Petersburg. Contracts are advertised for immense quanhad commanded the St. Denis for nearly twelve tities of artillery and stores. New rife regiments years. He leaves a wife and large family of chil-

are being enrolled. Emancipation is offered as a bribe to serfs, while some of the restrictions imposed The late storm produced a great number of dis-

The Czar has also issued a decree confering of peasants the right to possess landed property in Poland, Personal serfdom is to be replaced by annual payment. Three years are allowed for the execu tion of this decree. Spain. The Duke of Sotomayer has committed suicide.

Portugal. The Cortes would open January 2. India and China The arrival of the India mail brings interesting

Chinese affairs to Nov. 15, remain unchanged.

Beach, firmly imbedded in the sand, and is washed intelligence. A battle occurred Nov. 7, in Oude, be boye the stern at high water. She is badly bilged, and has in all probability lost her keel. Schooner Echo-Capt. Mason Conklin, is reported ashore at Long Branch, L. I., cost \$14,000. The crew spent seven hours hanging to the bare rigging,

of life to a fearful extent. Captain Conklin had public organizations. his arm fractured. The Schooner Mary Nile-Capt. Low, (of York, The order prohibiting the export of saltpetre

W DODD, Hest-Yall

during the recent gale.

Other Wrecks.

Hon. George Goldthwaito has tendered his resignation as Judge of the Supreme Court of Ala-

The vonerable Asa Androws died at Ipswich lass., on Saturday last, in the ninety-fourth year of his ago. He graduated at Harvard College in 1783, and at the time of his death, was the oldest surviv ing graduate of Harvard, and the oldest man in Ins wich. In 1796, he was appointed by Washington, Collector of the port of Ipswich, which office he held nntil 1829, when he was removed by Jackson.

127 Hon, Abner Pratt has been chosen Chief Jus tice of the Supreme Court of Michigan.

The New-York Board of Education com

oleted their organization last week, by the election of Mr. Andrew H. Green, of the 14th Ward, on the Smith were saved. One piano and a melodeon were fortieth ballot, as President, and Mr. Albert Gilbert as Clerk. The result was only arrived at after two recesses had been taken and after the withdrawal of Mr. Neilson, a principal candidate. Previous to the second recess, the favorites had been Mr. Webb, K. N. Messrs, Waterbury, Neilson and William

Softs, and Mr. Underhill, Whig. Attorney-General Smith, of Wis., has present

ed in the Supreme Court, on behalf of Mr. Bashford, an information, on which the Court issued a writ The ship Naples, Capt. Lovell, which arrived a quo warranto, demanding by what anthority Mr. New York last week from Leghorn, reports that on Barstow holds the office of Governor. Twenty days the 7th instant, lat. 38.30, long. 72, fell in with a

are allowed for an answer. The Jury in the case of McKinney, indicted Havre,) and took from her the 1st mate, Mr. Tufts for the murder of Conrad Bauer, in Newark, brought 3d mate, Eardner, and 9 seamen, and brought them

in a verdict last week, of manslanghter. The trial has created great excitement, and has occupied seven days. General dissatisfaction is felt with the verdict.

gale from South East, which hauled to North West IT It is stated that the Mexican government has made a formal demand on that of the United States interchange, and to consider all possible information that the men could not get to the pumps to work for indemnity for the destruction of the town of Piedras Negras by Texan Rangers last Antumn, and asks protection from similar invasions in fnture.

Dr. Thaddeus W. Harris, the Librarian of she immediately foundered, the captain, second Harvard College, died last week. He died at his

mate, three cabin passengers, and the remainder of residence at Cambridge, of dropsy in the chest. He the crew remained on board, in all about thirty has been Librarian of the College for a long course souls. Mr. Tufts also reports that he was 29 hours of years, and has filled the station to universal acin the boat, which had the starboard side stove in, ceptance. He has distinguished himself as a Natnand it kept five of them continually bailing to keep ralist, and has contributed largely, in varions publiher free. They had one barrel of bread, and no cations, to the dissemination of knowledge on the water, to subsist on during that time. On the 7th subject of Entomology. His works on Insects appointed Commander of the Allied armies, and inst., was picked up by the ship Naples, Capt. Injurious to Vegetation, published by the State, are Lovell, from Naples for New York, who kindly of great practical value.

received us on board. The St. Denis was com-Manuel Escheveria, accused of fitting out a manded by Cant. Follansbee, and was bound hence Slaver, has been acquitted.

The committee of the Virginia Senate to whom the subject of repealing the existing usury laws was Vermifuge, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, beg leave to call passengers lost in the St. Denis: Cabin-Frederick Weiss and wife; George Bratenale. Steerage-Geo. Baker Fisl, Jake Heinholdt, Paul Luding, have refused to prohibit the issue of bills of a less lenomination thau \$5.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylrania Senate for the security of railroad traveling, which defines duties, fixes liabilities, and renders that certain in statute law which now depends upor legal construction and decisions.

A resolution urging upon Congress the nece sity of appropriating money to build six additiona shins of war, has been introduced into the Pen sylvania legislature.

Isaac S. Tuttle, a prominent citizen of Au gusta, Ga., who died there recently, left the sum of \$50.000 to be used for the benefit of the Augusta sters at sea, though less fatal than that of the St. Orphan Asylum.

Denis. The principal are the following : The Life-Saving Benevolent Association The Bark Duke of Braganza, also ashore at Long New York, chartered in 1849, to secure Life Boats Branch, lies one-half on the beach. She was split u two from stem to stern, and then was cast upon States, with materials for saving life in cases of

the beach, within a few feet of where she struck. shipwreck, and to encourage meritorious conduct in The Schooner Envoy, from New York, with coffee, saving life by granting medals and rewards, have 1348-3t rum, &c., is ashore at Squam. Her crew are all found their means too limited to carry out the more or less frost-bitten, the mate so much so as to object of their organization, and have decided on be unable to do duty. The Scheouer Pacific-lies ashore on Long Island making a direct appeal to the benevolent in this

city for aid in their good work. The "Association for improving the Condition

of the Poor" presents its appeal, in behalf of the indigeut, whose claims were never more urgently pressed, while the receipts into the treasury of the Society have been much curtailed, in comparison with the sea at times making a clean breach over with last year, when considerable sums were approthem; it must have tried their strength and tenacity priated by the municipal authorities, and various

A letter from Germany states that Rev. Dr. Onckeu, who was so severely injured by the rail-The Schooner Mary Nile—Capt. Low, (of York, Me.,) from Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of corn and sweet potatoes. She was run ashore at Long Beach during the recent gale. from Gottingen.

