

WILLIAM ADAME D.D. ASA D. SMITH D.D. E. F. HATFIELD, D.D.

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Our Correspondence.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist LETTER FROM ANDOVER.

ANDOVER, MASS., Jan. 30th, 1856. MESSRS. EDITORS :-- Your clerical readers who Hill," will hardly ask for a description of the winter It is all snow, snow, whether yeu walk the streets zon. Every where, all is winter, stern, cold, unrelenting, dreary winter, with scarcely a drep of water that there is power in the sun. The long continued cold and the great amount of snow npon the ground, have laid quite an embargo on locomotion in the open air, and the good people of this community have been obliged to seek their "being's end and aim" within doors, and in an atmosphere rendered genial at no small expense of care and money.

I will not dilate on the discomforts of a New Eng land winter in the country Desnite the short days the low temperature, and the drifted snows, our atmosphere is invigorating ; we have the true and vigorous health, the glow of intellectnal excitement and the genial warmth of beart. Cold winter doe not chill the soul, nor obstructed streets impede the free action of the mind.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Within a few years, there has been an addition to is to be hoped that time and a reproving Christian the "Hill" society, and to the number of habitable the Theological Halls, stands the old stone workshop built for the development of the strength and evil. muscles of the students, and in which they sawed boards and made boxes, generally at a loss of money, finally failed; that is, those connected with it, found would always speak respectfully of them. themselves in debt; the tools were sold, and as the story goes, those who had devoted themselves to hard labor a few hours each day, were assessed to liquidate the claims of those who had furnished the raw material for their work. And so the idea of mechanical labor for exercise became obselcte in the Seminary. The old walls, however, still stand, but they are the walls of one of the mest comfortable dwellings in New England. That spacious work-

shop has become the very elegant residence of Prof. Calvin E. Stowe. It is called, in popular parlance, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and is an object of much curiosity with those who visit Andover. In it may be found, as it is said, a copy of each of the nume ous editions of the world-famous romance to which the Professor and his renowned wife owe their principal means of quiet " creaturely comfort," with a large number of curiosities in the shape of autographs, letters, and a thousand et ceteras, with which enrich the fortnnate author.

The Seminary. A Catalogne of the Theological Seminary bas

The New-York Evangelisk.

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> ors in the church ? The Independen The last number of the Independent is a truly

Moneys in payment for papers may be sent by mail risk of the publishers, when registered at the Pest where deposited.

ego in it is its chief defect. In another column the editors of the paper have

as the flake, which, as the writer says, " your very

left it to a correspondent to meet a complaint which is becoming very general in the community, viz. that the Independent is secularizing the religion of

the times. Whether deserved or not, this feeling i have passed any considerable time on this "Sacred widely prevalent among its readers. Says one," is interesting. I read it for its life and vigor, but I scene which now spreads itself out on every side. do not think it a religious paper." Says another, "it ought not to be called a religious paper," and in paths scarcely wide enough for safety when a still another, "to issue such a sbect as a religious sleight and a pedestrian choose to meet, or lift up journal, is obtaining money under false pretences. your eyes towards any quarter of the extensive hor- M. M., who undertakes to defend the paper against such an imputation, seems to reason as though piety would be best promoted by confining the other line falling from the snow-covered roofs to remind us of readers to the secular side of religious subjects. Her communication strikes one as singularly immature, and unthoughtful, and can do little to help the Independent. To thousands who read its heavy laden columns, it is a matter of sincere regret, that a jonrnal having it in its power to do so much good, sbould yet be acomplishing so little for the increase Christian Reform. While it contains much that is

good, and more that is well enough in a secular respect, it is not, and cannot properly be considered a religious paper. Its tone is not that of the New Testament, its spirit not the gentleness and meekness of Christ. It is altogether too predominantly a

ple down whatever green thing lies in its way. It

public will soften its tone and impart to it more of dwellings near the Seminary. On the North side of the grace and kindly moderation which characterize the gospel, ln its aggressions npon every system of P. S .- All the above respecting the Independent

is said of that journal as an impersonal thing, and but as they would fain believe, to the prometion or is not to be applied to its able conductors. For conservation of their health. This old work-shop them, the writer entertains a high respect, and he

From our Chicago Ass A VISIT TO KNOXVILLE. CHICAGO, Jan. 21st, 1856.

of the Northwestern States, it is gratifying to see that the importance of founding and endowing liter- Norman, or Norman Gothic. The arches are Norary institutions is not overlooked. The different man, but the outer walls with their buttresses and nominations of Christians here appear to regard the tower, belong to a later style, while the decorthis portion of country as a young giant of mighty ations, particularly the frescoing, are partly Grecian, roportions and vast promise; they feel that it is and partly the ornamented heraldry style of a period npor ant to train him well now, while we can, for subsequent to the Crusades. This eclecticism of

In this work, our Methodist brethren are leading trusted to a competent artist who combines a thorough the van, exceeding all others in the number of their knowledge of art, with a just appeciation of the eminaries, in the number of the pupils attending wants and the tasteful proprieties of simple Chrisand the funds secured for their endowment. Our tian worship. We are gratified to be able to say that Baptist brethren are not far bebind them, and Pres- this church we regard as a happy instance of such byterlans of both schools are in like manner heartily a combination as need offend no taste except that of the admirers of Uncle Tom have been pleased to engaging in the work. One of these institutions a mediævalist, and which secures so much that all has grown np to manly proportions at Galesburgh. mnst pronounce bighly appropriate and beautiful. About twenty years ago, one of the fathers of our The interior is elaborately frescoed in a style which

Church, Rev. George W. Gale, at that time a mem- reflects great cre lit on the artist, J. S. D'Orsay, of just been issned, from which it appears that it has ber of the Presbytery of Oneida, N.Y., formed a New-York.

at the present time, one hundred and three students, a number which might be doubled or trebled, and round it with a colony of enterprising settlers. In limestone for which Lockport is so famous. This then not be straitened for accommodations. The the execution of his project he organized a com- stone is so slightly dressed as to give a bold massive

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1856.

nen trained up to be their faithful and honored me advantageous terms to the purchaser. Some of the prayer by Rev. Mr. Miller, from Rev. L. W. Chaney, shrewd men who live in the free States, jndging of Hamilton, Mr. Root and Dillingham, colportenrs that, from causes now operating, the time is not from Rev. J. Ward, agent of the Society, and Rev distant when Missouri must become a free State Mr. Welsh. This meeting was the most spiritual of characteristic one. The first article, which is a also, are going there to purchase lands, and help on the series, a subdued, prayerful spirit predominat Star Paper," entitled "Snow Power," is a beauti- by their votes the day of her emancipation. Should ing. The afternoon was devoted to the Foreign ful production, beantiful as a snow flake, and just colonies go on, and settle together in townships, car- Missionary Society, after uniting in prayer with about as prominent in its infinence upon the mind rying their ministers, teachers, physicians and arti- Rev. L. W. Chaney, Bro. Pattengill, of the Amerizans with them, they could secure the most desira- can Board, and Hon. Mr. Hnbbard addressed the large assembly with uncommon effect. In the eve tonch destroys." If he could have left himself and ble lands in the West at a very low figure, and land 'Morristown" ont of this brilliant sally of his brill that will double or treblo in value in the next five ning, according to previous arrangement, there was

liant mind, it would be a fine piece for a school- years. In that time, probably, Missouri will vote a crowded gathering to hear once more Rev. Mr book, to be read by children all over the land. The for freedem. Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist. DR. WISNER'S CHURCH-LOCKPORT.

On Tuesday the 22nd inst., the new and elegant these meetings, the St. Lawrence Presbytery held its lifice recently built for the congregation of the First annual meeting. The remark was dropped, that Presbyterian church in Lockport, N.Y., was dedimore interesting anniversaries were never held in this County. Many of the roads were impassab cated with appropriate and highly interesting services, in the following order : Prayer, by Rev. Dr. by the wide snow-falls, but the people gathered with Shaw, of Rochester. Reading the Scriptnres, by Rev. warm hearts, and departed with a baptism of re Dr. Chester, of Buffalo, Praver, by Rev. J. J. Sorter newed interest. Baptists, Methodists and Presby of Buffalo. Sermon, by Rev. Dr. Cox, of Owego. terians, met as brethren. The next Connty anniver Dedicatory prayer, by the pastor. saries were appointed in Hopkinton, commencing of

The discourse was one of the happiest of those the third Tuesday evening of January, 1857. nique, copious, brilliant efforts for which Dr. C. has long been distinguished. It was founded npon, or rather evolved from the 87th Psalm-a divine lyric

of surpassing beanty, which we might be sure would lose nothing under his hand. With his usual brilliant exegesis be "opened" the Psalm as one might open a casket of gems, and held up to view its sublime and massive precionaness, as displaying God's own appreciation of the public worship and service of his of scriptnral piety, and really for the good work of people. It would be impossible to convey by any the dedication of the Church on State street, of outline an adequate impression of the sermon. It which Dr. Dnffield is pastor : also, of the dedicatory was listened to with great interest and evident satisfaction, by those who were fortunate enough to find services of the one in Fort street, of which Rev. H Neill is pastor; but we bave seen no statement re a place in the crowded assembly.

The music on this occasion added very greatly to Church on Jefferson Avenue, of which the Rev. H. the interest of the services. The selections were in man-of-war, or rather a war-horse, blowing furiously good taste, and were performed with an appreciation S. McElroy, of Midway, Ky., became pastor the 1st of Jnly, 1855. and skill seldom found except among those who at the nostrils, and with hoofs to clatter and tramhave enjoyed the best professional culture and practice of our largest cities. In the evening we were ninety-eight in actual attendance and communion favored with a second treat from the same preacher The "Avenne Church." the feeblest of the three in

and the same choir. We bardly know of any church edifice which w should prefer as a model combining so many valu-CATO. able points of good taste and convenience. It was not given up to be made a specimen of the architect's skill or love of art. It is not a servile imitation

of some Anglo-Romish Cathedral, or even chapel. It is not of the cold monumental marble style of ancient Grecian-nor is it of the fanciful Byzantine with violent contrasts and tawdry mosaics. It is not

n the style of the florid Gothic. Yet we can detect omething from them all, sobered, or as an artist In the rapid growth and unexampled prosperity ould say "toned down" with a tasteful Protestant simplicity. The prevailing architecture is the later

soon he will be beyond our power. style in architecture we greatly admire when en

plan to found a College in this State, and to snr- The entire building is constructed of the native and family:----

AARON BURR'S DEATH BED. Recollections of a Relative. The closing scene in the eventful life of Col.

careful religious influences; left in unreserved Welsh, on Popery. Many Romanists were in attend ance, and beard reasonings and appeals of such nasterly power as must have considerably shaken many a Christian parent. their hereditary predilections. At the intervals of

entreating him not to despise his birthright, but is, a certain something in his manner and appearthis faithfulness he always resented with scorn ance which impressed you-as any one I had ever over the dark catalogue of his crimes.

There is no doubt that he rioted in sin, long Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist JEFFERSON AVENUE CHURCH, MICH. DETROIT, Jan. 23, 1856, MESSRS. EDITORS :--- You bave received some ac count of the prosperity of our Presbyterian cause in his wretched victime. his growing city, but the whole has not been told The old First Church was divided into three, but unequal parts, each of which undertook the erection of a new building. You have published a notice o

years previous to his death. He lived in Nassau street, New-York. One of these friends found were reverent but earnest, and ho literally him, one morning in June, in 1836, surrounded by a miserable, squalid set, each one clamorous to tell the story of wrongs inflicted by the wretched being, now helpless before them. From fifteen to twenty were around his bed. He snatched a shilling from under his pillow and threw it among them, saying, with a bitterness and rancor, such as few but Col. Burr could convey, "there, ye harpies, take the last cent I have !" These friends then had him removed to Stater Island, hoping to prevent the recurrence of

tiful in Detroit, and in the architectural style of its interior snrpassed by few in the country. Its cost, such painful scenes. One of them went down every day to see that he was properly cared for. including ground, bell, organ, &c., is about \$60,000, which has already been reduced to \$10,000, and ar- On the day he died, as one of these watchful rangements are being made to liquidate that sum | friends approached Port Richmond Hotel, he was when it becomes due. This church was dedicated met by the Irish nurse, employed to attend upon to the services of the Triune God on the 9th of De- him, who earnestly accosted him, saying "indade cember. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. sir, he's very bad, and he wants the priest." She Stiles, of New-Haven, to a large and appreciating was directed to go instantly for Dr. Van Pelt. Providence had prostrated the pastor on a bed of The friend entered the poor man's chamber. audience. A few days previous to that event, a wise Death was indeed there, clothed in terror. That sickness, from which he is now but partially re pallid, emaciated face, was distorted with untold

horror, and those eyes, that never quailed before The beauty of this sanctuary is a faithful type of the excellency of the people who statedly worship anything earthly, were wild with terror, in view beneatb its lofty and majestic arches; they have of the dark eternity which was opening before three excellent and godly elders, who, for a long that immortal spirit. All that could be undertime were standard bearers when there was but one stood, in the choking agony, was, " call the subject. The analysis of the sin of procrastinaesbyterian Cburch in the city. There are many priest" "call the priest." "Oh what eternal ious hearts in that congregation anxiously pleadhorrors hang around the second death !" ing and looking for the blessing of the Lord to de-The nurse returned in a few moments with a Catholic priest; either failing to find Dr. Van

They have given substantial and gratifying evi-Pelt, or choosing her own spiritual confessor. dences of their benevolence and affection for their Bat the spirit had fled, and the doer of hope pastor. Though few in number and far from being was elosed. wealthy, with a costly building on their hands and There were many circumstances in the childexpenses accumulated since they entered the new Church they have nevertheless, been the kind and bood of Col. Burr, unfavorable to a proper traincheerful donors of the following sums to their pastor

cend upon them.

pravers.

specting the completion and dedication of the

Less than two years ago, this Chnrch was organ

zed with forty-three members. It numbers new

numbers and wealth, bas erected a building, which

s almost universally conceded to be the most beau-

Ald in furnishing house Christmas presents Money received anonymously Recently money and bills receipted

For the New-York Evangelist. to be joyful; never once dreaming that they SKETCHES OF WESTERN MEN. stood on the brink of a deep chasm running Rev. Joseph C. Stiles. across the cave, The stone was again rolled. It In the Winter of 1842, it was my good for-

WHOLE NO. 1350.

tune to hear this gentleman in Oxford, Ohio, several successive evenings and on the Sabbath. safety. The man who was acting as guide Aaron Burr, teaches a solemn lesson to Chris- Our Kentucky students never wearied in their stepped boldly forward, and with a shriek fell laudations of Mr. Stiles, and related many anec- into the abyes. His companion terrified and ers could have been found among his audience. his earliest infancy; nurtured under the most dotes, illustrating his gifts. Occasionally, in helpless shrank back and escaped, by remaining meeting members of the Third Presbyterian just where he was until relieved by persons in surrender to a covenant-keeping God, when both Church in Cincinnati, for whom he had preached search. father and mother were taken from him; that during a revival, I would hear accounts of his This too is a very meagre outline of a thrilling the God of the fatherless should not lead him to pulpit efforts which seemed extravagant. Be- incident, which any one at a glance sees may be seek His paternal love, is a sore trial of faith to sides this he occupied the position of the "Apos-used by a gifted speaker with great force. tle of New Schoolism in Kentucky," and as such Thus the emotions of the men when their torch-Hisnear relatives were, many of them, those was subjected to no slight persecution from those es expired, their joy as they supposed they had who "had power with God, and prevailed," and of an opposite opinion. All these things had found a way to escape, the delusiveness of their their prayers were earnest and unceasing, long excited my curiosity to see and hear him. At test of safety, and the horror of both as one sank as Col. Burr lived, that God would bring this that time, Mr Stiles did net assume the clerical suddenly into the abyss, the other barely escapchild of the Covenant into His fold. Some of neckcloth, and yet he seemed to me to have as ing. All these were wrought up by Mr. Stiles them never lost an opportunity of warning and much of what has been called "presence"-that into a scene which was painfully exciting. For my own part, I felt as one does oppressed with some hideous nightmare, so terribly real was and contempt. They desire that the grave should seen in the pulpit. He was at this time in the the whole incident made to appear. But even prime of a vigorous manhood, and his bearing this thrillingly real incident in the hands of a was solemn without affectation and marked by master, was converted into "the stuff" out of a noble manliness. He seemed to feel "how which was made a startling appeal to his hearently without remorse, but a day of retribution awful is this place !" and his whole demeanor ers on the uncertainties of life; the outer darkbetokened his sense of the responsibility of one ness of those who reject Christ's plan of salvawho preaches the Gospel. His prayers in their tion; their peril at every step, and their sudden wrestling, pleading forvency, exceeded anything destruction at the last. I had ever heard. There was no vaunt or cant These illustrations formed but a small part of God had given him, watched over him, for many | in them, but were of that style we see in Abrahis discourses, and were always such as to adham's intercession for Lot. His tones of voice minister to the great end aimed at. They were not introduced, as by some inferior men, to refilled his mouth with arguments" as he aplieve the stupidity of a sermon, and to cover up proached the morey seat. In listening to Dr. rievous deficiencies in argument and substance Beecher's prayers, one sometimes felt as if his y some captivating narrative. The illustration tones were too "matter of fact." as if he were was itself calculated to impress some valuable talking to a neighbor on some matter of not thought, to point an argument, or render some much importance, and at times his petitions truth overpowering. It has been my good forwould be so common place as to beget the idea une to hear Mr. Stiles many times since, but that he was not feeling very much the importance of the exercise. But in Mr. Stiles I have ford have never been modified, and I cameasily ever seen any flagging of interest as he engaged magine the power of such a preacher in his early n prayer. I have heard him in revivals, at com nanhood, when addressing vast audiences such union season, in prayer meetings, once on the as in revival seasons waited on his ministry in Mayflower on Lake Erie, with a little swearing Georgia and Kentucky. He had all the elements French Catholic priest just opposite, and yet in all places his prayers have been so reverent, fervent, scriptural, and pertinent, that I put them down in my own mind as models. pastor ; his piety was unquestioned, his prayers But in Oxford I heard him preach as well as

not merely appropriate but subduing, his emo pray, and some of those discourses are as vivid tions of the warmest and most generous chamemory as if uttered vesterday. This is racter, his zeal apostolic, his mind logical and anspecially the case with two sermons, the one or he words. "For there is one God and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus," &c. (1 Tim. 2: 5, 6,) and the other or perfect freedom from all the trammels of manthe expression of Pharaoh to Moses, "To-morscript, and at times when in the full exercise of row." In these sermons were evidences of in his gifts, seemed almost choked with the burning tense mental effort, and prodigious grasp of his Rice, a Kentuckian, is a much smoother speaker tion, in the latter discourse, was exceedingly fine. and the illustrations admirable. Such an impression did this discourse make on my memory spring brook, but in his emotions he always that, on hearing it some years afterwards, a secseemed as cold as a Damascus blade : in debate and time, at the East, I could anticipate his arhe is as keen. But Dr. Stiles is full of generous guments and illustrations, without the least abatement of interest. him in his best moods an extraordinary master of

Occasionally he illustrated particular points pulpit eloquence. Perhaps I may be indulged either by anecdotes or comparisons, which were in another article concerning this remarkable ing. He was an only son. A double portion of always in good taste and told on his audience preacher gract is needed to guard the parent's heart, with prodigious power. Thus I remember, he

illustrated the necessity of a sinner's casting For the New-York Evangelist ther's love are bestowed upon an only son or an himself loose from every refuge on the mercy of THE BIBLE A COMFORTER.