djourument, in the Session-roem of the mer-rch, on Monday, January 28th, 1856, at 10 o'cloc JAMES C. EGBERT, Clerk. AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY .- A meeting in NCLUDED in a Critical Examination of Locke's Ess on the Human Understanding, and in Additional Piece

of this Society will be , Union Square, next on the congregation usu be held in the church of the at Sabbath evening, at 7½ o' isually worshipping there will Addresses may be expected BY VICTOR COUSIN. Translated from the French, with an Introduction as otes, by Caleb S. Henry, D.D. Fourth Edition. Revis. ne, large 12mo., 568 pages. ond, Va. The public are invite

ross, of Ric .25. The Publishers have the pleasure of bringing out, in a THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the The rubineters have the presented to highlighted work, in handsome form, a new edition of this eelebrated work, rr vised according to the anthor's inst corrections, and greati improved by a number of important additions. Of the character and value of the work it is scarcely me Brooklyn City Tract Society will be held in the First Pres-yterian Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen streets, on Londay evening, 28th inst., when the Annual Report will be read and addresses made appropriate the occasion ices will commence at 7 o'clock.

THE HOUSTON ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. T. Ralston Smith, pastor, meet for worship each Sal-tath afternoon, and every alternate Sabbath evening, in the Reformed Dutch church in Sixth Aronue ar Amity treet, Rev. Mr. McKee, pastor. Rev. Mr. McKee's servi-isabath overing. EXPERIMENTS IN CHEMISTRY,-A series of pub

o experimente in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry will s given at the Brooklyn Polytechnie Institute, on twelve necessive Saturday evenings, beginning Jannary 19th, by tharles S. Stone, Professor of Natural Sciences in that nstitution. We understand that these instructive enter-alments are got up for the exclusive benefit of the insti-itet, for the purpose of adding to its already extensive phi-sorbical anomratus cal apparatus

osophical apparatus THE GENEVA PRESBYTERY, will hold its next total meeting at Newark on Tuesday, the 5th of February ated meeting at Newark on Tuesday, the 5th of February ext, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. CHAS. HAWLEY, Stated Clerk.

THE MADISON DISTRICT CONVENTION, (Wis-onsin,) will hold its Semi-Annual Meeting at Wyscena, Columbia Co., commencing on the last Tuesday in January, 28th.) at six o'clock, P. M. H. M. PARMELEE, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF ROCHESTER will hold its nnual Meeting at Ogden, commencing on the first Tues ay of February, at four o'clock, P. M. J. COPELAND, Stated Clerk.

J. COTELAND, Stated Clerk. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Onondaga Co. Bible Society will be held in the Park Church, Syracuse, on Tuesday, the 5th of February. The exercises will be com-menced at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Annual Sermon will be preached at 1 o'clock, P. M., by Rev. Prof. Condit, of Au-burn Theo. Semiuary.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CHEMUNG will hold i

Annual Meeting at Waverly, commencing on the first Mon lay in February, at 7 o'clock, P. M. C. C. CARR, Stated Clerk. THE NEXT STATED MEETING of the Presbyter

THE NEXT STATED MEETING of the Presbytery of Utica will be hold at Rome, Oneldia County, commencing on the iast Tuesday, 20th of the present month, at I1 o'clock, **A**M. Public religious services will be attended at 2 o'clock, **P.M.**, of the same day, including the Presbyterial sermon and the administration of the Lord's Supper. Written Reports of the State of Religion, also Statistical Reports will be expected at this meeting from the saveral Churchce belonging to the body, together with Church Re-cords for review. Vacant Churchce are requested to be punctual in sending forward their delegates ; and clerical members, unable to attend, will oblige the Presbytery, and be in the appropri-ate line of their duty, by assigning the reasons of their ab-sence by letter, previous to the close of the meeting. S. W. BRACE, Stated Clerk.

the close of the meeting. S. W. BRACE. Stated Clerk.

Adbertisements.

WORMS.

referred, have reported that it is *inexpedient to* the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of *legislate thereon*. The Massachnsetts Legislature have refused to prohibit the issue of bills of a less who, after having used it for several years in his own prawho, after naving used it for several years in his own prac-tice, and found its success so universal, was induced as last to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justy popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermi-fuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the

ase since its first introduction to the public. Purchasars will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEM-ING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison ara worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermire, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all ut the signa

GILLIES' HISTORT OF GREECE. Its Colonies and Conquests, to the Division of the Macedonian Empire. Including the History of Literature, Philosophy and the Fine Arts. Complete in one volume. Illustrated 8vo. FERGUSON'S HISTORY OF ROME. The History of the Progress and Ternination of the Roman Republic. With a untice of the Anthor, by Lord Jaffrey. Uniform with Gillies' History of Greece. 8vo. respectable drug stores. None genuine without the sign ture of FLEMING BROS. 1348-1t \$3 Magazines at Reduced Prices! EWBANK'S HYDRAULICS AND MECHANICS.

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WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET will be sen and Station Houses on the coast of the United one year on the receipt of Three Dollars. Price of CABINET, One Dollar a Year; five copies for Four Do lars. Specimen numbers, twelve cents. Address, D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher

of Youth's Cabinet, 118 Nassau St., N.Y. Stamford Female Seminary.

MISS CATHERINE AKIN, PRINCIPAL.

MISS CATTERRINE AKIN, PAUROPAL THIS institution le now opeu for the reception of Bc and Day Scholars. The building is delightfully a ated in a quiet and retired part of the village. The arra mente are all liberal. Every attention is paid to the m deportment as well as comfort and physical welfar the pupils, calisthenics being a daily excretise. Then era languages are tanght by an accomplished Fronch residing at the Seminary. Drawing, and oll painting, Music, by eminent professors from New-York city. year is divided into three terms of 14 weeks each, but pils can enter at any time and be charged secondin Terms, for board and tuition, in English branches Latin 375 per term, in advance, or 3225 per annum.

Terma, for board and tuition, in English 1 Latin, \$75 per term, in advance, or \$225 per as Circulars with full particulars may be had to to the Principals, or at the book atores of M pleton & Co., or Robert Cartor & Brothers, B His excellency W. T. MINON, GOV.