For the New-York Evangelus PORTRAITS OF OLD DIVINES. Ezekiel Hopkins-His Wit

It is easy to perceive from the writings of Honkins, that his " wit and playful fancy," contributing, as we are assured they did, to the attractiveness of his conversation in hours of social abandonment, were by no means the least eminent of his intellectual qualities. He did not, however, allow himself, like Fuller, an unestrained indulgence. In the pulpit he is always grave and serious, and the smile which is sometimes excited by his quaint wit, or his Hogarth-like word pictures, vanishes as the meaning is unfolded which they were intended to struck on the opposite side of the chasm and convey. He does not abuse or pervert his powrolled on, sending back its delusive sounds of ers to mere amusement; nor does he like South dip the arrowheads of his wit in the venom of a satire. It is difficult to imagine how sleepy hearwhile he pictured their "lazy and unbecoming postures," "watching every sand that runs," and then expostulated with them thus : " What, cannot you watch with God one hour? Do we speak poppy and opium to you, or do you now expect that God will reveal himself to you in dreams ?" We admire the good sense as well as the wit of his illustration of the nature of religious controversy, in which mon tempt God "to extinguish the light of the Gospel when we use it not to work by, but all our study and

strife is how to snuff it." How ridiculous does he make idolatry, selecting its God from one part of a log, while the other is burned. "A most gross and beastial stupidity, as if there were more divinity in one end of a stick than another."

Cowper's closing lines to his mother's picture ould not express a juster estimate of the true dignity of a religious parentage than the language of Hopkins when he says, "It is far more noble to be born of those that have been born of God, than to be grandchildren to the devil."

It is not without a keen sense of the ridiculous that he describes those whose "mouths are black with oaths, and we may see the soot of hell about their lips," when "they scarce speak a word without a drawl, or a sentence without an oath. and who will fume and whine even in swearing itself." " Shall the holy name of the great (lod," he asks, "be torn in pieces by you, only to patch and fill up the rents of your idle talk ?"

Some of the odd and senseless exclamations of men who would shudder to think of being guilt the impressions made by those discourses in Ox. of profanity, "are nothing else but bloody oaths worn to rags and disguised in imperfect sounds and nonsense."

Ministers who preach but do not practise their own precepts, are "like those mercurial statues which in old times were set up in crossways, of power for a Southern audience. He was a with their hands extended to point out the right most manly man in the pulpit and in all the road to passengers, but themselves never walked social relations of father, brother, friend and in them."

"No wonder," he says, in speaking of forni cation as being regarded by the Romish Church "a small stain easily to be washed off with the sprinkling of a little holy water," "no wonder alytical, his imagination bold, and his view of his if they who have drunk deep of the fornications siness as a preacher such as Paul had, "woe is of the great whore, and are guilty of spiritual me if I preach not the gospel !" Withal he had fornication, if they should speak lightly of bodilv fornication also."

In showing that rich men might have "some stated vocation without disparagement to their words which struggled for utterance. Dr. N. L. gentility," he adds, "Adam was as much a gentleman and had as large demesnes as any of them. than Dr. Stiles. His language is well chosen, and and yet God thought fit to place him in Eden his flow of words as smooth and continuous as a that he might dress and keep the garden."

With an uneasy conscience, "all the reputation which popular sinning can bring thee will be but like hanging bells at a horse's ears, when feeling, in addition to his other gifts, which make all the while his back is galled by his burden." The abuse of the tongue is thus described : There are many whose tongues are rather sponges to wipe out and deface the glory of God, than pencils to delineate and express it."

"Half Christians" he will not allow of. There is none, as the Papists picture Erasmus, that hang between heaven and hell."

Religions Reading.

tian parents. That one, consocrated to God in

as he had the means for indulgence, and apparcame, in this life, in torturing reproaches from Two kind friends, who were bound to him by ties of kindred, and by admiration of the mind

professors are all in good health, and active in their work. And what will no doubt redound to the benofft of the Institution, several of them are preaching more or less from Sabbath to Sabbath in churches in the vicinity. The revival of this former practice of our professors mingling more with pastors, and occasionally occupying their pulpits, must do not a little to interest the churches in the Seminary, and into a Western city. The College has a President, create a golden bond between it and them.

Among the advantages of Andover as a place for ate classes. Besides these, there are in the preparastudy, we often hear mentioned its rural location. and its exemption from the stir and thrmoil of a tory departments, of both sexes, about 350 who encity. The quiet that reigns on every side, the beaus of nature, and its bracing air, these recommend it as the best of spots for an institute of learning. on or near the College lands. This has enhanced This may be so, and for boys, during a preparatory course of sindy, we adopt the common impression. We love nature: we love gniet: we drink in with inexpressible delight the beanties of a vernal, a sum- mortgage. At least another \$100,000 worth re- sent necessities, but with a generous regard to the mer or an autumnal morn. We know the thrill of main to be disposed of hereafter. Thus ample continued permanence and extension of the gospel happiness that pervades the bosom when the trees means are placed in the hands of the Board of Trus- among them. Would that many would go and de are seen in their glory, and the flowers scent the tees to establish a first-class College, and afford a likewise-not merely endnring the gospel as a burair, and joyful birds fill it with their music. We gratinitous instruction in a short time to all in that den to be retrenched or shifted off whenever possible know also the blessedness of uninterruption. But after all, we very much question the preferableness of the country to the city for a Theological Institntion. The truth is, that after a three years course gratifying to the heart of the excellent brother who and permanent success of its divinely appointed inat the Academy, and a fonr years conrse at College. young men need the stimulus of the stir and life is a good encouragement to others to come out into they can frequently and easily come in contact with business men, such as they will be called to meet the midst of a delightful and fertile region of counand converse with and preach to, when they settle try, and of an intelligent community. It has two and services as a Christian assembly within its walls away their minds from study. They can easily has long been an error in the public mind. We cently removed and settled among them. We have dwell. think it was Gibbon who said that a man could be a flourishing Presbyterian Church in this place under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Bailey. Almost completely alone and uninterrupted in a city; and so he can. He can be by himself one honr, and though but two years old, it numbers 130 members, the next in quickening intercourse with men. Nor and has a good house of worship. Other churches does it seem to admit of question, that during the also, are established there, and even the Universalwinter season, a student can much more easily take ists are endowing a College in that city, so desirathe needed exercise in a city, than in the country. ble does it appear as a place of residence, and so A walk in the country in the winter, what is it, most great are its advantages. The name of Mr. Gale the snow," or a tramp in splash or mnd, while in the city, the walks are clear, yon are sheltered from the winds, and the blooming faces of living men, women and children, drive away dull care, and that truding fear that health will fail, which renders com-

paratively useless so many a long and dreary walk. A thronged street in a city is, beyond doubt, the and three of the Professors belong to the Congregaexercise. Verbum Sat. Want of Funds.

The Seminary here is now greatly in want of additional funds. The Theological Library, comprising plish that perversion of the original design, they probably not less than 16,000 volumes, and perhaps would place themselves upon a level with the Unimore, is one of the very best in the country. It has tarians of Massachusetts, who wrested Harvard out been selected with care and procured at large ex- of the hands of their Fathers. pense, and is an invaluable treasure. And yet it is lodged in the upper story of the Chanel, a common brick building, in which several fires are daily kept, and which is liable to be burned down by a slight sands of others who thought and wrote for the good of future generations, may be rescued from such imminent danger. The work of erecting a suitable ance that the money would be forthcoming. Are Four years ago, Rev. L. H. Loss went to Joliet, and set forth the morale of this County, as the result of there not men in the church, rich men, to whom

ousand dollars would be sufficient. East Windsor and New Haven.

The rumor invented in the newspapers, that the thought has been entertained by parties principally for their pastor. We noticed, on a recent visit, that cerned, of uniting the East Windsor and the New Haven Theological schools, has created no little in- their pastor, and presented him with a roll of bills torest in this region. The small number of stu- to the amount of \$116, having learned that he was lents at each of those institutions seems to demand at that time somewhat straitened in his resoura union is much to be desired. The great difficulty in the way, will probably be the difference in theo-logical opinion between the two Boards of Trustees, nembered history of the past. And yet, shall not Christian magnanimity and a desire to

borrowed money, and purchased nearly a look to the building which we greatly prefer to township of land in Knox Co., at \$1.25 per acre, the smooth precision of hewn stone. It were almost and then sold it out at \$5 per acre to the colonists, to be desired that the ancient prohibition against and thus created a fund to endow the College. Bebuilding altars of hewn stone could be transferred to sides this fund, some of the land was reserved for a the building of conrches. Theological Seminary, if built within a certain time; The principal structure is 100 feet in length. and, if not, to revert to the College. This plan has 65 feet in width, with a massive tower at one of the

been crowned with success. The village has grown angles of the front, and a turret upon the other. A chapel is built joining upon the rear-containing in six Professors, and about fifty in the undergraduits lower story a room for praver-meetings, a room for the primary Sabbath School, and a very com modious study for the pastor, and also having a large joy its advantages-in all, about 400 pupils. The room in the second story for lectures and the Sab Chicago and Burlington Railroad passes through bath School. The entire building with furniture and Galesburgh, and the depot at this place is located fixtures is said to have cost \$26,000

We are gratified to learn that the congregation their value, so that already some \$300,000 worth have come up nobly and harmoniously to the work have been sold and payment secured by bond and of building such a church, not merely to meet pre region who wish to acquire an education. To have or brought down to the lowest point of continuance been the means of accomplishing so much for the but furnishing liberally all the appliances which self conceived and executed this plan, and his example stitutions.

We rejoice to see such a sanctuary in Weste hat are abroad in the city. They need to be where this vast West, and labor to evangelize it. The New-York, and we congratulate the people of Lockpresent state and prospects of Galesburgh are in port on the possession of such an ornament to their men as they are found in the world, active, energetic, many respects exceedingly enconraging. It is in fourishing village. Eespecially do we congratulate in the ministry. This will not of necessity turn Congregational Churches-one recently formed of upon the completion and dedication of their house some forty members, made up principally of a colony of prayer. May it be a Bethel indeed to many learn to study a suitable portion of each day, and from the Presbyterian Church, under the care of souls-a place of spiritual nativity-of holy consespend the rest of it in scenes of profitable excite- Rev. Mr. Bascom. This new Church has called Dr. cration, of solemn covenants-where "He whose ment and activity. On this point, we think there Edward Beecher to be their pastor, and he has re- foundation is in the hely mountains" shall delight to 4. W. e.

> Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist ST. LAWRENCE CO. ANNIVERSARIES

CANTEN, N. Y., Jan. 23d, 1850 These annual gatherings, anticipated by many as asons of intellectual quickening and moral and spiritual refreshing in this great Northern County were held this year in the Presbyterian Church of of the time, but an "impatient flouncing through has been given to the place; and although laid Governeur, commencing Tuesday evening, Jan. 15th. aside from active duty, he can have some tangible The house was well filled at an early hour to hear a

ermon from Rev. Mr. Gardiner, of Hammond, on evidence that he has not lived in vain. Temperance, from Prov. 23: 31. The discourse was It is thought by some that our Congregational brethren design to get the control of the College, earnest and timely, and its moral effect deepened by consuming thought of one's bodily state, or the in- and make it a denominational institution. Its Board two subsequent addresses, one by Rev. Mr. Greenof Trustees are nearly equally divided between Pres- lief, of Governeur, of the Methodist Church, and editor of the Progressive Age, the other by Rev byterians and Congregationalists, and its President Mr. Waugh, of the Presbyterian ehurch of Canton. best place in which a pedestrian can take his daily tional body. Should that measure be carried, and On Wednesday morning, the County Society of the the influence of the College arrayed against the American and Foreign Christian Union, held their New School Presbyterian Church, as it doubtless anniversary. Rev. L. M. Miller, of Ogdensburgh, would be in the hands of those who should accompreached the sermon from Rev. 18: 4. The discourse was an effective expose of actual Popery, as

confirmative of its Scripture delineations, and a copy was demanded for publication. Rev. M. C. Searle one of the Society's agents, then gave a detail of its

practical workings and success, and was followed The success of our brethren in the gathering and stablishment of Churches, also, in the thriving vil- by Rev. Mr. Welsh, a converted Romanist, and one lages of this region, greatly encourage effort to cul-Popery and the Scriptures, of human nature and the tivate a field so full of promise. In Bloomington, Irish heart, his details of successful onset, his sallies a Chnrch of our order has been gathered of between to have a fire-proof building, in which the great 50 and 100 members; and, although scarcely five of wit and bursts of rare eloquence, insured him the works of the Christian Fathers, Reformers, and thon- years old, has gathered strength sufficient to attempt lasting interest of his audience. The afternoon building a house of worship that will cost some was devoted to the Bible Society. The venerable \$15,000, and then they expect a congregation large Mr. Paddock, of the Methodist church, preached enough to fill it with worshippers. They enjoy the from 2 Tim. 3: 16, 17, and was followed by Hon. labors of the Rev. A. Eddy, formerly of Beloit. Judge Fine, of Ogdensbnrgh, who, in his address

found a feeble and distracted Church, withont a long practical observation. Eminent legal gentlehouse or any Church property. Now they have men from other parts of the land, generally bore willingly for such a purpose ?. Probably thirty an excellent Church with every convenience for the witness to the uncommon intelligence of its Jurors, no Connty could boast a higher morality, or, accordcomfort of the Congregation, and all paid for. Their contributions for benevolent objects have increased ing to its population, a more successful industry, or furnished more candidates for the learned profes-

to near \$50 a month, beside a generous salary a committee of gentlemen self-appointed waited upon commendable force and eloquence.

On Wednesday evening another large gathering met to celebrate the County anniversary of Home some change, and if the friends of the two can agree, ces, promising to visit him again, ere long, and Missions. Rev. Mr. Waugh, of Canton, delivered make up the balance they designed to raise for this the sermon from Isa. 1:9, on the true conservative free-will offering. With such co-operation how de- influence of Christian Associations. The deep interlightful to labor for the spiritual welfare of the est was continued by a speech from Hon. Mr. Hnbbard, of Brazier Falls, a gentleman to whom no one congregations committed to the pastor's charge. can listen without receiving an ample intellectual A New Movement Towards Freedom. Improved farms, and all property in Missouri has compensation. Rev. Mr. Peavine, an agent of the

. 310

only daughter. How few are spared from making Such an expression of affection and generosity not only spreads cheerfulness through a minister's household, but operates as a cement to bind the hearts of the pastor and people together. May the Jefferson Avenue Church and congregation find in their experience that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and may their pastor feel that he has a subdued and well governed children, are the first

THOUGHTS WORTH PONDERING. Said Nettleton-" We may talk about the

best means of doing good; but, after all, the greatest difficulty lies in doing it with a proper pirit. Speaking the truth in love-in meekne instructing those that oppose themselves—with the meekness and gentleness of Christ. I have nown anxious sinners drop the subject of re-

DETROIT.

zion in consequence of a preacher addressing then in an angry tone." Said Payson—"I never was fit to say a word where the mother, though gentle and lovely, had o a sinner, except when I had a broken heart uself: when I was subdued and melted into

itence, and felt as though I had just received ardon to my own soul, and when my heart was mined as boys could be, and added to these, Said Brainerd—in speaking of the Spirit of

God—"When ministers feel these special gra-cious influences on their hearts, it wonderfully assists them to come at the consciences of men, and as it were to handle them with hands; whereas, without them, whatever reason and oratory we make use of, we do but make use of umps instead of hands."

Inquiries-1st. Must we not infer from the egoing, that the great secret of the success of Washington wished to send a message to Montthese men-as laborers for God-was their deeponed piety?

2nd. Must we not believe that the same deeptoned picty continues to be the secret of all success in spiritual things at the present day? 3rd. Ought not, then, this type of piety to be regarded as the first and highest of all qualifica-

ns in the minister of the gospel or other spir tual teachers? 4th. Do our churches, ministers, theological

tudents and theological professors act in accordance with this principle-and if not-and a beau-tiful sermon-a polished style and a pleasing address-are, after all, the first and highest qualifications to be aimed at and sought after -why marvel at cold churches-worldly preachers-and few conversions? View this matter as we may, it is certain that the fruit will be of like character with the tree. Erroneous principles bring forth mournful and disastrous results. 5th. A guilty one crics out, "Is it not quite time to awake out of sleep in this matter ?--

ongregationalist. A TOUCHING INCIDENT,

A little girl, in a family of my acquaitance a lovely and precious child, lost her mother a her mother at an age too early to fix the loved features in her remembrance. She was as frail as beautiful and as the bud of her heart unfolded, it seemed as if won by that mother's prayers to turn instinctively heavenward. The sweet, conscien tious, prayer-loving child was the idol of the be reaved family. She would lie upon the lap of the friend who took a mether's care of her, and,

winding one wasted arm about her neck, would say: "Now tell me about my mamma?" And of its most efficient laborers. His knowledge of when the oft-told tale had been repeated, would softly ask, " Take me into the parlor, I want to see my mamma." The request was never resed; and the affectionate child would lie for hours, contentedly gazing on her mother's portrait. But

> " Pale and wan she grew, and weakly-Bearing all her pain so meekly, That to them she still grew dearer, As the trial hour drew nearer"

bors assembled to see the little one die. The dew of death was already on the flower as its life-sun was going down. The little chest heaved faintly-spasmodically. "Do you know me, darling ?" sobbed close in

her ear the voice that was dearest; but it awoke this world." o answer. All at once a brightness, as if from the upper

sions. Rev. Mr. Gardiner then followed up with world, burst over the child's colorless counte-remarks on the power of the Bible, in a strain of nance. The eyelids flashed open, the lips parted,

ingly into the far above. "Mother," she cried, with surprise and transort in her tone-and passed with that breath

"Peace I leave with you," said the wisest

heart which belongs to God. And the indulged, sed-Willed child, will make the proud, unyielding man. How hard for such an one, to yield to on a place scarcely large enough for his feet, with the commands of God. The most thoroughly nothing above him to cling to. To attempt to people worthy of his labors, and energies, and to accept salvation "without money and without be to lose his balance and fall to the deck. A price." And when an only son is gifted with such | cry of alarm rang through the ship as his perilmind as Col. Burr's, how hard to repress parental pride. When he was dangerously ill, his mother prayed in her agony, that he might then be taken from her if his spared life should not be devoted to the service of God. Was this entire

where the rich treasures of a father's or a mo-

submission? "Not my will but thine be done." He was young when his parents died. He little firmness of character. She had twelve children-six of them boys, as resolute and deter-Pierrepont Edwards and Aaron Burr. What

worder that she failed in controlling such spirits. During many years of the most important period. for the training of these active minds, she had little aid from her husband, who was much of the time absent upon public business. I remember Col. Burr's telling me, that h never knew the sensation of fear. When Gen. up was the whole scene as to put the hearer into

gomery in Canada, and asked who would bear it. I offered to go, though only eighteen-the dangers of the mission just suited me." "I met few obstacles that I could not overcome while in American territory, though the dark, dreary and often pathless wilderness was traversed, and hostile Indians encountered; but when I reached the

British dominions I was puzzled. It seemed impossible to escape being taken as a spy. The thought occurred to me that the French were the natural enemics of the English, and would be by seeking their aid, I might secure the accomplishment of my mission. I went to a commu-Superior, who not only embraced mo in the warmth of his satisfaction, but gave me some old wine, a rare treat in those days, and then sent me on in safety through his especial protection."