Mary Ashley. 12mo. YOUNG LADY'S GUIDE TO PERFECT GENTLITT. A New Book of Etiquette. By Emily Thornwell. 12me. "THE LION HUNTEB OF ALGERIA. with tales of the Chase in Northern Africa," translated from the French of Jules Gerard, by Charles E. Whiteheed. A NEW NOVEL, by A. B. Ree, Auther of "A Long Look Ahead." 

GREAT TRIUMPHS AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS Against \$1,700,332 for the corres Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure: The Export of Specie from Name

-

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. was \$50,192. No Specie was shipped EQUALLY CERTAIN AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE. NO POISON. The weekly statement of the City Banks for the week ending the 19th, shows the following ohanges from the

HAD THE AGUE FOR TWELVE YEARS

19 BOTTLES PERFORM 19 CUPPS

19 BOTTLES PERFORM 19 CURES. Letter from a Postmaster. MARWARL, DALAWARE CO., OHIO, Ang. 19, 1865. Mr. J. A. REDDES-Dear Sir: - Your medicine has med with the most favorable success in this neighborhood. I have about five bottles left I gave it to them at first, "if no cure no pay," although I was not authorized by you to i so, but I took the responsibility on myself. But not a bottle has come back, and, as I am almost ont of the article, I wish you would forward me one gross of the bottles, it inolose fifteen dollars on the medicine I have received, for which please send me a receipt. Ship the Cure to me as soon as you can-there never has been as much Chills and Fever since I lived in the State as at present. Yours, Ko., RIOHARD MARTIN, P.M. EDUCTURE DEDEDEND 11 CURES

21 BOTTLES PERFORM 21 CURES.

42 BOTTLES PERFORM 42 CURES.

Yours truly, KNOX & ENDICOTT, Druggists.

CURE OF PANAMA FEVER.

I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F. In anothar column of to-day's paper will be found an a vartisement for "Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure." We a not in the habit of puffling medicines, but desire to say, i the banefit of the afflicted, that Wm. N. Rowe, Mercha Sharpsburg, who has it for sale, informs us that he h sold several dozen bottles, and in every case it has effect a cure. This proves the medicine to be good, and we tas pleasnre in bringing it before the notice of the public Odd-Fellow, Boonshore, Md., Sept. 4.

EVIDENCE FROM A CLERGYMAN.

EVIDENCE FROM A CLERCY MAN. PLYNOTT, RIOHLAN CO., OHIO, Sopt. 25, 1856. Mr. J. A REGNAS-Dear Sir :--I cheerfully testify to tha value of your Antidote to Malaria. One young lady in the family of a clergyman here has been taking an "Ague Bal-am" for sometime without any permanent benefit-a few days since sha got a bottle of the Cure, and has not had a ahlii since. A yonng man, also, used the same Balama some times without relief until he got a bottle of the Cura. So far it works like a charm Yours truly, Rev. A. C. DUBOIS.

EVIDENCE FROM A PHYSICIAN.

MONTIOELLO, IND., Aug. 27th, 1855 A. RHODES-Dear Sir :- I have been in the practice

A. RHODAS-Dear SIT :-- I have been an conscientional isine here for about three years, and can conscientional amand your medicine, having used it myself, and pri-bed it, in a number of instances, with perfect success. Descentional yours. W. G. SPENCER.

Respectfully yours, W. G. SPENCER If anybody desires further ovidence they will find it is every bottle of the CURK, which is being introduced, a rapidly as possible, into every town and village in the United States, Canadas, so. The eminent chemist, DI James R. Chilton, of New.York, certains to its perfect in nocence. It is therefore optional with all to have the Feve

and Ague or not, inst as they please. JAMES A. BHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. L.

Rev. A. C. DUBOIS.

HAD THE AGUE FOR TWELVE YEARS 1 PROVINENCE, JIAO 20th, 1865. Having been informed of the illness of a poor, but worthy woman, who has not been free from Fover and Ague a month at a time for the last twelve years, I supplied her gratuitously with Rhodes' Føver and Ague Cure. She book in all fonr bottles, which completely restored her health and strength, and as four mouths has now slapsed, there is no reason to doubt the permanency of the oure. I am also aware of many other cases in which it has been used, and have never known it to fall.

Sir William Hamilton, who stands confessedly at the head of living British philosophers, pronounces Cousin "the first philosopher of France," and declares that "to him belongs the honor of doing more himself, and contributing more to the hore of doing more himself, and contributing more to end philosophy, than any other living individual in France or in Europe. The Edinburgh Review, not long since, speaks of Cousin as "a writer whose pointed periods have touched the chords as "a writer whose pointed through the minds of thou-sands in almost every quarter of the eivilized world." The Examination of Locke's Easay, which makes up the principal part of this volume, is one of the best of Cousine productions. It has been the subject of special eulogium by the most eminent authorities (including those just re-ferred to,) and is acknowledged to be an unrivaled specimon of philosophical criticiau—asying, according to Mr. Morell 70 BOTTLES PERFORM 70 CURES. CONSTATTS, MICELS, COLLES, CONSTATTS, MICELS, 24th, 1855. JAMES A. REODES, Ecq.-Dear Sir :-- I have just sent as order to Amese & Halliday for another half gross of you Fever and Ague Cure. It has sold like mor oakes, and is ave only two bottles on hand. One reason it has add i secanse when I have heard of a case of Ague or Chil Favor, I have sent a bottle and told them to try it, and if i lid not help them, they were not obliged to pay for it, an hey were all satisfied. I had one case of Chill Feve where it run for days but the man same to see me on the

terred to.) and is acknowledged to be an unrivaled specime of philosophical criticism—saying, according to Mr. More the learned historian of Philosophy in the nineteenth ce-tury, "all that ever need be said about the Essay on th Human Understanding," and with a "power of expressic and perfect finish of style" no less remarkable than in admirable clearness of analysis. And, finally, the work is to be commended as by far the ablest, the clearest and mo popular refutation of the Sensualistic Philosophy that tha ever been put out, establishing the foundations of Moralit and Religion against the destructive principles of Sensua ism. ey were an satisfied. I had one case of Chill Feve here it run four days, but the man came to see me on th th day well satisfied. Truly yours, JOHN P. GLADDING.

24 BOTTLES PERFORM 24 CURES. MOLINE, ILL., Sept. 24, 1855 Mr. JAMES A. RHONES-Dear Sir :- The box of "Ag

The translation by the Rev. Dr. Henry breathes the ve spirit of the original, and is imbued with all the enthusias of Cousin. Copies sent by mail, for examination, post paid, on recei of the price named. 1348-3t-cow Mr. JAMES A. RHONES-Dear Sir:-Tpb box of "Agne Cnre" you ent us has all been sold, and created a large de-mand for more; to meet which we have ordered from your general agnet at Chicago, J. D. Yerrington. Its asle will only be equaled by the number of Fever and Agne cases. Hoping these cases may be few, yet have a bottle of the Curs for every case. We remain, respectfully yours, &c., RICHARDS & ALLEN.

nilton, who stands confessedly at the h

**Copartnership** Notice.

J. C. DERBY has this day associated with himsel J. EDWIN JACKSON (for many years with and o he firm of Phinney & Co., and under the firm and styleo DERBY & JACKSON, the business of publishing and selling of Books will be continued, with increased facilities at the old stand. . ....

DERBY & JACKSON WILL PUBLISH Saturday, January 19th,

AMP FIRES OF THE RED MEN; Or, A Years Ago. By J. R. Orton, M.D. With ill 12mo., \$1,25.

12mo, \$1,20. **Tuesday, January 22nd,** IACKSON AND NEW-ORLEANS. An Authentic rative of the Memorable Achievements of the Am Army, under Andrew Jackson, before New Orlas the Winter of 1814-15. By Alexander Walker, (1) the N.O. Delta.) With Frontisplece. 12mo. \$1,3 New-Orieans, Walker, (late 12mo. \$1,25.

PINE RUN, MICH., July 21, 1855. Dr. J. A. RHODES-Dear Sir :- Your Cure for the Fev Thursday, January 24th, LONE. By Marion Harland. A new and revised edit paiform with "The Hidden Path." 12mo. \$1.25.

LT. J. A. KHODES-Dear SIT: --YOR Chre for the Fever and Ague has thus far performed a quick and permanent sure. Bome who have been troubled with the distressing disease have been asyntatic transmothy haing only ons bottle of the CURE. Please send us immediately four dozen, as we have but three bottles remaining. Truly yours, LATHROP & MCLEAN. Saturday, January 26th. REAMS AND REALITIES OF A PAS TEACHER. By the Author of "Parish Sid Tuesday, January 29th. HUNTER'S LIFE AMONG LIONS, ELEPHANTS AND OTHER WILD ANIMALS OF SOUTH AMER (CA. By R. G. Cumming. With an introduction, by Bayard Taylor. Colored illustrations. 12mo. \$1,50.

DARLINGTON IN . OC. 20th 1855. Mr. JAMES A. RHODES-Dear Sir .- The four dozen o your Ague Cure was received about three weaks situes and we have but five bottles remaining. Nor own sixod 0458 HAST TALLEN IN OTHING, and we shall sell the rei before we receive a new supply. We should be giad if yo wonld brder four dozen more to be sent to us immediately

**Nearly Reacy.** THE ISLAND OF CUBA. By Alexander Humbor Translated from the Spanish, with Notes and a Preil mary Essay, by J. Thrasher. With a Map. 12mo. THE LOST HUNTER. A Tale of Early Times. 12m

HOME. By Anna Leland. 12mo. WOMAN'S FAITH. A Tale of Sonthern Life. 12mo CURE OF FANAMA FEVER. Provide a state of the state of th MARRIED, NOT MATED. A New Novel by Alice Cary. 12mo. THE GREEN MOUNTAIN GIRLS. A Story of Vermont. By Blythe White, Jr. One neat 12mo. THE CREOLE ORPHANS. A Tale of Louisiana. By J. B. Peacoke, M.D., of Mississippi. 12mo.

EECHER'S LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN. A New Edition. revised by the Author MAU BUN; Or, The Early Day in the North-west. By Mrs. John H. Kinzle, of Chicago. 8vo. Illustrated. revised by the Author IMMS' LIFE OF GENERAL GREENE. A new edi-tion. 12mo.

tion. 12mo. ILLIES' HISTORY OF GREECE. Its Colonies and

The Press. THE COURT OF NAPOLEON; Or, Society Under the First Empire. With Portraits of Its Beantles, Wits and Heroines. By Frank B. Goodrich, ("Dick Tinto.") 8vo. VICTORIA; Or, The World Overcome. By Caroline Chesebro. 12mo.

THE SPARROWGRASS PAPERS. By Fred. S. Coz-

ABRIEL VANE-HIS FORTUNE & HIS FRIENDS.

12mo. By Jeremy Loud. THE COMPLETE WORKS OF A. S. ROE, 4 Vols. Au thor of James Montjoy, Long Look Ahead, &c., including

thor of James Montjoy, Long Long And a new volume. A NEW BOOK, by John R. Thompson, Editor of the Interary Messenger.

Southern Literary Messenger. REDBUD'S NECKLACE, a Story of the Old Virginia Frontier. By John Esten Cooke, Author of "The Vir-ginia Comedian." 12mo.

NEW NOVEL, by the Author of "Isora's Child." 12mo

THINE AND MINE. A Beautiful Story. By Flora Neale

THE BROTHER CLERKS. A Tale of New-Orleans, By



# THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST. JAN

# THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, JAN. 24, 1856.

The A. H. Ebangelist.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. Two WAY OF SALVATION, Illustrated in a Ser courses, By Albert Barnes. Philadelphis : McMillan. 12mo, pp. 475.

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Though it has the same title, this is not the celebrated sermon which years ago created so great a commotion in Philadelphia, and contributed so largely to the state of feeling which led to the distion of the Presbyterian Church. That remarkcourse is not contained in this volume. They are acrmons now first published, and take their title from the general purpose which has governed their selection. Most readers will have formed an stimate of the work from the author's well-known ws and character; but we think that, however high estimate may be, it will fall below the real erit which the work displays. As specimens of mological reasoning, of homiletic ability and comness, and of practical religious feeling, we know no writings of Mr. Barnes superior. They are bark seemed to have struck the hidden rocks, dear in thought, thorough in reasoning, and animated in style; and so impregnated with the personal experiences of the author, as to be deeply affecting in their earnestness and adaptedness. The work commences with an eloquent comm ndation of the Bible, and a candid enforcement of its claims as the arbiter of all religious and supernatural questions uprightness would never allow him to take adproposed to men. It then proceeds to the disclose-areas of the Bible in reference to the spiritual condi-he disposed to lend it, whom could he trust ? tion of man, the fact and the method of pardon and At length a silent voice whispered to his soul a peace, and justification. Some of the fundamental doctrines of grace are, of conrse, involved in the Lord." A warm glow stole over his heart, and discussion- as the atonement, depravity, the necessity and method of grace, and justification; but these are discussed in the light of experience, and their adaptation to the necessities of men as inners, convicted and borne down with the sense of sin, and earnestly revolving the question, What shall we do to be saved 7 Coming thus noon these doctrines their philosophical relations and aspects do not fall under discussion; so that we think but little is to be found in the whole work which would recall to the reader the distinctions of schools, or earnestly for guidance from an All-wise hand. diversities of theological opinion. While all parts He rose with a soul filled with the sweetest peace. of the work evince care and ability, it strikes us that the sermons which treat of the difficulties of religion, and those which depict the process and as of conviction, the function of conscience. and the earnest longings of the soul for peace and justification, possess an intensity of truth and feeling seldom to be found. They strike some of the sonl's most thrilling chords. A very useful, earnest, prac- ment on the immense debt he owed, for all his tical work, we may pronounce it-whether its We cordially commend it as a persuasive and affectf the teachings of the Scriptures npon the profoundest of all questions.