In this way he reached Quebec in safety, but orders, which would probably have insured suc-

We can but exclaim, what an influence for good, might such courage and sagacity have wielded, had they been exerted for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

> NOW AND THEN. Nothing is more certain to come than the day

hen "every one of us shall give account of him-Seeing that "we must all appear times in the cave the torches would go out, and before the judgment-seat of Christ," it is surely important to inquire, "What are my prospects, and what are likely to be my feelings on that

great day ?" Is there any hope of standing there with confidence ? Shall I stand "trembling and astonished," or is there any way of being calm, bold, joyous, and self-possessed ? The beloved disciple of the Lord Jesus has said

r himself, and in the name of those generally who know the Lord Jesus, and "love His appearing," that "we may have boldness in the day of judgment, because as he is, so are we in "The hearers of the Lord" are "hold" now, but the lovers of the Lord are the only persons who shall be possessed of "boldness" then. Those who despise "the love of God " are now proud, haughty, and full of "boldness," but "in the day of judgment" they will appear altogether crest-fallen, ashamed, confounded, and filled with terror. Few of earth's great, rich, martial, and mighty men tremble at the presence of the Lord now, but it shall be very different then; for we read, that "the kings of the earth, Said a distinguished divine, who stood by that bed of joyous death: "If I had never believed in the ministration of departed ones before, I could not doubt it now!"

and shall be found crying to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of him, so as to touch him. And thus they went Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of His along. Several times the stone was rolled bewrath is come, and whe shall be able to stand?" -Bosten Mess.

them idols, and giving them the place in the day, when the ship was at anchor, the boy had climbed to the very top of a mast, and had lifted himself up so that he stood on the mast's top, stoop in order to catch something below would ous situation was perceived by the sailors. The father coming from his cabin saw that his son he closed his eyes in peace, and soon fell asleep had no chance of life but to spring from that in Jesus. dizzy height into the water; and scizing his rifle with one hand, and his speaking trumpet in the other, standing where the boy could see him, he cried to him in piercing tones of command, "Jump into the water, or I will shoot you!"

For a moment the boy seemed wavering. Every eye was fixed on him with agonized intensity. The delay in obeying that stern voice was but momentary, and the boy sprang into the air. As he reached the water, several sailors sprang in and brought him in safety to the deck.

This is a very meagre outline of a most thrilling illustration. The language, and tone, and manner were highly dramatic, but perfectly natural, and the imagination was so stimulated that it reproduced the scene, until it seemed an actuality and not a narrative. So powerfully wrought an excitement really painful, and yet the ancedote was not suffered to distract the mind from the point in hand, for instantly the preacher began to describe the danger of the impenitent sinner with overpowering earnestness, and point to Christ as the only possible salvation. The effect here produced was a triumph of eloquence, at least so far as to kindlo the emotions of an audience in a very high degree.

On another evening he used an illustration which was not less effective. He was describing the lost and hopeless condition of mankind withready to do anything for their disadvantage, and out a divine revelation to make known a way mystery is impenetrable to the unaided human pissment of my mission. I may errand to the intellect. A sinner awarened to a consciously of a sinner awarened to a consciously of the sinner awarened to a consciousl intellect. A sinner awakened to a consciousness last sinks in despair. To escape he must have light from heaven, and when that light is promsed he must beware how he casts that from him, presumptuously to follow the guidance of his own mind or that of any one else. Besides this, and practising the most rigid economy. Unextoo late for the enforcement of Washington's he must not delay, for life is uncertain at every step. To illustrate this general train of thought excellent linguist, and familiar with eight differcess. He arrived just in time to see the brave he related the incident of two men who entered ent languages, he was engaged in one of our the Mammoth Cave without a guide, for some public offices as interpreter and translator.

reason preferring to go alone. They were told however, before entering the cave, that there were some places peculiarly dangerous, and that persons unaccustomed to windings of the labyrinth, were apt to lose their "bearings," and were likely to think themselves going back to the mouth of the cave, when they were actually going from it. They were also told that some-

they were warned, if such an occurrence took place with them, not to attempt to go backwards or forwards, but just remain where they were, and Bible and it was given her. She almost devoured if they did not return within a reasonable time. a scarch would be made for them. For a time the adventurers did very well, and were enjoy-Ing their journey in that wonderful cave. They had proceeded a long distance when they found their torches were going out, and all their efforts to rekindle them were in vain. What shall they do now? They had been warned to wait for light, and not risk any attempt to find their supportable. One of them feeling on the pavement found a loose stone, and believing that he taketh away the sin of the world. knew the general direction to the mouth of the cave, determined to feel his way back. As a precaution he would roll the loose stone before him, thinking that so far as he heard that rolling on the bottom of the cave he might safely venture. His companions kept close behind

fore them and its sound was safely followed. good, and who has left us an example that we Success begot confidence, and their hopes began should follow his steps.

An aged colored man, one of the class to which The hopelessness of attempting to please "Uncle Tom " and "Old Moses" belonged, being men when " the world is shattered and fractured about to depart this life, sent for his only son, into so many parties, and each of them has such that he might receive his last counsels. After different relishes of good and bad," is such that "our actions must have as universal a gust as many affectionate exhortations and reasonings, he gave him his Bible, saying, "This is all my according to the Rabbin's tradition, the Israelproperty-this is all I have to give you-only ites' manna had-that it had the taste of that make a good use of it, and you will be rich which they best fancied." enough; the Lord bless it to your soul." Then

LANE.

In regard to reforming the soul by "this rugged and churlish way of mortification, it is altogether commending his companion to the widow's God. as incongruous, as if a man should lay a plaster upon his clothes, to cure a wound in his body."

Thus do the Bibles given away to the poor The insensibility of men to the fact of their become family possessions, and hereditary jewincreasing age is represented by the statement, els; golden links between the living and the that "they hardly know they have lived so long. dead; channels through which gracious influbut that they have bought as many almanacks. Repentance, ho tells us, is often delayed by ences may flow, leading to holiness and heaven. men till "those unwelcome monitors, age and While visiting, lately, a house of mourning, ny attention was called to a widow who was grey hairs, call loudly upon them'; till the ycan present, who, it was said, needed Christian sym- | read deep emblems of their graves in their holpathy. She was some forty years of age, and low eyes and furrowed brows, and if something her every feature spoke of sorrow; of faded lov- must be done for their souls, it shall only be a liness, and early disappointment, and blasted small courtesy at parting."

His picture of temporal greatness is striking hopes. She was born in the island of Santa Cruz, and "What are they when they stand upon the highest pinnaeles of worldly dignities, but bladders reared in that sunny clime, with the greatest swelled up with the breath of the popular rout_ care, and in the midst of wealth and luxury. nothings set a-strut? Chessmen, that on the Her way seemed strewed with flowers, and her days glided gaily by. At length a shadow fell board play the kings and nobles, but in the bag on the happy household, and her mother was are of the same materials and rank with others." removed by death. The spell of life was broken, The wisdom to be used in reproof is thus set and the youthful mourner sought comfort in the forth : "To reprove small faults with great vepages of the book her mother loved, and soon hemence is always as ridiculous and may often ound her mether's God and Saviour, and united times prove as destructive a piece of officious with the Church of Christ. She afterwards be- ness, as his who took up a huge beetle, and came acquainted with a wealthy planter of Porto struck with all his might only to kill a fly which Rico, to whom she was married, and went to he saw sticking on his friend's forehead.

that island to live. Her husband was a Catholic, To receive traditions as an adjunct or ornament and it was not long before she met with serious to the Gospel, is to take monstrosity for beauty. difficulties in maintaining her Christian walk and "Certainly the doctrine of Christ is so entire conversation. Surrounded by Romanists, she and perfect that it needs no additions to eke it feared to give offence, or incur the charge of out, nor any of the paint of the anti-Christian singularity, and so the Bible was neglected. Jezebel to beautify and adorn it."

But the Saviour, the Good Shepherd, had his "The lessening of sin is of as great antiquity eye on this wandering sheep. Her husband met as the committing of it : no sooner did Adam sin. with disasters in business, and at length came but he seeks for fig leaves to cover his spiritual as the final erash; and poor and broken-hearted well as corporal nakedness, and lays the blame they came to New-York. Here he looked about upon his wife, and sho again npon the serpent. for employment, but in vain. They became So it is still in the world: no man will father poorer and poorer, and could live only by part- his own guilt; the vilest sinners stand peremptorily upon their own justification; and as ing with every article of luxury and comfort, dogs, so they with their own tongues strive to lick off that dirt which sticks upon them.' pectedly a door was opened for him. Being an

Hopkins speaks of some who, on the ground that they were unfit to partake of the sacrament. " put such a mock honor upon it, advancing it so high that they durst not come near it, and so Now the tide seemed to turn ; but it was only neglect it out of pure respect * * * as If a for a season. He contracted a dangerous sick-

servant should refuse to do anything the whole ness, and was soon numbered with the dead. It day, becanse he rose late in the morning.' was in this condition that we found this lady : His picture of the world, " if God should write widowed, and sad, and disconsolate, and, but for all the sins of men on their foreheads in visible one child, quite friendless and alone. We spoke to her of the Word of Life, and she listened letters," has a terrible humor abont it. "Our aegerly; she drank in its precious promises, and streets would be desolate, and your pews would desired to return to her long forsaken Father ; be empty, and the world would grow a wilder but would he receive such a backslider? She ness; and those that we took for men would found trouble and sorrow. She begged for a appear to be but very monsters and beasts. How many swine are there wallowing in their own the sacred volume. In a few weeks, she had lusts; how many goatish sensualists have be come brutish in filthy pleasures; how many read the whole of the Old and New Testament, and many parts of them over and over again. earthworms, crawling up and down in the mnck Light gently broke in, and she saw a Father's of this world, loading themselves with thick clay! reconciled face, and rejoiced in a Saviour's love. Certainly if every sinner should be seen in his She has now been permitted the privilege of own shape, we should meet with very few men again uniting with the people of Cod, in com- in the world."

memorating the death of Christ, around His Hopkins, whatever his skill as punster may table. It is sweet to see her thus sitting at have been, rarely allows it to appear in the pulway back; but the idea of sitting there several Lable. It is sweet to see her thus sitting at lawe been, tatty and there is a play upon words, it is Jesus' feet, hnmble, peaceful, believing; and it pit. But when there is a play upon words, it is hours in "darkness that may be felt" was in-is not less delightful to witness her love for the one that leaves a sting as well as provokes a smile. In regard to some who withdrew them Bible, which led her to the Lamb of God which selves from the worship of God on the ground

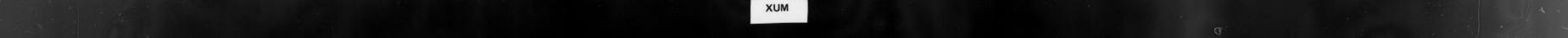
We have given these two cases to magnify the of their scruples, he says. "I think it no charitableness to say, that where scruple at the Word of God; and to show the value of systeadministration of ordinances is only pretended matic visitation, from house to house, such as that prosecuted by the laborers connected with to color contempt for ordinances, religion is only the City Tract Missionary Society. Who would made a mask and vizor for hypocrisy : for he not visit the homes of the poor, to carry them that shall scruple to pray by a set form, and yet not scruple to swear ex-tempore ; he that shall the true riches, to give them the bread of life? scruple to eat and drink at the Lord's table kneeling, and yet not scruple to drink at his own table or at an ale bench till he cannot stand ; he

That hour came at last, and the weeping neigh-

the wan, cuddling hands flew up, in the little one's last impulsive effort, as she looked pierc-

overcome this difficulty, that in old Calvinistic Con-necticut, we may have one good, strong Theologi-cal Seminary, in which the doctrines of Hooker, Smalley and Edwards, shall be taught, and young

Montgomery die.



THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, FEB. 7, 1856.

that shall seruple the cross in baptism, and yet on the heads of the mob. All that glory had vanished in an hour. not scruple the breaking of his baptismal vow ;

than the governments. From the beginning it

ought against the rising spirit of liberty. On the

ide of the oppressor there was power, and true

to her instinct. Rome took part with the strong

against the weak. Thus she alienated from her-

self the affections of the people in France and

formany. We were in the crowd before the

Hotel de Ville on those great days when Lamar-

tine thundered to the people of Paris, and heard

on every side muttered curses against the priests.

Nor is this strange. When a people are poor and

priest to come and preach the duty of submis-

son. They scorn him to his face. There are two

priests and politicians. The former they regard

Nor has this apathy of the Roman Church

lienated the people alone. It has disgusted

housands of thinking men all over Europe

ammenais struggled against it as long as he

ould, but this cold and cruel indifference finally

burst his mighty heart," and drove him into

necting Socialism with Infidelity, they have re-

garded every movement of the kind with sus-

picion, and from being silent or adverse, have

brought upon themselves the reproach of main-

We cannot think that this is wise, or Chris-

tian. Why should not the Social Question be

considered calmly, and by the highest light, that

of Christianity ? Certainly it is one of the

greatest problems which now task the mind of

the world. It is nothing less than the question,

whether it is possible for mankind to be all

happy-or whether it is a fixed condition of hu-

manity, that even in a well regulated society the

greater number should be poor, and ignorant

and miserable. In Europe it is paramount to all

political questions. A matter so vital is to be

approached-not only with seriousness and can-

dor, but with religious solemnity. Next to those

awful questions which respect the fate of the soul

beyond the grave, is it of moment to know, what

BUNSEN ON THE "SIGNS OF THE

TIMES."

his friend, the aged poet, Ernst Moritz Arndt

upon Freedom of Conscience, and the Rights of

Christian Congregations. By his anti-Russian

convictions deprived of the favor of the Prussian

Court, in his retirement at Charlottenburg, near

Heidelberg, he sends forth these epistles, a pro-

test against the reactionary movement in Ger-

many, and an appeal for liberty of conscience.

They breathe thoughout a strong, manly sense,

firm purpose, an intense hatred to all forms of

oppression, and a thorough conviction that the

only path of wisdom and of safety is in con-

cessions to the rights of personal freedom. Their

whole tone is English rather than German-the

spirit of his friends, Dr. Arnold, and Julius Hare

in contrast with that of Hengstenberg and of Stahl.

can tend to human happiness here.

In ten letters, the Chevalier Bu

taining abuses, and taking sides with power.

classes which are held in universal execution.

s hypocrites, and the latter as intriguers.

mishing, it is vain for the sleek and well-fed

edged the equal authority of foreign churches and declared, "For my part, I freely confess that were my lot cast among any of the reformed churches beyond the seas, I would presently join in their communion and not at all scruple to conform myself to their received customs."

22

Unlike many of his brethren, he pledged him self publicly to the exercise of ecclesiastical dis and his regard for the purity of the Church may be gathered from his language : Once for all, let me speak it to you who are of this parish, that if any of you shall duly accuse any of those too few who commune with us of dalous crime and will undertake to prove it, I will here undertake not to admit such an one till he hath given satisfaction according to the nature of his offence."

The H. D. Ebangelist.

NEW YORK: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1856

Mr. NATEAN BITTER, for many years Colle otal unbelief. The Protestant clergy have stood in a different Agent for the Evancerist, is now upon a tour throug Mishigan and the Western States. We shall feel oblige attitude. They have always been the friends of for all the facilities he may receive at the hands of our p liberty. And yet they have sometimes allowed themselves to be placed in a false position. Con-

FRENCH SOCIALISM.

In referring lately to a series of discourses nov in progress in this city on Socialism, we desired especially to commend this frank and manly treatment of a great subject, which has been generally ignored in the pulpit, and by the religio press, but which sooner or later must force its way to public attention. It is not to be denied that most of the good people of this country have a horror of the very name of Socialism, which forbids a calm investigation. To their eyes it looms up as a hideous monster, that can only exist by preying on society. It is associated with infidelity and atheism, and with the worst revolutionary doctrines, which aim at the destruction, rather than the reconstruction of social

All these odious charges may be true, and may justify a large amount of suspicion and hatred. The theories of Socialism may be crude and impracticable, the dreams of visionary enthusiasts -or the dark plotting of social destructives And yet all this does not alter the fact-that a vague hope of the reorganization of society has hold of many of the leading minds in Europe, and pervades the mass of the people in France and Germany. This is no proof of the excellence or practicability of their theories, but at least it ought to entitle them to respectful treatment, and a fair examination. A question so immense, is not to be settled by a scornful sneer, or by crying out that it is the mere spawn of infidelity. It is easy to see how this question has risen n

to such gigantic proportions in Europe. It is from the extreme misery of the poor population. In the heart of every European capital, lies the great, black reality of PAUPERISM. No one who has not seen the poor of those cities, can form any idea of the wretchedness in which they live. Even now we shudder to think of the misery which we have seen in London and Paris. Wandering through St. Giles at midnight, we have At times he discourses with a stirring eloquence.

Such is the general, leading idea of Bunsen's and acting upon each other by example, by he has a soul that is to live forever. It furnishes ter bear to heaven the prayers of saints, than work ; to illustrate this, he gives a review of sympathy or by ridicule. They boast of their food for thought during the week-and thus the strange fire which is swung in the censers of he that shall scruple obedience to man's laws, and yet not scruple disobedience to Ged's, but permanency of royal governments. The people in Germany, though not without constant referahall lie, defraud and perjure, I shall not scruple may be conquered for the moment; and forced, to call such a scrupulous swearer, or drunkard, like a blind Samson, to grind in the prison-house. In Germany, though not without constant reference is the world who are more per-

to call such a scruptious swearer, or utuation, or cheat, a gross and profane hypocrite." These or cheat, a gross and profane hypocrite." These words were not the language of derision aimed at the Puritans as a body. Hopkins was no big-oted Churchman even to the last. He acknowlhardly any German has shown a better appreci- erned by a false pride, by fear of ridicule, and classes of society. "The rich and the poor meet ticle than we should have done, except to dem- Church in this city. The Third Presbytery of Newthe state of our religious movements. In many which they live. Sometimes one young man, who of them all." It reminds the rich of their com- will detect, the justice and impartiality of our that is good, will draw half the college after him, awakens self-respect. As they come to church, we shall probably hear no objection European writers so freely make.