THE LADIES, PULPIN OFFERING. By William Cecil Dun-con, D.D., Pastor of the Baptist Church in New-Orleans. Sheldon, Lamport & Co.

These discourses are tied together by a singular element; they were preached as the ordinary pulpit the sea. It was ever increasing in value until. duties of the pastor, and each one having, for some at length, the amount was beyond computation. reason, particularly struck the fancy of some one Never did the merchant regret the investment. lady of the congregation, and been solicited by her for the sums were secured to him with a sure for publication, they are brought together in obedito these several calls, and dedicated respectively to the ladies by whom they were admired. Hence the title of the work-The Ladies' Pulpit Offering -the said ladies probably bearing the expense of the publication. Called forth by such an estimate, this money lender. the sermons might be expected to be so many aspects of sentimentalism; they are, however, much more than this. Though very ornate and imagina-

tive, they are earnest, and sometimes eloquent. They treat of experimental themes, and embody ac enrate views of truth, except when touching the credit to the reputation of Prof. Duncan, nor to the ciation called them forth. They will be read with profit and admiration by many.

Orn County VEROMEA: or, Scence and Adventure the Bine Ridges. By Mary Elizabeth Wermeley. & Brother. This proceeds from the anthor of "Amabel,

Mrs. Dorr, under another name, published a very spare you the building more jails. Remember pleasant tale of country life, Farmingdale, which that the experience of other countries shows that Mrs. Dorr, under another name, published a very will predispose the reader to this. At the request of the publishers, we have transfered the first chapter to our columns, which it will be seen, opens an interesting plot, the evolution of which teaches a wholesome and impressive lesson.

ANNERS by Mrs Julis C. R. Dorr. Mason Bothers

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#### For the New-York Evangelist THE MONEY LENDER. A merchant sat in his private counting room,

timents soon runs into anarchy and despotism; and that liberty—ever vigilant herself, demand-ing ceaseless vigilance in her votaries—liberty will not linger long in those lands, where her twin-sister knowledge is neglected." with an anxious troubled look upon his face. A few thousand dollars had just been paid, which he now wished to re-invest. But it was the dark SWEARING.

winter of 1854, a date long to be remembered by The absurdity and utter folly of swearing i admirably set forth in the following anecdote of Belzebub, and his imps:-The latter went out the business world. Railroad companies were failing, banks were crashing, large firms were in the morning, each to command his set of men, daily being closed, men supposed to be high one the murderers, another the liars, another the above the tide, were astounding their acquainswearers, &c .- At evening they stopped at the mouth of a cave. The question arcse among them, who commanded the meanest set of men. The subject was debated at length, but without tances by assignments; indeed, the commercial and only a general wreck could be anticipated. coming to a decision. Finally his satanic majest

was called upon to decide the matter in dispute Whereupon he said—" the murderer got some The merchant continued his perplexed meditations, which were every moment becoming thing for killing, the thief for stealing, and the liar for lying; but the swearer was the meanest more unsatisfactory. He could easily lend the of all-he served without pay. They were his majesty's best subjects; for while they were costless, their name was legion, and presented the largest division in his (Satan's) employ. vantage of his friend's necessity ; besides, were

spunk in me." 🐐

were as large as I am."

counter, or sitting over a writing table.

The Children at Bome. a ray of light seemed dawning on his mind. Yes CARRYING BUNDLES. that would be a safe investment. No fear of Charles Howard stood on the front piazza loss or failure there. his father's elegant city mansion, leaning upon But Prudence queried, "Can you afford to

give so much; does your income justify it? the railing in a sort of "nothing to do" attitude, Few rich men bestow as large a sum at once, anless it be sometimes in their legacies." and said : Again the merchant pondered long, but was dissatisfied and undecided. Kneeling, he prayed The decision was made. In his own home was enough to supply all the wants of his household, and a portion for the needy. Had the money been lost before it reached him, no suffering would have come near his dwelling in conse quence. Besides it was only a partial pay-

mercies. The sum was appropriated and a light theological views shall be fully assented to or not. heart and a soft pillow were his that night. The money went its ways cheering the sad ing appeal to the impenitent, and as a sound exposition hearts of widows and orphans, gladdening a poor home missionary's little circle as they wondered over the anonymous letter, which brought them

# fifty dollars, sending little tracts to the lowly with me." home of the pioneer,, or buying the bread of life for starving souls in Asia, Africa or the Islands of

bond with a threefold signature, and laid up in the mansion where were all his treasures. Would that many, who yearly compute by thousands, the surplus of their incomes above their expenditures, might follow the example of hind the counter, dressed in a fine suit of blue J. E. L.

#### For the New Vark Examplist PRESBYTERY OF ONONDAGA.

At the recent annual meeting of Onondaga street with one a little older, who ran of errands, Presbytery, the following resolutions on the though I assure you no one in this great city ubject of baptism. On the whole, they do no dis- subject of Temperance, were unanimously ad- dare despise them now. My employer, Mr. opted, and the Stated Clerk was ordered to so- Putnam, was an intimate friend of my father's. taste and discrimination of the ladies whose appre- licit their publication in the New-York Evangel- and anxious to give me every advantage. I had ist and the New-York Observer.