The second and third of these letters are deoted to a review of a pastoral letter of bishop versation. Von Ketteler, of Mayence, by occasion of the

But let the spirit of God move upon this com- appears, and they feel that they are kindred with celebration, June 5, 1855, in honor of Boniface, munity, and on some still Sabbath morning, let those whom they regarded with envy. This inthe apostle of the Germans. In that letter, the this reviler rise in a prayer-meeting, and confess tercourse removes their prejudices, and softens true origin of Christianity in Germany is ascribed his wickedness with sorrow and shame; deplor their manners. Insensibly a refinement is im- of recent intelligence from the missions of the to Boniface (Winfred,) in bringing it into sub- ing the bad influence he has exerted, and ask- parted to the most common people by associating jection to the Roman See. Bunsen, in reply, ing the forgiveness of his fellow-students and of with persons of education. ecounts the history of the earlier Christian nissions in Germany ; does justice to the narrow policy of Boniface, who was more alive to the was restrained from avowing himself a Chris- of freedom from labor and care! How many old external restraints of Rome than to the free tian by fear of derision, now gains confidence to men, who have outlived the ordinary enjoyments spirit of the gospel; and defends Germany against take a decided stand, and perhaps by the influ- of life, find their only solace in coming up to the he charge of the bishop, that since the Reform- ence of this single act, the character of fifty young house of God. To how many poor widows, ation she has lost her truthfulness and manly men is completely changed. Knowing how who have laid their affections in the grave, does honor. His description of the personal character quickly the tide obbs and flows in this suscepand services of Boniface is borne out by the tible community; and how much depends on the rescarches of Rettberg and Neander; with all current of popular sympathy, a wise parent will day. And although these times of bustle and his zeal, his great idea was that of external sub- yearn to see it setting towards the kingdom of excitement drawaway many from its observance, jection; he wrote to Rome to know if the Ger- heaven; and however this day of praye may be we would remember to keep it holy, not only in mans might eat horse flesh, and how they should neglected by others, many a pious father and cook the meat of swine. Yet he also complained mother will retire into the closet to pray for the even then that Rome sold her spiritual privileges blessing of God upon those institutions in which

at so costly a rate. From these topics Bunsen passes, in the fourth and fifth letter, to the Baden controversy, which

he traces back to a meeting of Roman Catholic ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS. bishops at Wurzburg in 1848, in which it was At the close of the ninth week of its session determined that the Roman hierarchy would and on its one hundred and thirty-seventh baldemand and enforce these four points : 1. The lot, the House of Representatives effected an orright of educating and installing all their priests, ganization by the election of the Hon. National and of exercising ecclesiastical discipline; 2. Of P. Banks as Speaker on a plurality vote, by three possessing the control of the Catholic schools; majority. Such a termination of [such a strug . Of directing the religious life, through insti- gle is certainly a significant, and may prove to tates and societies; 4. Of control over all eccle- be a momentous, event in our political history, iastical property. This ground was taken in and will be regarded with a far deeper interest 1848; and the whole Baden controversy sprung than attaches to the ordinary proceedings of from it. The details of that controversy are Congress. The length of the contest between fully given in these letters, on the basis of au- the parties is itself a novelty, which had begun thentic documents. Then follows in the sixth to excite an uneasiness, not calculated to be alletter, a summary of the points of conflict between | laved by the spirit and determination it excited the canon law of Rome, and the law of European It is the first time in our legislative his States, upon the three vital points of marriage, tory that such a delay has occurred; the posture education and church property; and it is fully of things makes it probable that it will by no shown that Rome here makes, and is now trying means be the last. The success of the new Reto carry out such positions as no independent publican party, and the choice of a Speaker for nation can concede. For the controversies in whom not one vote from the Slave-holding State our own country, this narrative and exposition was cast, is another aspect of the event that will are important and timely. In claiming supreme

control over marriage, education and church South. It is unquestionably a great triumphroperty, Rome comes in conflict with every great for its novelty, and greater for the prom state. The claim as to church property is the ise which it gives for the future. It is well worth same that has been set up, and successfully re- all that it has cost. Nine weeks were never sisted, in our own State. Bunsen shows, that more profitably spent by Congress than in that tedious process of ballotings to no purpose; noris tian hymns, constitute a feature in the book governments; that church property belongs of it probable that the journals of the House will which is sufficiently repulsive. But we are about contain any more pregnant records than these to indicate another, which is still more objecfootings. . A great principle has been involved in tionable. We allude now to the adaptation of errible character and consequences of religious the struggle which has given it both dignity and secular melodies." After properly defining the tenacity. It was not a personal contest ; wheth- degree to which such adaptation can be safely sential character of the Gospel; and details of er Mr. Banks or any other man was tobe the ti- carried, the writer says that the effect of adoptture occupant of a seat of considerable power ing "popular songs associated in tho minds of cyaski of Prague, Cesheltic in Tuscany, the and influence, was the least thought that entered all with low or frivolous ideas, upon a person of into the calculation. But the election of the musical sensibility, is about the same as if the Speaker was the practical settlement of the ques- words of these songs were slightly changed, and The eighth letter has the title, "Historical tion, of the continued supremacy of Southem adapted to religious uses. It would take no sur-

It was really a struggle between the North song, the points and problems is in substance the fol-lowing: 1. Absolutism in the State cannot and forces respectively, of slavery and freedon. "Old dog Tray's ever faithfu, Care can't drive him away," into a hymn on the faithfulness of the Savior; stand against Absolutism in the Church. 2. Pro- For the first time in our history as a Goveracan be fully developed only whe

ments of North and South have often entered

largely into other issues; they have virtually

controlled the legislation of Congress for many

vears. But there was never before a naked con-

test on grounds which had no other explanation

or animus, than the friendship for, or hostility

to, slavery. This issue has long Seen forese

and apprehended, but it never before came. The

friends of Mr. Banks are the first distinct North-

bond of union but their common opposition to

the extension of slavery. It could not but be

an exciting and vital question whether this new

party, on its first appearance, should obtain the

the long-continued and freely-used control

the South iu the political affairs of the country

-whother slavery and its affiliated interests

were to lose forever, the direct and powerful

support of federal legislation. We do not won-

der at the tenacity of the struggle on the part of

the South. They saw that the scenter was at

stake : that the election of Mr. Banks would be

of the North.

been paramount.

shippers :

supremacy-whether an end had really come to

onstrate, by the resemblance which every reader own criticism. We have said nothing more condemnatory than this article contains, yet to this to ape his swaggering manner and his foul con- dressed with neatness, and sit beside their more MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE. wealthy neighbors, the feeling of inferiority dis-

this day bring the sole relief and happiness of the

THE NEW-ENGLANDER AND THE

PLYMOUTH COLLECTION.

The February number of the New-Englande

ust issued, contains an elaborate and carefully

written review of the "Plymouth Collection,"

from the pen of Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, which

mere negative objections. There are tunes here

disgraceful to the volume as a book of worship."

'I'm bound for the land of Canaan,' (White-

field, p. 334) such jolly, rollicking ditties as

'O that will be joyful,' or a comic dance, appar-

Come, children, drink the balmy dew O glory, hallelujah ?

These tunes, adapted in a manner almost sac

rilegious to some of the most cherished of Chris-

prising literary talent to transform the popular

and it would hardly be a worse outrage on

ently of Irish origin, like that on p. 99.

* * As "such gross, vulgar melodies as

At the Monthly Missonery Meeting at the communicated the following, among other items

We have gone into a larger outline of this ar-

American Board : The Armeniau Missions have become so large God; and the effect is electric. The current of And how the Sabbath supports the hearts that that, at the desire of the stations in that region, popular feeling is turned. The timid youth, who are heavy and cast down! Blessed day of rest! the South-Eastern stations are to form a distinct mission with Aintab as its center. Aleppo will other sources, will enable them to erect a suitable e connected with the new mission; as also Antoch and Oorfa, which are to be occupied as sta-

Mr. Schneider gives an account of a visit made ful labors of Dr. H., unanimously though reluctantby him to Marash. The country is unsettled, and there is much danger from robbers. While y acceded to their pastor's request-a self-denial there, twelve persons were admitted to the church in Marash. One year ago the Sabbath audienwhich, it is to be hoped, will be rewarded hy the gift of an acceptable pastor. They are in a thriving ces were from seventy-five to one hundred. Now they are from 150 to 200. Dr. Goodell reports and a healthful condition, and will be able to command some of the best ministerial services in the eligious interest in the Female Boarding School church. at Constantinople. Six of the pupils have been The Westminster Presbyterian Church of

examined for admission to church privileges. Dr. Riggs announces increase in the work of Bible publication and distribution. The Gospel Brooklyn, on the 31st ult, at the South Presbyte of Matthew is about to be issued in Koordish rian Church. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Spear : Rev. Dr. An edition of 1000 copies of the Psalms in Bul-garian, revised by Dr. R., who has acquired that AcLane presided, and gave the charge. The church onsists of sixty-one members, which it is expected language, and was printed last Summer, is al-ready sold. The Bulgarians are a nation of will soou be somewhat increased. Of these the ma-4,500,000 population, belonging to the Greek Church, and are in their moral and religious jority are from the South Presbyterian Church including three elders-Walter S. Griffith, J. Milton Smith, and Wm. Jackson, Esqs. The prospects of characteristics, the Armenians of European Turev. As many as 110 New Testaments in the the new enterprise appear to he highly encouraging. Mahommedan character and language, have been The warmest sympathies of the several churches of sold to Mussulmen in Constantinople, in one month. A handsomely bound copy of the whole the Preshvtery were expressed by their pastors. Rev. Alexander Mc Call was installed paste Rible in Turkish, has been presented by the agents of the Bible Societies to the Grand Vizier. of the Preshyterian Church at Niagara Falls, Jan. 29 He accepted it with expressions of pleasure, and hy the Nlagara Preshytery. Rev. Herman Halsey sed a written reply to a polite note from presided and put the Constitutional questions. In he American Minister, Mr. Spence, which acvocation and reading of the Scriptures. by Rev. Joel companied it. Dr. Riggs remarks: "We who re-member the long years during which the Scrip-tures in the Turkish character were a contraband ook, can only say, "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes."

ome at least appear to be truly converted men. In one town the most wealthy and influential Mahommedan gives evidence of true piety, and asks admission to the Christian Church. In alnost every part of the land there is some movement in the same direction ; and all this without ny effort at such proselytism. It is understood that in consequence of the ac

tion of the great meeting in Paris on this subject, several governments have instructed their repreentatives to use their influence to get the death cenalty for apostacy from Mahomedanism renoved : and they are already moving in the mat Never was there a more fitting ti The representations to the Porte are met by the policy of the government in granting freedom of action is well known. The exceeding liberality of the powers that be, is perhaps the greatest obstacle at the present moment, to the securing

of the needed guarantee. The Nestorian Mission is much hindered in its work by the intolerance of the Persian Govern Some of the missionaries even fear that ment. they may be driven away for a time. They hope omewhat from the interposition of the English Embassy; but as the representative of England just now can barely maintain his hold of Teheran, the prospect is dark. God has, however, delivered them from as great straits in times past and they and the friends of missions may well make Him their trust.

The venerable missionary, Mr. Winslow, is expected to arrive in this country from Madras

Religions Intelligence. Ministers and Churches. Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D.D., has rec

OFFRAND PREACHING. We see it stated that Prof. Condit of Anburn, has introduced a custom, designed to facilitate extempore preaching. It is the assigning of a Scripture text to a class, and requiring the members, as they might be called on by the

and accepted a call to the North Presbyterian Professors to give each his views, extemporaneously. York dissolved the pastoral relation between him and The incitement to master a subject thoroughly, the Seventh Presbyterian Chnreh, on Monday morn- which is thus furnished, and the habit of expressing ing last, and he enters at once upon his new field of thoughts perspicaciously and fluently, which must be acquired in a three years' course of such training, labor. Having been paster of the Seventh Church for more than twenty years, and enjoyed during that will, it is thought, promote readiness and effect in

period a degree of prosperity and usefulness which their pulpit ministrations. This plan, the Presbyte rian Banner states, originated at Princeton, and has hardly a parallel in the history of the churches belongs to the plan of Dr. McGill, in the instruction in this city; this separation has not been made withof his classes. Dr. McGill communicated it to Dr. out great deliberation, nor without deepest regret of Tract House, on Monday the 4th inst., Mr. Wood the part of both pastor and people. The new field Condit, and the latter adopted it in the teaching of hls Pupils at Aubnrn. to which Dr. H. is called is one of such evident promise for years to come, and the call to it so unani-

SCULPTURES FROM NINEVEH. We learn from the mous and urgent, that the Providential indication oston Advertiser that seventeen tons of ancient of duty can hardly be questioned. The church have culptures from Ninevch have just arrived in that received a generous offer from James Borrman Esq., city via London, in which latter city they were pur which with the aid they hope to obtain from chased by Mr. Henry Stevens, the American anti quarian, for his own account. Of these sculptures edifice, probably on the Ninth Avenue, with every there exist several duplicates in the British Mucospect of a successful issue of the enterprise, The seum, which is given as a reason for their not being Seventh church which has so long enjoyed the faithpurchased by that institution. The sculptures (in relief) representing trees, human figures, &c., are said to be excellently preserved, some of them being superior to the corresponding ones in the Museum Mr. Stevens offers these works for sale, and the Advertiser expresses the hope that a permanent home for them may be secured in Boston

> AUSTRIAN LUTHERANS .- The severe persecut which the Protestants in Austria have endured since the reign of Francis Joseph, has driven a consider able number of Lutherans to this country, and settlements have recently been made in Cape Girardeau and Perry Counties, and near Jefferson City, Missouri, where churches have been constituted, which are supplied by ministers of the Missourl Synod Another colony of emigrants from the visinity of Linz, has been made near Jenesboro, Union Co. Ill., and is served hy Rev. A. Lehman, of the same Synod. These poor refugees are represented as humble and sincere followers of Christ, who have left all for Christ's sake and the Gospel.

PRESIDENT BATES .--- The associated Alumni of Middlebury College propose to erect a suitable monument over the grave of Rev. President Bates in Middlebury.

CAMERIDGE DIVINITY SCHOOL -At the meeting of the Board of Overseers last week in Bos ton, a report was presented which embraced an elaborate opinion of the Snpreme Cour, of Massa-School from the University. The Conrt express the opinion that, as certain funds have from time to time been given to Harvard University for certain purposes of instruction connected with sald college they cannot, in the proper exercise of any chancery power they possess, direct the withdrawal of the said funds from the supervision and trust of the permanent public corporate body to which they G. W. Warner, and elders, W. J. Machan, and Jared were entrusted by their donors for the purpose of naintaining a theological school as a branch of the University, and commit them to an independent board of trustees to be applied to maintaining a graduate theological school. The Court furthe savs that a contrary decision would furnish a preedent dangerous to the perpetnity and sacrednes all our great public charities, leaving the queson of the management and supervision of our public charities to be the subject of change with every fluctnation of popular opinion as to what may be the ore expedient and useful mode of administering them. The treasnrer states that the income amount ed to \$48,928.58; the expenditnres to \$47,490.55. The whole amount of property belonging to the college is stated at \$1.015.760 28

Associate Reformed Seminary-The Truste of the Hanna bequest to the Monongahela Presbying an edifice in Alleghany City, intended for the of his age. He was the oldest graduate of Yale formed Seminary, who have heretofore received in

Rev. G. E. Delevan; charge to the people by Rev Mr Coit: installing prayer by Rev. Mr. Gregg, This A'letter from Constantinople says; "Turkish inquirers are multiplying in all directions, and cannot be hid." Under the ministration of its pastor, School from the University. and by the agency of the Eternal Spirit, may it exhibit the " Beauty of Holiness," as the cataract displays the grandeur of the Divine perfections. The Presbytery of Caynga has chosen Rev. hu Barber, and Prof. J. B. Condit, D.D., ministers, and Abijah Fitch and Henry Willard Elders commissioners : alternates, Rev. T. M. Hopkins, and Vheeler The Presbytery passed the following resolutio specting Kansas, after an address by Elder L. W. Capen of Union Springs, who has lately visited this Territory. "Whereas, it is perfectly clear from the statement of Bro

"Whereas, it is perfectly clear from the statement of Bro. W. Capen, so entirely accordant with the reliable infor-nation received from other sources, that our Christian preturen and follow-elizens in Kansas are suffering greatly, so to much from the peculiarities incident to settlers in a lew country, as from the unreasonable and wicked inter-erence of the Slave power, therefore, *Resolved*—That we deeply sympathize with these suffer-rers; and pledge ourselves to their support and encourage-nent, in such ways as are dictated by patriotism, philan-hropy and religion. *Resolved*—That the opposition of the advocates of alavery to the peaceful and consiltutional settlement of Kansas Ter-

ooklyn, was organized by the Presbytery of

Resolved—That the opposition of the advocates of slarge the peaceful and constitutional settlement of Kansas T tory is such as might naturally be expected ifrom the s seates of a system of oppression, which spinrs restrail d seeks universal dominion; and is such as to furni seh and farful reasons to the friends of freedom a hristianity, is use all proper means for its entire remo-on the church and nation."

vudon Center, Vt., on the 28th. Sermon hy Rev.

The Union Church (Congregational) was duly

ganized in Portland, Me., on the 24th ult. Sermon

Rev. Ebenezer Douglas, late of Bangor, was

The First Presbyterian Church in New

Rev. Mr. Barr was installed over the O. S.

The Stanton Street Presbyterian Church (O.

.) in this city, of which Rev. Mr. Sanderson is pas-

elebrated the event by a social tea gathering or

Rev. H. R. Wilson, D. D., has been called to

Religious Summary

MONUMENT TO REV. DR. PEABODY .- A movement

ent to the late Rev. W. B. O. Peabody, which his

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY .- The Episcopal Recorder

entions the death, at Bassa Cove, West Africa,

Nov. 10th, of hillious fever, in the 28th year of her

age, of Mary Louise, wife of the Rev, Jacob Rambo,

of the Protestant Episcopal Mission at that place.

Mrs. Rambo had been connected with the Mission

about two years, and had most faithfully devoted

hurch in Princeton, Iil., on the 2d ult.

eans, whose edifice was recently burnt, are re-

lich., on the 10th ult.

the 23d ult.

spirit.

herself to her duties.

rolnmes

The venerable Rev. Payson Williston, D. D., tery of the Associate Reformed Church, are erectied at his residence in Easthampton, on Wednesday the 30th ult., of typhoid pneumonia, in the 93d year accomodation of the students of the Associate Re-

College. Early in life he became the pastor of the struction in the basement of Dr. Pressly's church within two or three weeks. His health is quite Congregational Church at Easthampton, in which It is built in the most approved style of archite

fully confirms the views we have expressed in reference to the same book. Almost every objection we urged against it is reaffirmed, with more copious exemplifications, and surpassing in the severity of its censure all that we said. The article commences with a notice of the music of the "Plymouth Collection." While admitting that the work is not deficient in standard tunes, it affirms, what is unquestionable, that there are in a meagre minority-" not over one hundred and fifty of its three hundred and sixtyseven tunes can be included in the class of approved and favorite music." "To a very considerable part of the music, there are other than

be full of significance both at the North and the

this claim is not allowed even by the European ight to the congregation, and not to the bishops. The seventh letter presents a summary of the persecution in all ages ; its opposition to the esthe latest European instances, tho Madiai, Bor-Baptists in Germany, the Catholics in Russia,

Review and Solution of the Problems from the views in the legislation of the country. idea of the Christian State." His summary of the points and problems is in substance the fol-

week. For all these things we love the Sabbath obedience to the command of God, but as a hallowed interval of peace, which is the best earthly type of heaven.

are gathered those who are dearer to them than

from their kennels, and as the glare of the street lamps fell upon their haggard faces, and their clusions are based upon wide historical inductions. shrivelled forms, covered with rags, they looked less like human beings than like demons made these contested points in Germany, there is no visible by the flames of hell. What is existence more definite and authentic statement; and his to men and women, thus born to misery? Can counsels have a wider application than to Gerit be any happiness to live ? How can a mother many alone. He renders full justice to England ook upon her offspring foredoomed to misery, without feeling an impulse to strangle them in potic measures of other nations. A translation their childhood ? How can a brother look upon into English is promised, and it will make the a sister, and think of her probable fate, without horror ?