aw prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating drinks, very tender and proper efforts in the execution of that Law. Yet, whereas, there is painful evidence that said law is not generally enforced within our I had been at my new place about a fortnight, spirited in narrative, and free and shameful use of intoxicating liquors: And Mr. Putnam called me back just as I was going tron e cov, either moral or literary, hardly tonches so tender a chord. Its description of scen-of the custom of wine and cider drinking in fam-Mrs. Hyde on your way home.' ery are cry fine; and the reader obtains a very striking view of Virginia life from its pages. It shows, like its predecessor, fine taste and good feel-ing. in the great cause of temperance, by multitudes felt particularly proud. I laid the bundle back the present, and even Margaret was no more in the great cause of temperance, by multitudes, of its friends, and we renewedly exhort and en-treat the members of our churches to arouse of prompt and zealous efforts in behalf of this cause and especially for the due and faithful execution of the law of prohibition. Resolved, That Presbytery earnestly and anx-invely raise the price of warning and admon-LEMENTS OF PETCHOLOGY; included in a Critical Exami-tion of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, and in additional pieces. By Victor Cousin. Translated from the French, with an Introduction and Notes by Caleb S. Henry, D.D. 4th edition. Ivison & Phinney. 12mo, Consin's celebrated critique upon Locke, has revised the translation, and added an introduction. Its place has become pretty well defined, and a new well as other intervalies and cider (home-made though both may be) as my place, for my father never put me here to be an errand boy.' I gave one glance at the expression of pity and well as other intoxicating drinks, and re-assert their long-established conviction that an honest adherence to the principles of total abstinence sition of the peculiar eclecticism of Cousin, and the most popular protest against the school of Locke, from all that can intoxicate, is the only safe good evening. I had walked a few blocks, re-boicing in my high spirit, and indignant at the incut protest against the school of Locke, incut protest against the school of Loc insult put upon me and my family, when to my friends can stand. By order of Presbytery, surprise I met my father. We lived a few miles S. P. M. HASTINGS, Stated Clerk. out of the city, and he had driven down on busi-Chittenange, Jan. 11th, 1856. nes, and was on his way to call and see me at ----the store before returning home. OLD EUROPE AND YOUNG AMERICA. 'O, father, I am glad to meet you,' said I, ' The most eloquent and convincing appeal in behalf of popular instruction and education, (and such appeals are needed, even in the United an errand boy of me, and I would not stand his insults. He even asked me to carry a bundle to States,) that we have had the pleasure of listen-Philip Hyde's mother. I expected to walk ing to, for many years, was made by Mr. George Sumner, in a Lecture before the Mercantile Li- home, but I can ride back with you.' 'Not so fast, Richard, not so fast. What do brary Association: you expect to do with your strong young limbs Mr. Sumner began his discourse by stating, and thoughtless head, if you will not obey the ernment, alarmed at the developments of the commercial marine of other countries and the relative falling off of its own, sent a circular to and thoughtless head, if you will not obey the too well to think he would seek to dishonor you." its diplomatic agents, instructing them to inquire into the causes of this change. "The secret of American superiority over us," said one of the 'But, father, he has no business to make a servant of me, and I can't stand it. He owes most intelligent of these agents, "lies in the bet- me an apology.' ter education which their public schools place within the reach of the masters and mates of My father was a mild, quiet man, and though kind to his children, we never dared disobey Read. Philadelshis: Parry & McMillan. 12mo, pp. 152. Mr. Read's since the emphatic estimate of the lecturer, that this education itself was better, him. I knew by the expression of his eye that because it was based upon and developed by Freedom. In this, he said, lay the great differ-with my silly pride. I need hope for no indulgence nor sympathy come a charmed name. The verdict of the reviewer struck most readers with surprise; but what was To illustrate this fact and show the effects of ed-'Richard,' said he, 'you must return to your then prophecy is fast becoming acknowledged as fact. In some respects Mr. Read's poetry has great merit: its charming ease and flow of versification, its gracefulness of imagery, graceful without being merit: its charming ease and flow of versification, its gracefulmess of imagery, graceful without being tame; its fine thought sculptured with such finish and affectionate care. The opening descriptions of this poem have an exquisite delicacy and finish; as indeed almost all of his descriptions have. There is but little fire or energy—not much of the subtlety and negatrative splituality of the deeper sort of exposed. With many of her men of learning living under the banished—her men of learning living under the fear of a brutal police-master's warrant—with those engaged in the highest walks of science those engaged in the highest walks of science directed, and reached my lodging place a wiser, directed, and reached my lodging place a wiser, the second of your the mother viewed net with a dotation of your "I am astonished, Bessic. I am perfectly To think that suffering "the sense of beauty, and soothing heart by its sentiment and feeling. The work, of good to be derived from her schools. The path of learning, said he, is onward and upward,

Judges. Build more school-houses, they will the development of free and extended education has been followed by public and private proslegacy left by 'Joe,' the errand boy. They perity; that financial success and political tran-quility have blessed the lands which have recog-nized its importance. Remember that education without freedom is barren in its results; that became rich and honorable, while many of the proud lads who used to look upon them with disdain, are living in poverty, or have received

the reward of idle dissipation. freedom without the education of the moral sen-Well, we are at home, Charley; tell your useful man, to send you back to Mr. Harley's. Have that 'Howard spunk' taken down as quickly as possible, if you would avoid the fate

of too many rich men's sons." M. E. W.

BY MRS. JULIA C. R. DORR. Author of "Fermingdale CHAPTER I. "Seest thou shedows sailing by, As the dove, with startled eye, Sees the falcon's shadow fly?" LOXEFELLOW.

LANMERE.

Bessie! don't skip about so! Every other second you give a spring, as if you were just ready to fly. Here—take hold of my hand, and walk along steadily-as I do." Bessie Allison checked her bounding step, and. for full half a minute, walked very demurely by her sister's side. But it was too much. Presher sister's side. ently her little figure resumed its elastic motion, and although still retaining Margaret's hand, she

and although still retaining intragaters intact, our pranced along on the tips of her toes, seeming indeed "just ready to fly." "Oh, dear " she exclaimed, at last, "I do " Oh, dear " she exclaimed at last, "I do " "Humph ! much you know about it. Have For the New-York Evangelis

wish mother would not make us go to hve o clock meeting ?" "You need not say us, when you make such a wish as that," said Margaret. "I like to go." "Well, you're the oldest. Maybe I shall like it when I am as old as you arc," and Bessie struck a pebble with the tip of her gaiter, and sent into the ditch by the roadside. ""One near dors make angle of the same difference."

when his Uncle Philip drove up before the door,

then his Uncle Philip drove up before the door, ad said: "Charles, has your father gone down town? is the transmission of the second down town? tive spot upon her scrupulously clean frock. How is it that you are not in your place to-day ?" don't see what does make you act so !" "I did not mean to dirty your dress, Mar "I left Mr. Harley's store yesterday, because he asked me to carry a bundle. Father is going garet," replied Bessie, in a tone that evinced her to get me another situation. Mother says she is sincerity. "And it isn't much either. Only to get me another situation. Mother says she is sincerity. glad I have got some of the good old Howard just one little drop. You can hardly see

"Well, Charles, I am sorry your mother wishes water. If you had been going along quietly as to cultivate the *spunk* which, I grieve to say, is a strong characteristic of the Howard family to saw such a girl in my life." strong characteristic of the Howard family, to

"Bessie's bright face grew sober in an in the exclusion of their honest industry. My stant. "Well, I will be steady now-as steady in her si parents managed very differently in my case."

"Uncle Howard, I am sure you never carried indles for your employer; at least, when you ere as large as I am." bundles for your employer ; at least, when you ever, they had gone scarcely a rod farther, when "I'll tell you my experience in the bundle they reached a point where the ditch ran under line if you would like to hear it, Charles. Go the road. Recent heavy rains had washed away a part of the earth that covered it, and one of the logs were displaced. The temptation was in and ask your mother to let you take a drive too great. Instead of going round the obstacle, as Margaret prepared to do, Bessie hastily with-Charles soon came bounding down the steps

drew her hand, gave oue spring, and landed\_\_\_\_\_\_ complacently. not in the mud-puddle exactly, but so near to it with lithe limbs, that looked as if formed for some just such useful occupation as the one he that her shoes, stockings and pantalets were in so much despised, rather than standing behind a

"When I was a nimble-limbed boy like you Charley, and your grandpa brought me to this city and put me in a store. I was full of Howard "I have jumped as far.a great many times," he said, measuring the distance with her eye. Yes, twice as far. But I had bad luck this spunk, as your mother calls it. As I stood be What shall I do ?"

cloth, showing laces and silks to the ladies, I "Go home. There's nothing else you can heartily despised the boy who made the fires, swept the store, and slept under the counter; "Oh, but mother won't like it if I do. and would not condescend to be seen in the

few steps onward, "do wait for me." "Hurry, then, or we shall both be late," said Margaret. "But what are you going to do?"

been chosen from among a large number of appli-*Whereas*, the Presbytery at its last Stated Meeting, recorded and published their sense of Bunes joy and gratitude to God for the enactment of the were forced to soil their hands in working their were forced to soil their hands in working the transformation were sold to the their were sold to the "Oh, I can clean my sho way up to fortune, and prided myself on the my pantalets-there's the trouble. How do they . Margaret ? "Pretty badly; but they might be worse. Come, Bessie, do somothing; we can't stay here all day." Why can't I turn them up? My dress is

"Because, it is owned and inhabited by 'lit- bid you leaving the house to-morrow, at all-or tle Bill,' the boy who used to sweep Mr. Put-nam's store; and that large church was built by larger i be he is the start of the start "and I felt as if it would do me good to jump. had been still all day long."

had been still all day long." "Not still enough to hurt you, I'll engage ; and you must expect to be still on Sunday, as long as you are under my control. When I am dead and gone, you can do as you have a mind ; but, while Well, we are at home, Charley; tell your I live, you must obey me. Here's Margaret; she nother if she wants you to be an honorable or useful man, to send you back to Mr. Harley's.

is not a bit like me. She never feels as I do," said Bessie, making a great effort to control her

"It's a mercy that she does not !" was the re ply; "a mercy to her, and a mercy to me. Mar-garet tries to do as she ought, and she generally succeeds. Now I understand this whole business

You did not want to go to meeting, and were vexed because I said you must, so you thought you would revenge yourself by soiling your clothes, and appearing in such a condition as would make me wish that I had allowed you to stay at home."

"It was not so, mother." cried Bessie, half he side herself; "I never thought of such a thing. I was very sorry, and I should have come straight home if I had not been afraid you would be vexed. But I was afraid, and so I cleaned my shoes as well as I could, and turned up my pan-talets so that the dirt would not show, and went

you learned your evening verses ?" "No, ma'am, not yet."

"Oh, Bessie, Bessie! how you have wasted this holy day! Get your Testament, and sit down by that table, and do not speak a word until you can repeat every one of them. Bring me your book, Margaret. You can say yours?" "Yes, ma'am; I learned them while I was

eating my luncheon, this noon," replied Man garet. "But I could not learn mine, then," interrupt

ed Bessie; "I can't eat and study at once. Aud more than that, you knew them before. They were in your Sunday School lesson only fou weeks ago."" "Hush, Bessie," said her mother ; " do not let me hear any more remarks of that sort. Study

"But you meant to kick the stone into the "Entry out own lesson. You need not trouble your ster. If you had been going along quietly as self about your sister's." Bessie took a seat by the table as she had been told, and commenced reading the first verse of

her lesson. She repeated the words over and over, but they left no impression on her memory. Then she tried the next one, but with no hett success. Presently the lines seemed to swim be fore her eyes, then a blur came over the pag

the low murmur of Margaret's voice sounded the strangely far off and indistinct, her head dropped npon the book-she was fast asleep.

Margaret's lesson was repeated to her mother's entire satisfaction—as indeed it should have been, for Bessie had told nothing but the truth -and then Mrs. Allison leaned back in her lux-urious rocking-chair, and fanned herself very

Harveys either. I do not see how it is that people, who pretend to be Christians, can neglect the a terrible pight. "Why, Bessie Allison! just look at your shoes! You might have known that you could not jump so far." Bessie looked ruefully at her feet. """

"Why, mother, Willy Mason is very sick. don' you remember ? And Mrs. Mason does not keep

a hired girl, so they could not go very well." " 'Where there's a will there's a way.' Go home. There's nothing else you can You cannot go to meeting in such a fix as not that excuse. They were all out vest

"I guess they went out to the lake, to old Mr Gray's funeral. He was Mrs. Harvey's cousin." "Not they, I'll warrant. Mrs. Harvey is not wanted to stay at home, and she wouldn't let me; and if I go back, she'll say I did this on purpose—just for an excuse. Wait, Margaret; don't go yet," she added, as her sister took a

don't believe they rode fifteen miles in the hot sun to see him buried. More likely that they read novels one half the day, and slept the other Allison had just listened to her