Republican that here speaks, but a thorough The condition of the poor in Paris is no better Protestant on the basis of God's word and of Michelet says, this population is "the most human rights. ephemeral in its average duration which is to

The first letter opens thus: "What are the be found perhaps in the world. One must live in signs of the times ? Is it ebb or flood ? In Gerthe poor quarters to know with what rapidity many and in Europe are we going backward or this people is renewed. Birth, death, are there, incessant and rapid ; terrible chemistry, where forward? Which will conquer, Church or State? clergy or nation ? priesthood or people ?" Such life composes only to decompose. One has hardly the courage to reproach them for anything in that are the questions anxiously 'raised since 1848: every one feels that the greatest conflicts are imperceptible moment which they live between imminent, are going onward. Many despair of the morning and the evening. Poor river of life, any other solution than in the final triumph of which flows so swift ! I accuse a wave. It has despotism in Church and State. But such a redisappeared."

In such extremity of woe it is idle to talk of order and progress; it is at war with the whole peace and contentment. When men are starving spirit of Protestantism and of Christianity. for want of work ; when their hands are idle, and Two main tendencies mark the times: their their wives and children are dying of hunger, it onflicts are at the heart of the present disoris vain for the proud and prosperous few to tell them that such evils are inevitable, even in the ders; both have received the greatest impulse best society, and that it is their duty to submit within the last few years ; it is a more earnest contest than that around the walls of Sebasto in silence ! Their hearts rebel against this coldblooded political philosophy, by which they must pol. These two tendencies, as defined by Bunbe offered up as sacrifices to the old order of sen, are, on the one hand, the spirit of free asso things. They will not perish without a struggle. | ciated action; on the othar hand, the hierarchi-They will not die and leave no sign. It is im- cal spirit. Both have increased indefinably withpossible to prevent their asking bitterly, If God in the last few years. The spirit of free associis just? and if there be not something wrong in ation and combination is seen especially in Engthe very organization of society, where such in- land and this country in almost all the great equalities exist? They see around them thoureligious and social movements of the times; it sands rolling in luxury, who never did a day's has begun to be developed in Germany, in the work in their lives. Their backs are bent with Gustavus Adolphus Society, and similar Proteslabor, and now they ask only for more work, tant associations ; even among the Roman Cathand yet they find nothing to do. And for want olics it is found in many new organizations for of this they must die miserably. Is it strange religious ends. But it is a special mark of Prothat they become exasperated against the rich? testantism, springing from that deep sense of How long does it take a man who is starving to individual moral responsibility, which is one of reason that he is the victim of social injustice? the fruits of the Reformation and of the Gospel. "If society cannot afford relief, then down with On the other hand, the hierarchical element has een aroused into a new life. It is seen in the society, and new-create the world !" Oxford school of England; in the teachings of

This is the real origin of Socialism. It is n that the people are led astray by designing men. But they cannot help pondering sadly on these things. The constant presence of misery-of gaunt, haggard, famine-stricken woe, forces upon them the question of a new social order. And never was there a greater mistake than for the statesmen of France and Germany to ignore this question, or treat it with contempt, or postpone it by miserable shifts and expedients, which relieve the pressure for a moment, but do not remove it. They try to amuse the people ; to provide shows, and exhibitions, and parades, and illuminations, to divert them from the vital question of their own condition, and thus secure a little longer the tenure of their power. Each unity and discipline. one makes the most of his brief possession, saying "After me, the deluge !"

and in contest at the heart of modern society. But wise men see that this cannot last. The people of Paris are delighted with a military Under these two leading points of view, Bunser parade, but this does not satisfy their craving for eviews the signs of the times in Europe, the bread. In vain do cabinets and cunning intriguers lespotic and the free movements. The hierarchy strives to bring all human rights into uncontry to postpone "the inevitable hour." The crisis may be delayed a few years, but sooner or ditional submission to its superior claims; the later it must come. counter spirit contends for liberty of conscience,

And when that day of retribution comes, it will be the more terrible from this long delay, and extreme tension of the hierarchical claims is one these attempts to deceive the people and defraud of the signs portending its downfall. No human them of their rights. No one can form an idea nower can ever be ultimately successful in pro of the terrific power of a popular insurrection lucing an unconditional submission of man's who has not seen one. It chanced to us to be in rights to its sole supremacy. To demand this, Paris during the Revolution of February 1848. is to demand what must lead ultimately to the when Louis Phillippe was dethroned, and the imoverthrow of the despotism itself. The contest pression of those three days will never be for is between "the ever growing desire of the nagotten-the long streets filled with dark, moving tions for freedom of conscience" and " the ever masses of men; the barricades piled up at every growing disposition of the hierarchy to suppress sorner; the fierce and determined look of the reedom of conscience and to persecute those of people; the firing of guns, and the shouts of other opinions." In Spain, France, Russia, and story-are all before us. For hours we stood many parts of Germany, even in Sweden, the in the garden of the Tuilleries, and saw the sack- persecuting spirit is rife ; it has found an able ing of the palace, while he who was "but yester- advocate in Prof. Stahl, of Berlin, in his Address

met thousands of poor wretches crawling forth He unfolds the lesson of religious persecu terrible and convincing power, and his cor civil freedom follows church reform. 3. Civil reedom can be maintained, only with self-gov-As to the present state of parties and opinions on ernment and freedom of conscience in the community. 4. The Hierarchy demands freedom of conscience only for itself. 5. Religious freedom has never led to political anarchy. 6. Intoler ance and persecution have never brought bless and our own country, in contrast with the desings to nations ; but they are the greatest curse to Protestant nations, since they are inconsistent with Protestant principles. On this basis, he English public more familiar with the real bearproceeds to a review of the legislation as to eduing of the continental struggles. It is no Red

cation, marriage and church property, showing ern party in Congress, having no other professed how Romanism must be restrained if freedom of legislation is to be left to States and nations.

the Protestants in France.

In the next letter he reviews at length, and with just severity, the position taken by Prof. Stahl at the Kirchentag and his lecture be fore an Evangelical Society, that the State may use force in restraining the expression of religious prinions. The ninth letter presents a full account of the Union in Prussia between Lutheran and Calvinists, and of the recent efforts to annul it and to bring the State into-subserviency to the demands of an exclusive Lutheranism. Bunser here stands with such men as Muller, Tholuck and sult is at war with man's belief in a real moral Nitzsch, in defenee of that Union, which has al-

ready borne such noble fruits. Its overthrow would introduce ecclesiastical disorder and bit ter confessional strife. The last letter looks forward with hope to the future. " Of the two great signs of the times, which we have considered, the one is rising, the other is setting. The spirit of association is the genius and the avenger of the breaking day; the Hierarchy with its tyranny is the fading star of the waning night.' Freedom of conscience is the living air of the race, the cradle of true personality, and this freedom, the mother of all other freedom, the Hier archy cannot long restrain." "Whoever works for the oppression of conscience and the slavery of mind : whoever does not work for freedom o conscience in the faith, is at work for Jesuitism and, so far as he can, for the overthrow of his own chnrch and home. If he be a Protestant he is worthy of double abhorrence and pity." Such is the substance of these earnest and elo quent volumes. We sympathize deeply with their warm spirit, even where we cannot regard their philosophy, and especially their theology, as unobjectionable. On the higher subjects of that promises a firm yet considerate and conserv speculation, Bunsen is not seldom indistinct or wavering. But his whole soul is alive with the where the interests of slavery have heretofore De Maistre and De Bonald in France, as well as idea of freedom of conscience, and the right of man in the ultramontane tendencies of the Univers. to have the Gospel and to act it out subject to no and similar periodicals, almost rooting out the constraint. These he defends against Stahl's posi-

sense of the old Gallican freedom. In Germany tion, by showing that such rights have ever flourit is to be discerned, not only in the revival of ished only on the basis of a sound faith. His word Jesuit influence, in the claims of the hierarchy will give courage and direction to many fainting in Baden, and in the recent Austrian Concordat hearts in Germany. They are the words of a but also in the new and rapid growth of the old man of courage, spoken at the right time. "Eu-Lutheran leaven, with its protests against the rope, he says, longs for the Gospel and its peace, Union, its exclusiveness, its theories of the minbut also for its light and its freedom. It still isterial office and of sacramental grace. In our says, in Goethe's dying words, "more light ; own land the same spirit manifests itself in the while the Hierarchy is saying, "more darkness." extreme ultramontane tendencies of Brownson's "No power without that freedom; that is the Quarterly, and in the efforts made to organize the doctrine of all modern history for all nations. Roman Catholics into a more thorough state of

No freedom without its limits; and hence none without that moral earnestness, and gospel love. Such are the two influences which are at work which alone give freedom its true limits : this i the doctrine for the nations." "When has freedom of conscience led to revolution ? Where has the oppression of conscience led to peace?' Another work is announced from the same indefatigable writer: "The Belief of Humanity in a Moral Order of the World; or, the Development of the Knowledge of God and of the World's for religious toleration. In Bunsen's view the History.

REVIVALS IN COLLEGES.

The approach of the day of Fasting and Praver for Colleges will turn the thoughts of many pious parents to the religious wants of our literary institutions. They have sent their sons to them, with anxious hearts, and now they pray the roads. that the windows of heaven may be opened, and blessing be poured out upon these beloved Seminaries; and that their children may share in it. There is no community which needs a revival

ment, a distinct, recognized, living issue was Christian taste and sensibility, than to take the formed between these two great sections of the tune and use it in public worship. The frivolcountry. The opposing tendencies and sentious love song,

> "Thou reign'st in this bosom There, there hast thou thy throne," night, with very slight alterations, have been nserted in the "Plymouth Collection" under the ead of "Christian Experience, Penitence and Consecration ;" and it would have been about as offensive to decorum as the adaptation which has actually been made on page 206, of the tune of the song, under the name 'Coral.'" The writer then cites a "few other deformities of this sort"-Opal, page 274, is the familiar old song, 'Fresh half a century since he first opened his lips to the and strong the breeze is blowing;' Emerald is the lackadaisical, sentimental song of Haynes labors in this church in 1807 and '8 were abundantly Bailey, 'Shades of evening, close not o'er us.' On page 50 that paltry jingle, 'The Watcher,' is given without alteration. On page 373 is a tune, 'All's Well,' said to be a Wostern melody, in which we recognize the face of an old friend, slightly disguised-that jolly old tune. Begone, dull care.' But instead of

'My wife shall dance and I will sing, And merrily pass the day,' we sing, as solemnly as we can, 'If this be death, I soon shall be From every pain and sorrow free

a proclamation that other interests and views The writer shows that any good adaptation i would begin to assert a control, the end of which impossible from the very plan of the book. The nobody can foretell. For years there has been hymns are divided according to their subjects nothing done in Congress that has so deep a but the laws of musical adaptation do not coinmeaning to Southern politicians, as this triumph cide with any such order of subjects. Often two hymns which resemble each other in general

The struggle has also been useful in compacttone of sentiment, and which accordingly good ing and disciplining the new party. The firm- taste and the religious affections of the churches ness with which they have maintained their have long associated with the same tune, are put stand is not only creditable to their principles, but far apart in the order of subjects. This difficulty highly auspicious to their future harmony and is illustrated by the citation of a great number nower. Such a body united will be practically of unhappy or ridiculous adaptations. rresistible in Congress. The measures of the On the compilation of Hymns, the article

session bearing on the great interests of freedom, equally severe and conclusive. After doing will be in their hands, just in proportion to the ample justice to the accessions which the colleccompactness of their unity, and the loyalty of tion really brings to our stock of psalmody, it their adhesion to their party. Without some complains first, of the faulty arrangement, which such preliminary discipline, it is hardly possible is "a shuffling sort of compromise between a that a new party could have attained the drill rational and a metrical arrangement." As "unand the esprit du corps indispensable to success der the head of Warning and Invitation are in-Every interest of freedom has been immeasurably cluded a large number of hymns on the Second promoted by the delay. We think it a provi-Coming of Christ, many on the close of the year. dential boon that the struggle has been so peaceand some hymns of penitence and consecration fully conducted, and terminated in a manner The principle which includes these hymns would include the whole book under the same title." ative assertion of Northern policy in places It also complains of the "excessive variety of fantastic and unheard-of meters." But more seriously still it condemns its omissions of stan-

dard and approved hymns. The writer expected SABBATH IN THE COUNTRY. some reduction in this respect, but was not Upon people who have been brought up in the quite prepared for such a slashing reformation country, in a retired and Christian village, it as we found to have been practised. Instead of eems hardly necessary to urge the observanc the 497 pieces in the Psalms of the Connecticu: of the Sabbath. It is already sanctified by too Collection, we are cut down all at once to 102 pieces. Out of the 150 Psalms of David, only many tender associations ever to be abandoned. Once in seven days the ordinary occupations. of 62 are represented at all in the Plymouth Colusincss are laid aside. The streets are deserted. lection." A list of specimens of the omitted "And all the world lics still."

Psalms is given, which is only briefer than that Suddenly over the hills is heard the sound of the by which we attempted to show the character church bell; and forth from their dwellings of the book. It especially notices that not a ssue whole families, parents leading their little single part of Watts' version of the 119th Psalm children by the hand, and brothers and sisters is to be found in the Collection ! walking side by side, and all with grave steps Praising the work as a collection of religious

rending their way to the house of God. Those from a distance come in wagons and carriages. t for the purposes of sacred song : " The author The front of the village church presents an ani does not seem to have apprehended (1.) that mated and picturesque scene. It seems as if there imay good religious poetry, and good reome unusual event had assembled the whole ligious lyrics which are not good to sing := (2.) town. And now reverently they enter the that there may be good songs of a religioso-senplace of worship. Solemn prayers are offered. imental character which are not suitable for use Hymns are sung-joyful or plaintive melodiesin the church ;--(3.) that there is a large and that long have charmed the ears of pious worexcellent collection of hymns (for instance, those of a descriptive character) which can be sung t

"Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide." The volume of eternal life is read, and then follows a solemn discourse respecting God or Eternity ; on the state of the dead, or the duties of the living. An hour passes, and the congre gation issue from the doors, and disperse along

There is the great civilizing influence in dear country homes, and in every Christian

land : Mr. Beecher has introduced as interpreters of the "From seence like this old Scotia's grander That makes her loved at home, revered abr experiences and praises of the people of God. of religion more than a College, or which is in a But for this day our population would be me much in the manner that every unperverted better situation to receive it. Here is a little laboring animals, beasts of burden like the horse mind must feel. "Surely the flame kindled by a thorough review of the opposing system of Materi- Mills has preserved the double rhyme which adds so dence, in a case like this, consists in prompt and ing of the parace, while he who was "but yester-day a king," was fleeing in disguise for his life We say the throne carried through the streats of the Paracy.

fceblc. He will receive a cordial welcome

A Fifty Years' Pastorate

Rev. Barnabas King, of Rockaway, N.J., preache on the last Sabbath of the last year a seri ion com memorating the fiftieth anniversary of his ministry having been licensed to preach by the Berkshire Association in the Fall of 1805. After spending a intelligence, and his benevolent and social feelings. Sabhath or two at home, he went on horsehack t He was the father of the enterprising and liheral New-Jersey, and preached one Sahbath in that State ounder and patron of the Williston Seminary in in 1805, so that he has held forth the word of life in Easthampton. New-Jersey fifty years. In January (the 25th) 1806 he preached for the first time in Rockaway, so it is church of which he has been so long pastor. His McKeen, of Bradford. Rev. B. C. Chase has resigned the charge of blessed, and the church, which consisted of 30 mem he Congregational church in Camden, Me. bers, 12 of whom were widows, was greatly increased In December 1808, he was ordained and installe pastor of the church, and has continued with this y Rev. George E. Adams. his "first love," ever since. It is a singular fact that in Rockaway in some families he has ministered in rdained and installed at Oldtown, Me., on the 23rd baptism, at the communion table, at the marriage ult. Sermon hy Prof. Harris. altar, and at the grave to four generations, the first Rev. William Barrows has been dismissed generation, the children, grand-children, great-grandfrom Grantville, Mass. children, and in two cases at least, to the great-great Rev. Theodore T. Munger was installed p.sgrand-children. Mr. King can now point to the greatgreat-great-grand-children of Moses Tuttle, Esq., in whose family he resided for some time when he first inst. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Storrs of Braintree. came to Rockaway. During this long period his An O. S. Church was dedicated in Oakland,

people have maintained their affection for him, and he is now spending his closing years among then with all the tokens of a mutual attachment un broken. The occasion was the 47th anniversary of placing it by a very fine structure his pastorate in Rockaway. The discourse did not embrace details of local interest, but rather glanced over the surprising changes which have taken place especially in the religious world during the last halfcentury. Those who bade him welcome fifty years age are gone, and many of his spiritual children have preceded him to glory.

Foreign Theological Intelligence.

the O. S. Church in Fairmount, Pa. C. Hardwicke, well known by his historical re-Rev. James Logan died in Shelby Co., Ky. searches, has published the first part of a work on Christ and other Masters," the object of which is on the 1st ult., aged 56 years. On the 30th ult., the Right Rev. Manton to give an historical parallel between Christianity and the other religious systems of the ancient world Casthurn, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal diocess of with special reference to the difficulties and objec-Massachusetts, was united in the holy bonds of mattions from modern criticism and philosophy. imony to Mary J., daughter of George E. Head,

A third edition of Jules Bonnet's " Life of Olympia Esq., of Boston. The marriage ceremony was per-Morata," that touching episode in the sad history formed by Rev. John Cotton Snith, assistant minls of the Reformation in Italy, has been published at ter of Trinity church, Boston. Paris.

The sculptor, Rauch, has completed a statue of Kant, which is to be soon inaugurated at Konlgsberg. is on foot in Springfield, Mass., for erecting a monu-Ponjoulat's "History of Jerusalem," crowned by the Academy is just issued. The prize on Colbert and his Political Economy has been adjudged to M. F. Joublean, hy the Academy of Moral and Political astor and friend he was, and from the community Science. at large who possess in their beautiful cemetery a onstant evidence of his thoughtful taste and public

The life of J. J. Scaliger, with inedited letter . Bernags, has appeared at Berlin. A new series of "Italian Historical Archives" has been commenced at Fiorence, by the Delia Crusca Academy. The previous series comprised forty-five parts: two parts of the new series were published i

1855. At Levden an important work has been published from the Arabic MSS., a History of the Arabs from 640 to 1452, by Ahnl Mahasin, edited by T. T. T. Ingonboll and B. F. Matthes. The old reputation of Holland for the cultivation of Oriental learning is still maintained; in the three past years, says the poetry, the article strongly excepts to much of French Athenaum, no less than 2,200 pages of Arahic text have heen edited hy M. Ingonboll alone. At St. Petersburg, two magnificent volumes, with 95 plates, have been published on the "Antiquities of the Cimmerian Bosphorus," from the materials preserved in the Museum of the Hermitage, founded hy the Empress Catherine II., one of the best arranged European collections of antiquities.

The second and third volumes in quarto, of the THE SABBATH IN BUFFALO .- The Mayor of Buf-Spicelegium Solesmesne," edited by J. B. Pitra. of the Sabbath, promising by proclamation to enhave been issned, containing works of the Fathers not hitherto edited, from Greek, Latin and Oriental force the ordinances which forbid the opening of or it is seen whether he is really obnoxious to the Manuscripts. There are to be two series of this new collection, of five volumes each; the first is to em-GERMAN HYMNS .--- We learn from the Genesse

of a work by Dr. James Buchanan, Divinity Profes- lation of German Hymns, revised and greatly en- while acting strictly in accordance with the Go sor in the New College, upon "Faith in God and larged. This work is believed to be by far the thion of the United States, is tried, convicted, and Modern Atheism compared in their Essential Nature, most successful attempt to give English readers an sentenced to the life of a felon, a storm of popular Theoretic Grounds and Practical Influence," 2 vols. Idea of the richness of the German language in sa- indignation would be felt from the Ohio to 800, as presenting a luminous view of the inductive ered poetry, in which the English language is proargument for the Being and Perfections of God, and nounced hy many to be particularly barren. Dr. with an armed conflict between the States. Pru-

capacity he officiated with eminent success in ministure, and presents an imposing appearance. tering faithfully to the spiritual wants of his flock. front wall is a tablet, hearing the following inscrip and maintaining among them an exemplary spirit of tions : " Theological Seminary of the Associate Rermony, for a period considerably exceeding halfa formed Presbyterian Church. century. He was extensively known and highly "Built 1855, from a bequest of Thomas Hanna." The Institution will be presided over by Dr. Pressly, esteemed, and beloved, not only in his own parish. but throughout the neighboring towns, for his assid- assisted by Rev. D. R. Kerr, D.D., and Dr. Clark. ous discharge of his parochial duties, his general

LAST HOURS OF MR. WHITING. The Asistle con respondent of the Journal of Commerce has a brief notice of the last days of the lamented missionary, Rev. George B. Whiting, which his friends will pe ruse with sad interest. We had intended before A Congregational church was dedicated at this, to present a sketch of this singularly pure and useful man, and trust that some one acquainted with his character and career will secure him a place in the memories of the friends of missions by a fitting memorial. The letter we refer to savs: "He was stationed at Jerusalem until it was thought expedient to abandon that mission, when he came to Beirut and the villages in the mountains, where with feeble health he labored on, weary but never complaining. Returning from the mountains the first of October after the hot season, he could not refrain from plunging into his work, though he had just risen from a sick bed. He ordered the bell to be range Sabbath morning, and sent messages to the native members that there would be preaching ; and when tor of the Village Church, Dorchester, on the 6th the hour came, he preached in Arabic, taking his text as if by a suggestion from above : "For I ar in a straight betwixt two, having a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better." &c. In the afternoon I sat near him at the English service, and never can forget his pale face, his sweet voice as he took the lead in the singing, and his frail form hardly able to stand during the pravers. Yet. Monday he was in the streets in the city, cheerful and confident of better health. Tnesday morning he was attacked by cholera, and despite all medical skill and kind assiduities, on Thursday morning hc was a corpse or, has successfully removed the entire deht, and He could say but little, being under the influence of opiates, but la perfect harmony with his spirit and his life, his last words were : " I have tried to serve my Master, and now in my time of need. I hope He will not forsake me." Many and bitter tears were shed by both members of the mission and the members of the native church, as his body was borne to its last resting place, where it sleeps in the assurance of a glorious resurrection. Mr. Whiting was a native of Canaan. N. Y., and a graduate of Williams Col lege."

INTERESTING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT .clergyman, Rev. Mr. Stobart, when recently traveling in Egypt, obtained from an Arab of the Desert. four small tablets, with hieroglyghie inscriptions, apon which the Arab did not set any value, but which Mr. Stobart knew to be of considerable worth. On his return to Europe, Mr. S. took an early oppor character and usefulness demanded should long eler, Dr. Brugsch of Berlin, who has made very extensive researches in Egypt and the neighboring countries, and has published some remarkable works upon the old Egyptian language, whose difficulties he has completely surmounted. Dr. Brugsch im mediately found that the inscriptions on the tablets were in the Demotic character, and that they contained astronomical information. On a closer examination he found no less than a thousand different data relating to astronomy, and particularly to the entrance of the five planets, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars. Venus, and Mercury, into the twelve signs of the Zodiac. Dr. Brugsch attributes these observations to the reigns of Trajan and Adrian-from the 8th to PRINCETON SEMINARY PROPERTY .- By a report of the 10th year of the reign of the former, and the first the Trustees, made to the Legislature of New-Jersey, 17 years of the reign of the latter.

we learn that the value of real estatc belonging to RECOVERY OF SLAVES .- The Legislature of Vir the Institution, is, \$85,000, and that the permanent fund, the interest of which goes to the payment of ginia is at present violently agitated with the con-Professors' salaries, and the support of indigent State who was arrested and imprisoned in Pennsylstudents, is, \$96,879. The annual expenditure for vania on a charge of kldnapping, while attempting five years past, has varied from \$13,000 to \$16,030. to arrest a colored man whom he claimed as his The Library of the Seminary, contains nearly 14,000 slave. Mr. Parsons undertook to arrest and carry into slavery a man who claimed to be free, and that without complying with the forms of law. He was falo has made a movement for the better observance arrested as a kidnapper, and is now awalting trial on this charge. Meanwhile, before the case is tried. all shops, (except barber shops, till 10 o'clock.) laws of a sister State, the Legislature of Virginia entertains a report of a committee which denonnce Evangelist, that Rev. Henry Mills, D.D., the distin- the action of the Pennsylvania anthorities as treasguished Professor of Biblical Criticism, in the Theo- onable, and threatens civil war in case the laws are logical Seminary at Auburn, for the third of a cen- executed. The report now before the Legislature tnry, is about issuing a second edition of his trans- says that "Should it result that a citizen of Virginia of the Chesapeake, which would never subside but

and twelfth centuries.

the people by a competent choir, which have no ousiness in a book specifically for Christian Conregations." It then cites several of Mrs. Browning's peices, and of Longfellow's, Wordsworth's &c., as specimens; and goes on to say "But the book is greatly disfigured by the presence of many of the maudlin religious 'hymns' of Tom

brace writers to the ninth century, the second collection is to be of doctors from the tenth, eleventh The " News of the Churches" speaks in high praise Moore, and of those who have imitated him." It then proceeds to rebuke the profane crew whom



THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, FEB. 7, 1856.

onsiderable interest.

fiames.

week, of pnenmonia and plenrisy.

Mr. Gough's Festival.

On Thursday of next week, the great compl mentary festival to John B. Gough is to take place at Niblo's. A high degree of enthusiasm prevails in respect to it, which we suppose has already nearly, if not quite, exhausted the tickets for the occasion. It promises to be a great intellectnal and moral treat, (to which the earthly accompaniments will do no discredit,) worthy of the cause and of the genius which it purposes to tion. This was no question of personal or partizan

In the afternoon, (Thursday.) at 2 P. M. M Gough is to speak to children at the Tabernacle, in his own inimitable way. Children are expected to give a penny at the door. No adults but these in charge of them are to be admitted.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. WASEINGTON, February 4th, 1856.

The Struggle Ended. We have struck the dock at last! The long sta

less voyage over rough seas has come to an end, and the thirty-fourth Congress is organized, not by the triumph of wrong, or compromise of principle, but for once, by the just prevalence of right. The party having the unquestionable plurality in the House and more truly reflecting the views of the majorit of the people of the United States than any other ought to have the Speaker, and they have get him The one hundred and thirty-seventh ballot resulted in the choice of N. P. Banks-being the first ballot ander the rule of the House, making a plurality of which is to connect the Pacific and the Atlantic votes sufficient to elect. On Saturday, with much opposition, a resolution was adopted to take four more ballots: and if on the fourth there was no choice, after that the candidate having the highest number of votes to be elected. The fonr ballots reulted in no choice; though by the union of all the Democrats, and the Sonthern Know-Nothings upon Gen. Aiken, of Sonth Carolina, that gentleman re ceived within ten, as many as Mr. Banks. On the first plurality vote, Mr. Banks received 108 votes; Mr. Aiken 100; Mr. Fuller, (notwithstanding hi positive withdrawal) 6; Mr. Campbell, 4; scattering 1. There were present the three principal candidate whe did not vote. Sixteen were either absent or declined to vote. Not one vote from the slaveholding States was cast for Mr. Banks, while eighteen otes from the free States were cast for Mr. Aiken so that if the issne was sectional, it is not alone Northern men that made it so.

The excitement during this election was intense. The galleries of the House were crowded, and the for a notice to the Conrt of England that the Treaty whole interest of the public mind absorbed in the was at an end. vital struggle going on. When the Clerk announced the election of Mr. Banks, shonts of applause burst forth, and a perfect din of congratulations ponred in upon him. The defeated party bore the result with most commendable grace; Gen. Aiken offering to conduct Mr. Banks to the Chair. In this compl mentary office Mr. Fuller and Mr. Campbell joined-Mr. Banks on taking the Chair, looked the Speaker every inch. His address was in fine taste ; modest, simple, yet entirely free from mock humility or sycophancy. Whatever may be thought of the principles represented by Mr. Banks, he will make a splendid presiding officer, honoring both himself and caused an immense sensation. The funds rose three the country. Everybody is in good spirits at the per cent., and cotton one farthing. In the other result; for the embarrassments occasioned by the

delay of organization had become far more oppres sive to most minds than any sense of defeat could be The Union concedes the justice of the choice, and apprehensions

majority.

The topic of first importance before the country, lying ontside of onr own boundaries; is the conflict the administration of Great Britain, and President was ordered to leave Vienna. Pierce on behaif of the United States. In this conletters of Mr. Bnchanan and the replies of Lord Clar-

Gen. Culiom was elected Clerk by a very large The War Debate of diplomacy between Lord Pelmerston on behalf of to quit St. Petersburg, and the Russian Embassy

ontent to abide by the Treaty. Mr. Seward cona- on anticipates a rupture between the two coun sels to give notice to Great Britain that at the end of tries. one year the treaty is at an end. This is stealing the administration thunder, and out-Heroding Herod. British commerce the ports of Nagasaki and Hake British commerce the ports of Nagasaki and Hako He took the position that it now belongs to Congress dadi, the same as to the Americans. to say what should be done, and believing, as he Hon. Henry Goibourn, ex-Chancellor did, that the United States were in the right, they chequer, is dead. could not now recede without dishonor; a war with The Countess Dowager of Errol, daughter of Will England was to be avoided if possible, yet this was | iam the Fourth and the celebrated Mrs. Jordan, is a matter not to be compromised or left to arbitra- also dead. She was fifty-five years old. debate, but it had to do with the perpetuity of a There was a grand review at Paris on the 15th

France.

Spain.

Austria.

Germany.

wise incompetent. When a person has tenement

or other property, (such as household furniture,)

great treaty, sublime in its conception, generous in of the troops from the Crimea, when the Duke o its spirit, and beneficent in its purposes. The exam- Cambridge, in the name of Queen Victoria, presented ination which Mr. Seward made of the treaty of the British Crimean medal to 14,000 French troops 1850 was masterly and convincing. The miserable device of creating a Negro King, and claiming under of Finance. The report says the financial condition him territory and islands never known to any one of of the country is excellent, and that the only danger

them, is not one likely to enlist the respect of the is the temptation to extravagance, but hopes the people of England, much less the recognition of enr Emperor will pestpone expenditure on all enterprises lovernment. Indeed, Mr. Bancroft writing to Mr. except those of argency.

Buchanan, says, he chanced to be present in the Three new Senators were shortly to be appointed House of Commons in 1849, when with mirth and which rumor says are the Duke of Valmy, Duke of laughter the House voted appropriations to send a Maille and the Marquis of Bethisey. Charge d'Affaires to this imaginary monarch of the Musquitoes ; whose creation Mr. Seward compares Maria Christina is about to marry her secon to one of those graceful and majestic structures we daughter to Prince Drago, a rich nobleman. read of in the Arabian Nights Entertainments-Lord Clarendon being the Aladdln of the Lamp. If war The Emperor has signed a decree relating to must come ont of this question, Mr. Seward is for Protestants. It is liberal, except so far as it prohibplacing the responsibility with England. And in its the marriage of Catholic priests converted to view of the " critical conditions of our relations with Protestantism. England," Mr. Seward is for taking the initiative Government has been obliged already to restrain now, by commencing the building of the railroad Italian bishops in their administration of the Con-

States, and such steps towards the annexation of Canada as shall secure the good will of the Canadians, whom we are not to conquer as in 1812, but to open our arms and embrace on equal terms, and ical relations. promising them indemnity for any losses sustained in the war with England. Now this last topic is treading npon the gonty toe of Southern Statesmen Any conflict with Spain resulting in the conquest of Cuha, would be regarded as "manifest destiny,' but this absorbing the Canadas and other British Provinces into one Confederacy, is not so clearly our destiny as that, when we expand, it shall be towards the Equator; carrying our "peculiar institutions" along with us

This speech of Mr. Seward's, as a political move, s most adroit and will act as a sedative npon the war-like stomach of Gen. Pierce and Cabinet. Nothing better could have been done to save the country from the very cvil of a war, than for Mr. Seward to

have made this speech, and submitted his counsel

foreign. The steamer Arabia brings news to the 19th ult.

markets a panic reigned.

The Czar Consents to Negotiate. The grand news of the week is that Russia agre-

such property may be converted into means for supnegotiate on the terms proposed by the Allies. The first announcement was made from Vienna port of family or minor children, by the Justice of by telegraph to the London Times in the following essions or Snpervisor, when he abandons them words :- " Russia accepts the Allied proposition Another analogous bill provides that any married nnconditionally. This is authentic." This dispatch woman, whose husband, from drunkenness or profigacy, or other cause, shall refuse or neglect to provide for her support, or the support of her children, or any married woman who may be deserted by he

cordat.

Next day the government published a despatch husband, without fault on her part, shall have the right to transact business in her own name, collect from Minister Seymour at Vienna, as follows :---'Russia agrees to accept the Allied proposals as the her own earnings and those of her minor children, the South take their first great defeat in a way that basis of negetiations." This qualified announce and educate her children, free from the interference argues well for the future, and that will quiet many ment carbed the excitement, and alarmists begin to of her husband, or any other person. She may also fear that Russia merely seeks to gain time by de- bind ont or hire out her minor children. Also, hereceptive negotiations. Meantime finds remain steady. after, it shall be necessory to the validity of every indenture of apprenticeship, that the mother, i Previous to the above announcement the Vienna

iving with her husband, signs the same. Another papers represented the state of affairs as most serious, nnexpected and alarming, and that all the perhill looks to the equalization of taxes throughont sonnel of the Austrian Embassy had received orders the State, by the appointment of three State Tax Commissioners, who shall examine the County Asessments.

Another bill to secure greater safety to depositer The actual circumstances were, that when Count test there can be but few who, after reading the Esterhazy handed to Count Nesseirode, at St. Peters- in Savings Banks, provides that no officer of any burg, the Austrian Allied note of December 2d, he bank of issue shall hold office or serve in any incorendon, can doubt that the force of statement and said that he was not anthorized to enter into a dis- porated Savings Banks, except in the cities of New power of argument is all on our side. Nor is there cussion, but if the note was not accepted uncondi- York and Broeklyn. ubt in the mind of our Government, had Lord | tionally before January 18th, he and all the Austrian A petition from Chancelior Walworth has been Aberdeen and Lord John Russell been continued in embassy must leave St. Petersburg. To prevent presented, embodying a carefully drawn bill for the office, these questions as to the claims of Great this, Count Nesselrode communicated with Vienna prevention of accidents by railroads .-- It is very Britain to the protectorate of this negre chief of direct, and January 11th Prince Gortschakoff promprehensive and stringent. the tribe of Mosquitoes would have been most sat- dnced a memorandum expressing a general inclinaisfactorily arranged. Indeed, Mr. Bnchanan, from a tion on the part of Russia to negotiate, hut proposed the Hudson at Albany-an object which has been of the last season has been remarkably good-over barrels of molasses, worth \$4,500,000; making a onversation held by him with Lord Aberdeen on certain aiterations in the programme. Count Buol long sought for-has been introduced. The bill inthe day before the vote was taken in the House of formally received the document next day (Friday, corporates a bridge company with a right to hold Commons, which led to the resignation of Lord the 12th,) but inasmuch as it did not contain an 750,000 dollars capital. Railroads may subscribe Aberdeen and his friends, was confident of this acceptance, pure and simple, of the propositions, and own stock as an individual, and rails may be result. But Lord Aberdeen resigned and Lord Pal- Austria could make no reply without the concur- laid on the bridge for free passage of railroad trains. rence of France and England. The Ambassadors of It must be a draw bridge, and the company are rethose Powers accordingly sent to Paris and London, quired to keep steam-tugs to draw yessels through. A hill to prevent prize-fights, and the fighting of and received for reply that the Western Powers had no motive to give np a decision which had already animals, more stringent than heretoforc, is also beheen carefully considered; and further, that if by fore the Assembly. January 18th, Russia did not accept the ultimatum Shipwreck and Loss of Life, Count Esterhazy and the Austrian Legation would The late ice drift in the East River has been proieave St. Petersburg, and Austria would immediductive of mnch damage to shipping-stripping vesately seek to obtain the armed co-operation of the sels of their copper, parting their cables, and driving Germanic Diet against Russia. hem ashore, and in some cases cutting them through During the week that elapsed between Russia's and causing them to sink. The brig W. H. Safford first and second reply intense apprehension existed arrived on Sunday evening, after a thirteen-days in Vienna, although without sufficient cause, for the passage, from Attakopas, La., and came to an an-Austrian Cabinet had taken the precantion to notify chor in the East River, between Fuiton Ferry and the Western Powers that notwithstanding the rup-Peck Slip, where she lay without mishap, until 2 o'ture of diplomatic relations, Austria would not be clock Monday morning when the flood tide brought in a position to commence hostilities this year. On up large quantities of drift ice, which cut her cable. the 16th all apprehensions were set at rest by the and she drifted up with the tide nearly abreast of announcement above stated, that Russia agrees to the Navy Yard. About 5 or 6 o'clock in the mornnegotiate on the terms proposed. ing the men in the forecastle were alarmed by the St. Petersburg letters say that Marshal Paskierush of water ln throngh the bows, and making their of the Red Sea run into the Arabian and Indian witch has bequeathed his dying injunction to the way on deck they found that she was rapidly sink-Emperor to make peace. He would never have ing by the head. The captain ran into the cabin given this advice to Nicholas, whose battles he had and aroused his wife and children, who were asleep great Gulf. This plan may be successful in the fought; but to the young Emperor, who had no in their berths, and bidding her follow him with the East, but not on this continent. Mr. Clayton, as he hand in raising the war, he urged the policy of little girl, he caught up his son and ran to the stern peace. boat. She foilowed immediately, and he put her The Council of War. and the children into the boat, and then got in him The French council of war continnes its sitting at self, with the mate, cook, and two seamen. She Paris. Two commissioners, one for the army and went down hand foremost, within ten minutes of the one for the navy, are appointed to prepare a report. time she was cut through, carrying down the boat eign Relations, inasmuch as the President said that Admiral Lyons and General Canrobert are the memand all its inmates with it. The surviving sailors the question was still pending, thought any discus- bers for the army, and Admiral Dundas and General were taken out of the crosstrees in a very bennmbed sion in the Senate out of place. To this, Mr. Seward Neil for the navy. There had been a discussion state, and conveyed on board the North Carolina. relating to the withdrawal of the Allied force from We append their names so far as they could be as before the country as having passed beyond the the Crimea, retaining only Kamiesch, Eupatoria and certained :- Captain Christopher Smith, Mrs. Smith, centrol of the Executive, the British Ministry having Balaklava, and making a campaign up the rivers of his wife, a little boy of four years, and a girl elever the Southern provinces of Russia. The Admirals years old, their children; David A. L. Darragh. by Mr. Bnchanan. In this view of the matter Gov. opposed the plan, inasmnch as it would take six mate; Alexander Brimmer, seaman; Henry Wilmonths to remove the material of the past campaign liams, seaman ; the Cook, (colored,) name unknown. from the Crimea.