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the soiled hem was invisible, pushed back the brown hair that had fallen over her face as she "I declare I thought I had said enough to the child to-night to make her behave herself, and did so, drew on her gloves, and declared herself ready to proceed. She had jumped enough for

reached the church, but the first thing that met her oye after they entered the door, was the stately figure of her mother in the pew in the corner. Unconsciously she stooped sternness in my employer's face, and bade him and shrank into as small a compass as possible, good evening. I had walked a few blocks, re- as drawing behind Margaret, she followed her old-fashi

ld-fashioned pew. Bessie derived one advantage from her unfortunate exploit. So intent was she upon keep-ing her soiled pantalets, and slightly drabbled ain't let her have a minute's peace all day. First lress out of her mother's sight that she forgot that the lecture was long, the church close and hot, and she herself tired with all day's attendhave left Mr. Putnam's store. He tried to make ance upon services of which she understood but and to meetin', and by the time she had got home little. For once, the button upon the outside of the pew door was left undisturbed, and she did again. They did n't take their bonnets off at not open the hymn-book once, excepting at le-gitimate periods. It was past sundown when the congregation arch ! Then when they got back from the

were dismissed, and as they emerged from the dusky shadows of the church, the soft summer wilight fell lovingly around them. Bessie was sorry that it was not darker, however, for her effort to keep in the back-ground was quite inef-

fectual. "Margaret, come walk with me," said Mrs. Allison. "Bessie, go before us, the side-walk is o narrow here." Bessie hung back for a little, but the com-

cooking, not by a great sight-" wand was repeated, and she obeyed it. Not very reluctantly, one would have imagined, for livered over the milk-pail she was washing. e moved on so rapidly that her mother's voice soon checked her.

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and less haughty boy than I had left it. My employer took no notice of the affair, and during the six years I remained with him as elerk found me ziking and ashamed of you. To think that a child of mine should be seen in the streets, on the holy Sabbath, looking as you do! Go home as quick as you can, and then I will try to find out the meaning of this?

triffe more, and is warranted to be in Persons contemplating nsing Fr most beantiful of all would do well, bility an object, to inspect specime They were aimst none, and entered the house, Mrs. Allison commenced her examination. "Come here, Bessie. How dared you go to church with only one pantalet on ? I am so mortified ?" she exclaimed, lifting both hands to mortified is to her words. "They were aimst none, and the state is an exclaimed of the state is an exclaimed of the state is an exclaimed with its necessities the state is a state of the state of the state is a state of the sta

culars sent to their address, siso plans, by addressing. PORSAY, Artist and Inventor of Water-Proof Fra 343 Broadway, New-York, opposite Appleton's. Refer the Editor of this Paper. 1341-1 said Bessie, in a very low vicc.

"I rolled it up." "Rolled it up! What for ?"

"Because it was so muddy." The child's head had sunk lower and lower,

"Because it was so muddy." The child's head had sunk lower and lower, until her crimson cheeks were half concealed by her falling hair; and her voice, as she uttered these last words, was almost inaudible. Mrs. Allison was obliged to lean forward upon her elbows, in order to continue the steady, search-ing gaze that she was bending upon her face. "And how did that happen ? How did it get muddy ?" Bessie said not a word. "Answers med. Whet michield." been, Uncle Richard, I would not mind doing "Well, Charley, that bundle was the corner stone of my fortune. My father laid it when he

the carrying of that bundle was the making of

"Where is it, then ?"

A CCUMULATED Fund, \$2,125,262,14. 228,162,64. Dividends Paid, \$626,022, rity and strict economy are distinguishing

"I did not mean to do it, mother," she said, as distinctly as she could. "I jumped over that mud-puddle by the hemlock tree, and did not Jump quite far enough; that was all." "All! It is a great plenty, I think. Bessie Allison, if I ever know of your doing such a thing again, I will punish you severely. As it is, I for-

sie !" she exclaimed, suddenly

Debby came.

round, "have you got your lesson? You have

Margaret, and I'll send her to bed."

"Take this girl up stairs, Debby."

seated her on the edge of the bed, and tied her nightcap, allowing to fall asleep again; "Mrs

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

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idends; payment of divid ns of one half of Life Pro

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Allison ain't got no sense nor reason in her.

School lesson. Then she must go to

bella and Catawba Grapes, and has constantly o sale, Wines which may be relied on as strictly pples of which have been kept from 12 to 15 yes young by age. This Wine has received the appre-the religions public many years for Communic es, and of Physicians and other desiring Pure-Medical use For sale by Israel Minor & Co. to, 214 Fulton street. C. Driggs, 631 Broadway, A Sanda, corner of Fulton and William streets, New Yan Buschic corner warkst and Broad streets. the religious The sleeping figuro moved not, and Mrs. Alli so long that I don't believe any body will notice it. Besides it will be almost dark when we come home." So saying, Bessie rolled up her pantalets until the selection in a moment as if petrified with astonish-ment. Then she rose, and seizing Bessie's arm, Shook it violently. But it was to no purpose. It was past her bed-time. She was in her first deep an Buskirk, cornor Markst and B

JOHN JAQUES.

Eolian Piano-Fortes.

learn her lesson," said the mother, desisting from her attempts. "But it is of no use. Call Debby. THE WAREROOMS OF T GILBERT & CO., been removed to 419 Broadway, coruer Canal stre fine assortment of the above justly celebrated instrum with and without the Æolian Attachment constantly of th and without the Zolian Attachment constantly on ev-sition, and will be sold low on very easy terms. A ra-ction will always be made to Clergymen. Attention i pectfully invited to the new Diagonal scale, which ren rs these instruments unequalled for brilliancy of tone by in this market. H. E. MATTHEWS, Sole Agent, 47-St 419 Broadway, corner Canal street, New-York Allison. "Bessie, go up !" and grasping her hand she pulled her from her chair. "Go with Debby and remember that you must give an account for

this. You shall have no breakfast to-morrow Looking Glasses, Wholesale and Retail. morning until you have learned these verses."

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NO. 11 Cliff street, New-York, Sole Agents in the United there was the verse for the breakfast-table, and arter that she must set down and get her Sunday

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read in them big books, the whole blessed afte possible prices. aper made to order any size or weight. iberal advances made on consignment of Paper, Pape ters' Stock, and other Merchandize. noon, and go to the lecture besides! 'T ain't right!" she continued, as she took the candle and went down the back stairs to the kitchen. The highest market prices paid in cash for all kinds of Rags, at their Rag Warehouse, No. 270 Water street, August 2, 1855. 1323-521 Maybe it's well enough for Margaret, for she'

a regular chip o' the old block. But Bessie-she ain't o' the same natur. I 'll see to her breakfast. She sha'n't starve while Debby Wilkins does the Works of Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D. Late Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.

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