Fires. The handsome brick block at the corner of Salina nd Fayette streets, in Syracuse, known as the Dil- 7 males and 15 females, whe visited 9540 families, laye Buildings, was destroyed by fire at an early were occupied by R. Stillwell & Sons, boot and shoe tore, and others. The second stories of the build- in 77 hopeful conversions. About \$10,000 were exing were occupied by the newspaper office of The pended in these operations. vening Chronicle. The loss of the proprietors of the Chronicle is about \$4,000; insurance \$4,000. r \$600. Drs. Shippman & Adams, \$2,000; no inurance. Messrs. Hillis & Morgan had a very large

and valuable library; loss nnknown. The building The Moniteur publishes the report of the Minister vas insured for \$22,000. An unoccupied frame dwelling-house on Montgomery street, owned by Wm. Waston, was destroyed by fire on Monday, supposed to be caused by an in-

endiary. Utica appears to be again infested with incendiaries. Two grocery stores and two barns, owned by of the stores beneath it, was destroyed by fire on the

B. Churchill and George C. Potter, in George street, were consumed on Monday ; loss \$7.000. The Navy Retiring Board. The Secretary of the Navy, for remedying such

errors of judgment or mistakes as may have occurred in the action of the late Naval Retiring Board, of the State that are susceptible of domestication has made the Senate Committee two propositions. and cultivation. They are as follows :---The first plan is, to let the racancies occasioned by death, resignation, or dis-and a jnry, on a charge of lunacy, is now in progress at Lancingburg. Property to the amount of over officers as the Executive may deem it just and pro- \$100,000 is involved, and the examination attracts per to restore, instead of making promotions fro m the active list.

Another plan, which would require Legislative as Several princes of the Germanic federation ar well as Executive action, is to authorize the temabout to assemble at Berlin, to discuss existing politporary increase of the number of officers, to such a point as will enable the President to nominate to the Senate such as it may be considered just and proper General Intelligence. to restore,-with the proviso, however, that no more commissions he hereafter granted, until by deaths, resignations, or removals, the number of officers Matters before the Legislaiure. shall have been reduced to the number at presen Several measures of great importance are befor allowed by law.

the N.Y. Legislature. One is a proposal to inquire It will be borne in mind that these suggestions of into the conduct of the Governor in the appointment of several officers-intimating corruption, &c viction on his part, or that of the Executive, that The Tribune building was illuminated, and one The inquiry seems to be opposed hy the friends of the complaints and appeals of officers affected by the Governor, because it can amount to nothing. the action are well founded, or that any material ning, in the Park. A bill amending the Poor Laws, which, among injustice has been done in the discharge of the duties other things, promises that a man may be arrested of the Board. His views were called for by the who may, by any act, be supposed about to abscond Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, and presented at Keyport dock, last week. The sloop had been when such act would leave his family destitute. As n compliance with that call. He intimates his apthe law now stands, he cannot be apprehended until preval of the general principles npon which the Crane, had set a loaded gun in such a position that after he has actually absconded. When a man is Board acted, and states that the President took the opening of the cabin slide would discharge the earning wages, they may be levied on, when suffigreat pains to satisfy himself that those principles cient te support his family, and he neglects to do so were sound. The Secretary, further, expresses a Boyle had apparently stooped, when pushing back hy spending his money foolishly for drink or other vise; and provides for the removal of the Superinor cases properly calling for interference, are by no his heart, killing him instantly. tendent of Poor, who may be a drunkard or other

Romanism in Mexico.

The Bisheps in Mexico protest against the new

aw subjecting the clergy to he tried by the civil authorities. In his protest, the Bishop of Monterey ays he will not obey this law, nor allow the clergy obey it, until he is commanded to do so by the and sixty-five feet deep, and its entire circumference Pope of Rome. Romanism is the same every where. in Mexico, the priests of that religion refuse to obey

the laws of the country, unless the Pope allows them o do so. Steamboats.

From the annual report on commerce and navigaion it appears that not less than 1296 steamboats vere built from 1851 to 1855 inclusive : and suppes ing the average duration of a steamboat to be about even years, there are now in existence about 1700 mboats in the United States. The steam ton-\$30,000 of 100 millions. age of the lakes is 106.153 tons. and of the Atlanic seaboard 261,283 tons ; the steamboat tonnage Er Commodore Merwin, of the Pacific Squadf the Mississippi Valley, including that of the Ohio, ron, has decided, as appears, from a letter from the mounting to 273.253 tons, is greater than that of agent of the American Guano Company, to proceed, he cntire Atlantic coast. ir the frigate Independence, (now in the Pacific) to

the two Guano Islands recently discovered. The Messrs. Do Camp and Wilson, of this city, Commodore has intimated his intention of taking laim to have discovered a chemical application, free from anything of a deleterious nature, which will passession of both Islands, believing that to be withrestore grown flour at once to its original soundness, in the scope of his powers. A bill to repeal the usuary laws of Georgia and remedy the defects in the wheat caused by wet

The orthodox city missions of Boston employ-The Trustees of the Dudley Observatory at ed during the last year 22 missionaries, of whom Albany, whose astronomical clock, (presented by Mr. Corning,) will be in operation in August next, distributed large numbers of Bibles and tracts, inhave proposed to the Directory of the New York hour on Sunday morning. The block was owned by dnced 583 persons to attend church, gathered 785 Central Railroad to adapt the clock to an accurate H.A. Diliaye, and valued at \$35,000. The lower floors children into Sabbath schools, induced 79 persons to regulation of clocks at all the stations by telegraph. sign the temperance pledge, and were instrumental Several railroads in England are regulated by a new

Six siaves belonging to Mr. Levi Dougherty, A bill to repeal all laws prohibiting the im-The Syracuse Citizens' Corps lost abont \$1,000; no Mr. Gage, residing in the same neighborhood, made of Georgia, passed the Senate on the 25th inst. of Covington, Ky., together with two belonging to portation and introduction of slaves into the State their escape from bondage on Sunday night. They crossed the river about 11 o'clock, and ere this are far on their way towards Canada. Their aggregate value to their owners was about \$8,000. A train on the Eastern Railroad was thrown

from the track by the breaking of the engine last John Anderson one of the defenders of Bal week near Wenham, Mass., by which some of the passengers were injured, but none fatally The Museum in Lowell, Mass., with se Ex-Governor Walker, of Lonisiana, died re 30th. Loss \$150,000. It was owned by F. A. Hildreth, Post Master, and occupied by N. F. Gates for theatrical performances.

The New-York State Agricultural Society ffer \$100 for an approved essay on the edible fishes cost of \$550,000.

The trial of Aaron Perry, before commissioners Dead Letter office.

Commodore Charles Morris, the senior r tained officer in the Navy, died at Washington, last Christ Chnrch, in 18th street, came very near Lawrence and Topeka.

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23

Contraction of the second

Commercial and Monetary.

The supply of money during the week has increased and with only a moderate demand. Stock operators and dry goods importers have been borrowers to some ex-tent. At the close of the week the sums offering on emporary loans were larger than have been noticed since the 1st of January. Call loans are made at 6a? per cent., and first class street paper at 8 per cent. Long dates go at 9a10 per cent., and good single names at 12

per cent. The Banks are discounting quite liberally, and first class paper is in demand. eaboard Slave States BY FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED. One Volume, 12mo. 724 pages, with Wood Cuts. \$1,25. In Foreign Exchange there has been a moderate bus-iness done at 108841082 for Sterling bills, and 5,25a5,20

THIS WORK is written in the quiet, candid, good-hum-In the early part of the week the Stock Market was

dull, and prices showed a declining tendency. After the foreign news was published, a great reaction took place, and the extreme advance was 3 per cent. The established advance is about 2 per cent., which was maintained on Saturday and Monday, and the market closes

The following are the closing prices for some of the principal Bonds and Stocks, Feb. 4th :-

In State Securities the transactions are as follows :---California 7's '70, 84; Louisiana 6's 88; Indiana State 5's, 814a824; Virginia 6's, 93a95; North Carolina 6's, 95a954; Missouri 6's, 834a864; Tennessee 6's, 944a

In Bank Shares the sales are as follows

41.

Sank of State of N.Y....104 | Tradesman'e 125a125 The business in Land Warrants during the week has been quite large, and prices have been well sustained.

narkets was not so great as was generally anticipated.

There was no panio in Breadstuffs and Provisions, while

Cotton only moderately improved. The news that Rus-

sia had accepted peace proposals offered by the Allies through Austria, had, we see, created great excitement

n England and France. Consols had advanced to 90.

the French three per cent's. to 67,75, and the shares of

the Credit Mobilier to 1,410 france : 500 france being

Since our last report we have advices from California

o the 5th ult., and \$1,524,446 in Gold by the two steam.

ers. The San Francisco markets are reported generally

dull. The mines continue to yield in abundance

A Book for those whose School Days are over. The quotations are \$141,25 per acre. By the steamer Arabia we have news from Europe to

FIVE HUNDRED MISTAKES OF DAILY OCCURRENCE IN WRITING, SPEAKING AND PRONOUNCING the 19th January, and as may be expected created con iderable excitement. The effect, however, npon the THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

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The work is one of the most useful of the most of the season. The work is one of the most useful of the season. New York Daily News. There are thousands of individuals and families the

houid have it.—N.Y. Observer, We advise all talkers and writers to hold this little min or up to their habits of speech.—Evangelist. or up to their habits of speech.—Evangelist. Young ladies and gentlemen should especially give the colume a perusal. It will sharpen their wits and guard hem in the way of correct speaking and writing.

Boston Bee. Price 374 cents. For sale by all Booksellers and News Acents. Single copies sent by mail, postage paid, on re-

PUBLISHED BY

Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz.

The actual Gold product of California in 1855 is estimated at Total product from discovery to Janua-ry, 1855, \$298,243,000 Agents. Single copies sour sources, selpt of 13 (3 cent) postage stamps. DANIEL BURGESS & CO., Publishers, No. 60 John st., N.Y. Grand Total. \$356,854,000

Dry Goods ...

nly \$37,501.

\$1,787,535.

081.525.

orts, fer the week, was, in

Domestie Produce

al Bank averages for the week :--

Increase of Leans..... Gain of Specie..... Increase of Circulation Increase of Deposits.

\$7‡ for Pearls per 100 ibs.

The following statement will show the amount of the mports of Foreign Go ds into No -York for the we

1854. 1855. 1856. ---\$2,659,424 ----1,639,893 970,388 1,147,149

\$4,199,317 \$2,455,970 \$3,407,715

426,598

\$1,344,248

Feb. 2d, 185

\$97,970,611 13,640,437

--- \$1,083,890

---- 8,350,746

compared with the corresponding period for two years

The Export of Merchandize from New-York to Foreign

And for the corresponding week in 1855, \$1,651,165.

The Specie Export frem New-York for the week was

The United States Treasury heid subject to draft, in

ts various depositories, at the close of January, \$24,-

The following is a comparative statement of the offi-

Feb. 3d, 1855.

-- 17,472,182 -- 7,010,854 -- 72,929,577

The balance in the Sub Treasury on the 2d inst. was

Markets.

Asnes-Are scarce and quiet at \$65 for Pots, and

The changes from the previous week are as follows

In Louisiana during the past year, \$111, 00 have been expended for benevolent objects. Ann Hickey was burned to death in Balt nore last week, her clothes having been accidentally set on fire by the upsetting of a candle.

imore during the war with England, died recently respectable drug stores. None genuin in that city in the 64th year of his age. ture of

cently at his plantation in that State, and both hranches of the Legislature adjourned over a few Agents! Extra Inducements for 1856. days as a mark of respect for his memory. LL PERSONS IN WANT OF EMPLOYMENT About 95 miles of the 106 in Tennessee, will at once receive our CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for the New Year, prepaid, hy forwarding us their address. Pa the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, are now graded at a

icular attention is requested to the liberal offers we make to all persons engaging in the sale of our Large Type Quarto At Chicago the merchants receive money PIOTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with about One Thousand En avings. Our books are sold only by canvassers, and well nown to be the most saleable. Address (post paid) ROBenclosed in mourning letters, so as to cheat the postoffice clerks. In sixty days, remlttances to the ERT SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New-York. value of \$20,000 were returned to that city from the By the Anthor of "Walks and Talks of an Ameri

F A despatch from Chicago states that advice from Kansas say that no election was held at Leav enworth or at other points in that territory, on the day fixed for the election, the state officers fearing violence from the Missourians. Letters state that another general invasion was apprehended, and that extensive warlike preparations were going on in

The Republicans were highly jubilant in this he Secretary of the Navy do not arise from a con- Banks, as Speaker of the Honse of Representatives.

building was discovered to have taken fire from a defective fine. The 18th Ward Police, assisted by a few of the congregation, soon extinguished the ity on Monday over the news of the election of known cannon and gun maker.

burning up on Sunday last, after service. The

Two well known citizens of Boston died o

fonday last-namely, Daniel Safford, prominen for the interest he has for many years taken in Missionary enterprises, and Cyrus Alger, the wel

hundred and three guns were fired during the eve A young man named Elisha Boyle was found

dead on the ice, alongside the sloop Dasty Milier, rohbed on Friday night, and the Captain, William contents into the legs of the person opening it

conviction that the errors or mistakes of the Board, the slide, as the entire charge of buck shot entered The Mayor of Utica, N.Y., offers \$5000 for

the detection of any incendiary in that city, where incendiary fires have become frequent.

The Erie Raiiroad Company is building a normous round-house at Hornelsville, N.Y. The tuilding is to contain twenty stalls, thirteen in front

Rev. Henry Dariing, John J. Owen, D.D., Rev. A. A. Wood, will be 1.427 feet. Rev. John Pierpont, within two years past,

has traveled 25,000 miles, and lectured five nights a week on the average. Mr. P. is now upwards of 70

The total debt of the United States lacks

Mr. Wm. H. Warner, was instantly killed

The sum of \$80,000 has been paid recently

A Mrs. Thompson, of Broome, Schoharie

severely injuring several others-two fatally.

to Mr. Macauley by his publishers.

years of age. The Concord, (N.H.) Patriot states that Sırah Aun Abigail Brown, under sentence to be hing for the mnrder of Stephen C. Washer, died in the jail in that city on Friday evening.

nerston took his place, and while he remains in office, in the jndgment of Mr. Clayten, it is impossible that this question should be amicably settled. Mr. Clayton, alluding to the correspondence accompanying the President's message, said he saw from he monstrous construction set up, that the treaty was to be considered as only prospective in its oper ation, and that we were to be subjected to the sam kind of shuffling and despicable attempts at special pleading, which had characterized the correspon lence of England with the feebie Central American nations, of which he cited a specimen which h termed " arrogant and overbearing, despicable spe cial pleading." written by Lord Palmerston to the Minister of Nicaragua in London. In the judgment of Mr. Clayton, the purpose of England in making this claim is to control the keys of the Commerce of

the World, and that this design was formed in 1838 to 1840, and as part and parcel of this plan, the city and forts of Aden were seized, which control the straits of Babel Mandeb, through which the waters Ocean, controlling by that single key of Commerce all the treasures which flow into and ont of that read the message of the President, came to the conviction that it was the pnrpose of the present ad ministration of England to disregard her treaty obli-

gations with this country. Mr. Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Forreplied, that the President had placed this matter made an explicit denial to the explicit demand made Cass coincided. He was for a discussion. He could see no reason for delay. The President had evidently reached the end of his effort. It was now for the Congress to act in the matter. He hoped there would be a united front on this subject, and ence of any circular repudiating the Swedish allias he was unable to speak on that day, he wished

the matter to lie over till Monday.

Gen. Cass-Richard Rush.

On Monday the Senate was thronged to listen to the opening speech by Gen. Cass, of "the War with England" debate. The old warrior has a great chant for a fight with England, and this subject has been before a question npon which he has sought to wake np the hearts of the people for war. It is always attended with interest to listen to an old terrible in its aspects as a war with England; of all land each reserve a gate, by which they were enwars, the most to be deprecated, dreaded, and if closed, as a trophy. possible, to be avoided. It does not seem possible that a war can grow ont of this mere diplomatic fencing, but a private letter from a gentleman, ched for by the editors of the Intelligencer as "a venerable Statesman, entitled by personal character and political experience to the respect of all patriotic men," and to which they attach great weight, has appeared, without the writer's cogizance, in the Philadelphia Inquirer. My own ression is that this letter is written by the How. Sultan refused to accept it. Omer was in disgrace RICHARD RUSH, who has been recently here on a at Constantinople. Not long since the official Comvisit. There is no man better able to write on this subject, no one more competent to speak as to ultimate consequences, than himself, who for so many years was our Minister to London, and is well ac nainted with Lord Palmerston and his associates. This letter says: "That the war with England is certainly to come, I do not say. The bolt may someow or other be warded off before it falls, but that there is sufficient probability of a coming contest to cause anxiety. who that has carefully read the President's message and all the official corresp with England can seriously deny ?"

Mr. Seward's Speech.

The speech of Gen. Cass concluded, Mr. Seward took the floor, and the further discussion was post

poned till Thursday last. On that day the Senate galleries were once more crammed to excess to listen is gaining adherents in Parliament. The hope of to the continuation of the war debate. The Senate peace throws all other news into the shade. too was thronged for Mr. Seward never speaks without making a telling speech. As was expected he upon, but the general opinion was favorable. It commute, and could only grant an unconditional has shot his arrow far in advance of what has been is considered moderate in tone, yet expressing the pardon. The Court on Friday, decided for the pris-desired by Gen. Pierce and his friends. They are President's views with dignity and precision. No oner, and he was set at liberty.

The Western Powers. The Copenhagen official journal denies the existdiscovered that she had filled. ance on the part of Denmark.

Baron Seebach left Berlin on the 13th on his re turn to Paris. Sweden continues her warlike preparations

The Crimes. From the Crimea there is nothing important

Numerous ambuscades of Cossacks were distributed around the Allied camp, bnt vigilance prevented he is endorsed for \$510,000. He proposes to give many stragglers being captured. Several additional explosions had been made in the Sebastopol docks \$100,000 to be released from his endorsements and and they were nearly destroyed. France and Engacceptances, and the creditors propose to release him if he will relinquish all his mortgages and pay \$150,000. The creditors propose to make a new

Company, with a capital of \$250,000, made np of Constantinople intelligence nnder date of the 7ih the paper of the old Company. The Company had some ten or fifteen agencies in different parts of the inst., reports Mouravieff advancing in Asia. His advanced posts are within three hours' march of world, which is the cause of their fallure. Erzeroum. The campaign of the Turkish army in The Astor Library.

Armenia is definitely abandoned in order to cover In the Annual Report of the Trustees of the As Erzeroum. Omer Pasha's troops have begun to tor Library, submitted to the Legislature, it is stated arrive at Trezibonde. The Egyptian contingent had that WILLIAM B. ASTOR has made a munificent ad-

already embarked for there. Omer Pasha had tendered his resignation, but the eighty feet wido and one hundred and twenty deep, worth \$30,576, for the purpose of the Library. . He missioner for Widows and Orphans applied to attach Omer's property in Constantinople for the behoof of his children by his first wife. In compliment to Omer the attachment was not permitted, but since time to time think proper. The amount of the the fall of Kars the Commissioner has taken the property. The Turkish government has published whole donation will probably not fall short of \$100,-000. The Report states that the aggregate expe the account of the fall of Kars, tending to throw the of the Trustees for Library have been \$120.830. entire responsibility on Omer Pasha He sent Col. Simmons to defend him at Constantinople, but Simmons finding himself snpplanted there, left for Eng-

land. Omer Pasha blames the Tnrkish ministry, especially Riga Pasha, for withdrawing supplies. There is some talk that Omer Pasha will be sent as Turkish Minister to England.

Great Britain.

Home politics are quiet. Palmerston's ministry punishment to imprisonment for life, and the dea The President's Message is variously commen

weather during the harvest One of the largest staples of the Detroit mar-

ket is white fish. From Fighting Island to the consisted of 346,635 hogsheads worth \$14,000,000. northen point of Belle Isie, a distance of some seven- The crop of 1855-'6 is estimated at 225,000 hogs-A bill to authorize the building of a Bridge over teen miles, there is one complete fishery. The catch heads of sugar, worth, say \$18,000,000 ; and 350,000 7,000 barrels or 700,000 fish. total of \$22,500,000.

The Cleveland Herald has a private letter, in To One hundred of the students of Dickensor which it is stated that the aged and ignorant Indian | College have rebelied against the Facuity in consewoman who, it has been claimed, is the mother of quence of the alieged unjust expulsion of four mem-Rev. Mr. Williams, and of whom proof exists that bers. she has been tampered with and influenced not to F Hon. James M. Cook has been appointed divulge the secret connected with him, has, very Bank Superintendent, in place of Marcus Schooniately, signed a written acknowledgment that Mr. maker, resigned; and the appointment has been confirmed by the Senate.

Williams is only her adopted son. F. R. Spencer, the well-known artist of this City, has presented to the Library of Hamilton Col- last week, while passing the corner of 26th street lege, at Clinton, N.Y., his portrait of the late Chan-

cellor Kent. It is a remarkably accurate likenes as well as a painting of rare merit. A bill for the suppression of gambling ha passed to a second reading in the House of Dele- from the roof.

gates of Maryland. It imposes fines ranging from \$200 to \$1,000. A bill is before the Pennsylvania How

which provides that the railroad companies of that State shall, within nine months, erect good and suficlent fences along their roads wherever necessary late in the evening. A little girl was also badly to the protection of private property. frozen, but not fatally.

The semi-annual interest on the State debt of Pennsylvania, was paid promptly on the 1st.

The destruction of property in the United States by fires during the month just expired, was very large. There were thirty-nine fires, where the loss in each instance exceeded \$10,000; sixteen of of hot coffee from the stove. One died soon after. which destroyed manufacturing property. The total loss amounted to \$1,404,000. The largest fires occurred at Middletown, Ct., Syracuse, N.Y., Charleston, S.C., Cincinnati, Auburn, Utica, Buffalo, and Lowell.

IT It is stated that more than one hundred men and abont forty sloops, belonging to Havre de Grace, Md., are employed annually, through the proper season, in supplying the market with ducks.

Prof. Zadock Thompson, of Burlington Col- shot in the back, as he was credibly informed, by an lege, died on the 19th, of disease of the heart, aged officer under the pay of the general government in Kansas. As objecting to the administeration of the oath to Mr. Whitfield would only tend to greater con-Hon. Julius Rockwell came out against the fusion after their excited struggle, he would not inonstitutionality of the Liquor Law at the late sit-

sist upon it. ing of the Court in Berkshlre Connty. Capt. Smith and family belong to Frankfort, Me. The exports of rum from Boston since the first

The vessel sunk in about five minntes after it was f September last have been 450,000 galions. The exportations from New-York have also been large, aching 400,000 gailons in the last three weeks. The Connecticnt financial circles are greatly agi-The price of New-England rum, when the Eastern tated by the embarrassments of the Jerome Clock war commenced, was thirty cents a gallon ; it is now Company, in which Mr. Barnum is pretty deeply fifty-two cents, with an activity of demand greater implicated. The Company has failed for three-

than the ability to snpply. It is said that an eminfourths of a million of dollars. The assets as figured ent house in Boston took a French Government conup by Mr. Jerome, amount to \$477,159; as estitract for 600,000 gallons of New-England rum at a mated by the creditors to \$229,144 .- Barnum says price governed by the advance of molasses. On Jan 23rd, the beantiful new residence of

> Ex-Lientenant Governor Leake, of Virginla, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with all the fnrninre and extensive library. Mr. Leake's familyincluding his wife, five children and sister-barely escaped with their lives.

The Albany Argus aunounces the decease of n estimable lady, sister of Hon. Calvert Comstock, editor of the Albany Argus. Her death calls Mr. Comstock from Albany to Rome, to attend the funeral of a dear one for the third time since he became proprietor and editor of the Argus.

The people of Ohio have on hand abont \$150, dition to the Astor Library. He has presented 000 in assets npon the broken and suspended banks. three lots adjoining the present building, extending very considerable portion of this will, undonbt

edly, be a dead loss.

Wilson, the black who stands charged with he murder of the Captain of the schooner Endora mogen, has been brought from the Westchester County Jail, and committed to the Tombs. While in prison in Westchester County, he made npwards

of \$30 by exhibiting himself, at a shilling a sight. A building owned by Mr. Rathburn was

urned down at Elmira, N.Y., last week. Two chil-Iren-a boy and a girl-named Burgess, were burned The Constitution gives the President the power with it, and their remains were recovered next morn to "grant reprieves and pardons" for offences ing. One appeared to have been smothered to death

against the U. States; but not to commute punishwhile the other was so badly burned that it could ment. President Fillmore, however, in the case of hardly be recognized. William Wells, who was sentenced to death in the There was a large fire at Gien's Falls, N.Y District of Columbia, for murder, commuted the ast week, consuming the McGregor block and the

sentence was stayed accordingly. The case was brought before the U. S. Snpreme Court last week, on the ground that the President had no right to

The Pardoning Power.

Jerome and Barnum.

wis recently lost in the Senate by It is stated that the sugar crop of 1854-'5

In Milford, Ct., Jan. 28, by Rev. Jonathan Brace, Mil JOHN J. HEMINGWAY, of Woodbridge, to Miss MAAY E laughter of Coi. William Platt, of Milford.

In Lunenhurg, Mass., January 15th, by Rev. W. A. Man eli, Rev. Enwin R. Hodoman to Miss Abbie P. Simonds deli, Rev. Enwi of Lunenburg.

Deaths.

In this City, Jan. 16th, Mrs. SUSAN, wife of E. West M.D., 24. Mrs. West was a hopeful Christian, and died in joyful an and Broadway, by a heavy mass of snow, which had

been thrown from the roof of a building, and struck Also, Jan. 30, JACOB K., only child of E. West, M.D., 4 Mother and 6 days. him upon the head. Patrick Cassin and Michael Eagan, the men who are arrested, threw the snow Moth

cheering hope. In Springville, Erie county, Jan. 7th, in the 28th year of her age, Mrs. SelEXA B., wife of Hon. C. C. Severance. About ten years ago she became a member of the Pres-byterian church in that village, and devoted herself quietly yet earnestly to the daily service of her Divine Master. The ites which bound her to life were very numerous and ten-der, yet, for the past year, she anticipated with Christian composure and resignation the time when they should be sundered. Her last days were eminently peaceful. The love of Christ filled her heart with screnity. "The heav-enly city seemed full in view, and the river of death but a narrow rill." "We which have belleved do enter into rest."

County, was frozen to death, with her little babe, in ttempting to go home on foot from a social party,

narrow rill." "We which have believed as enter into rest." In Raton Ronge, La., Jan. 7th, Mr. Joux Gazves, of York wille, N.Y., formerly of Rochester. In three abort weeks after reaching the South, his hope of regaining health were hiasted by the approach of Death Ills dying testimony was "Christ is precious." A steam boiler in the Canton Iron Works in Baltimore, burst on the 30th, killing one man, and

Two children of Jacob Herzog's, in Albany were badly scalded last week, by knocking off a pot

The admission of Mr. Whitfield, the pro-

Rev. T. Ralaton Smith, pastor, meet for worship soch Sai hath afternoon, and every atternate Sabath evening, in th Reformed Dutch church in Sixth Avenue, near Amit street, Rev. Mr. McKee, pastor. Rev. Mr. McKee's serv ces are held every Sabbath morning, and each atternate lavery delegate from Kansas, to a seat in Congress was not resisted. Mr. Grow said in deference to the wishes of his friends he would not object to his being ath evening. sworn. He thought, however, that circumstances would warrant the withholding the oath. Mr.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 32d street be tween 8th and 9th Arennes.—Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D.D. having accepted the call to hecome the Pastor of this ohnerol will commence his regular ministrations next Sabhath, Feh 10th. Preaching in the morning at 10g A.M., and in the afternoon at F.M. Sirangers and others living in the y Campbell, of Ohio, said that a constituent of hls, a Kentuckian by birth, had been diabolically muroth. Preaching in the morning at 105 A.M., and in the fiernoon at 3 P.M. Strangers and others living in the inity are cordially invited to attend. dered in the most cowardly manner, having been

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN A680. CIATION.-The seventh sermon of the course will (D.V.) he preached on Sunday evening next, Feb. 10th, by Rev. A. D. Smith, D.D., in the 14th Street Presbyterian Church, corner of 2nd Avenue, at 74 o'clock. Subject: "Heaven, or the Believer glorified." Seats reserved for young men, who are samesily invited to attend. CHARLES SELDEN, Chn. Sec. Com. By Prof. W. S. TWLES, of Amnerst coneye. THIS admirable book has gone through several editic and awakened, to a wide extent, interest not before in the great subject which it represents. The approach the day annually set spart throughout the country, for special consideration of the moral bearings and interest the Literary Institutions of our land, direct attention s to this unequalled work of Prof. Tyler. Large num to this unequalled work of the benevoient men,

The citizens of Waltham, the native town of THE ANNUAL UNION MEETING of Sunday school ITTE ANNUAL UNION MEETING of Sonday schools liselonary Associations, and other Triends of the America unday School Union, in behalf of their Missionaries an ihraries at the West, will be held at the Church of the 'uritans, (Dr. Chever's,) on Union Square, at 7½ o'clock 'M, on Sunday, February 10th. The Meeting will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev ; W. Chidlaw, of Ohio, and John M Cullagh, Esq., of Ken Speaker Banks, fired one hundred guns in honor of his election. Mrs. Banks was called upon and found in attendance at the sick bed of her mother. Hearty cheers were given at the residence of the leading

Republicans, when about midnight the crowd dis-SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD t Albany, N.Y.-Corporate and Honorary Members and SPECIAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOART is Albany, N.Y.-Corporate and Honorary Members and other friends of the Board, who design to attend the meet-ing of the Board at Albany, on the 4th of March, 1856, are requested to forward their names (postage stamp enclosed) to H. S. McCailhefore the fifteenth of February, that places may be assigned them. H. S. McCALL, Albany, Feb. 1, 1856. Sec. of Com. of Arrang'ts The Acting Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Gior brenner, drew from the Treasury about \$80,000 in gold, which amount had been advanced by him to pay members of the Honse, Mr. Speaker Banks having, near midnight on Saturday, signed drafts for that pnrpose. Two hundred and thirty thousand THE PRESBYTERY OF UTICA stands adjourned t et in Boonvilie on Monday evening, Feb. 11th, at 7 o'c. S. W. BRACE, Stated Clerk. dollars are yet due members, and will be drawn for

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Presbytery of Washtenaw will be held at Webster on the second Tues-day (12th) of February, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Clerks of ses-sions are reminded statistical reports and written narratives of the state of religion in their bounds are then to be pre-sented. S. ROOT, Stated Clerk. The Senate has confirmed Mr. Dallas

The brig Samuel Peters, of New Orleans sented. THE SUBSCRIBER desires to express her sincere thanks to that venerable Christian lady, Mrs. Sarah Grif-fing, of Guilford, Ct. for the generous contribution of \$20 to constitute her a Life Member of the American Traci Goulaty, MARY A, MACK. came in collision with the ship Hovey, of Maine, and sunk in three minntes afterwards. The captain and fonr seamen were saved on board the Hovey, but

Adbertisements.

A Perfumed Breath!

WHAT lady or gentleman would remain under the cur

sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many per sons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so

delicate friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples and freekles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseste hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and which the view of a soft and another the skin state of the soft and another the skin state of the skin state

SHAVING MADE EASY. Wet your shaving brush in either

warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm 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 cents. For sale by FERENCE

stors, and all druggists.

wash the face night and morning.

a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a usend Flowers" as a dentrifice would not only render i

Boston Saturday Evening Gazette

Guilford, Ct., Feb. 2, 1856.

Several railroad disasters have been occa Soveral railroad disasters have been occa-sioned by the cold weather. The New-York and Erie Railroad is blocked by snow abont twenty miles East of Dunkirk. The Lake Shore Railroad has been badly blocked at Hamburgh. The Roch-ester and Niagara Falls Railroad is blocked up with

snow. The train on this road on Saturday ran off the track, causing much snffering among passen gers and hands

the mate and five seamen were drowned.

The Colonization Society from Con has raised, during the five years ending with the last,

persed.

during the present week.

Minister to England.

\$30,420 87. During the same period thirty of the respectable colored people of the State have emigrated to Liberia. One has been a member of the Legislature of Liberia, from Grand Bassa county; another is High Sheriff of the same county; another a er is High Sheriff of the same county; another a Physician; another a Daguerrean Artist and a Mer-inght and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year. chant: and others successful farmers.

At New Orleans last week a lady who owns twenty slaves that she feels desirous of emancipastore and house of James C. Clark. Some six or sion to set them free, and allow them to remain in ting, applied to the First District Court for permisthe State. The jury in the case could not agree on the buildings and goods are estimated at \$30,000. the base. In fully in comply with the petition, The new house of Mr. Bedell, a New-York | The idea of the inrors was that there was too much architect, at Fordham, N.Y., valued at \$5,000, was of that sort of population now, and that they should burned, Monday night, evidently by an incendiary, | be removed out of the State.

A CCUMULATED Fund, \$2,220,005,47. Losses Pald, \$1, 336,990,87. Dividends Paid, \$715,492,66. Perfect secu Marriages. MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. Among the many advantages offered to the public are: The security of a large accumulation; annual declaration of lividenda; payment of dividenda in reduction of manufactor Jan. 16th, by Rev. G. N. Judd, D.D., Mr. JOHN S. YOUN o Miss CRISSY J. EAGER, both of Hamptonburgh, Orang vidends; payment or derivative to insur-ans of one half of Life Premiums to insur-annians semi-annually and quarterly. On the 29th, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM COLLINS, of this bity, to Miss MARY PELTON, of Montgomery, Orange Co. uns semi-annually and quarterly. Prospectuse nents, and Applications will be furnished upon appl at the office; all information desired will be given b

Alon at the onder he undersigned, ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President JOEL W. CONDICT, Vice-President In Lisbon, Ct., on Wednesday, Jan. 22, by Rev. T. L. Shi nan, of Jowett City, Mr. G. N. CARR, of Aimond, N. Y., Wiss BARAH, only daughter of Mr. T. A. Clark, of the fo BENJAMEN C. MELER, Geo'Y. JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agent, No 11 Wall st., New-York, New-York, February 1, 1856.

> Cure Your Horses! ----A ND THE BOOK for you to buy, which contains the information you need, is DR. DADD'S

MODERN HORSE DOCTOR

TEN THOUSAND copies of which have been sold al-ready, and is without doubt the best work on THE HORSE dy, and is without douh r published. Price \$1. Lis. West was a noperul Unristian, and died in joyful at ticipation of a blessed immortality, praying that her deat might be sanctified to the salvation of her impeniter friends. We publish other valuable Agricultural Works, as follows OLE ON THE DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANI MALS. Price, 50 cents.

COLE'S AMERICAN FRUIT BOOK. Price 50 cents 16 days. and child rounited in Heaveni A blessed and CHENCK'S KITCHEN GARDENERS' TEXT BOOK ering hope.

BRECKS' BOOK OF FLOWERS. Price, 75 cents LEUCHERS ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN HOUSES Price, \$1. JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., 117 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Aotices. THE HOUSTON ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

WE have in press, and shall publish on the 20th of Feb ruary, one of the most hrilliant and fascinating Work which has ever been published in this country. It is from he githed and elegant pen of one of America's choices ruitora-Mas. OAROLINE LEE HENTZ-a kady wh Corron-Is in very good demand at an advanced price. A large portion of the sales consists of lots in writers—Mas. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ—a hady needs no flourish of trumpets to heraid her fame, fo has established a world-wide reputation years agone. may say, however, that in this new Work she has not sustained her previous high reputation, but she has ac ed a victory, and reached a literary stand-point, for i vance of any of her previous efforts. Bo say all who examined the manuscript, and we doubt not that thigh be the verdict of the orities, when the Book shall ap The scenes are drawn in part from fashionable life in transitu. Middling Uplands are quoted at 94e, and New Orleans at 10e. per 1b. FLOUR AND MEAL-Flour has declined since our last report about 25 cents per bbl., and the market is rather insettled. Shippers are not anxious to purchase, and the verdict of the critics, when the Book shall a scenes are drawn in part from fashionable life i and New-York. ve look for lower prices. We quote Common to Good

State at \$7\$a7\$; Extra State at \$7\$a8; Extra Genesco at \$8\$ali; Common Western at \$7\$a7\$; Extra do. at Ernest Linwood \$84a91; and Fancy do. at \$8a81 per bbl.; Canadlan at the suphonious title which Mrs. HENTS has chosen for is new and charming emanation of her genins. It will be comprised in a handsome 12mo volume of about 10 pages, price \$1.00, with our usual discount to the trade. Booksellers are most respectfully requested to forward to ensure a set of the set \$8a10, for Superfine to Best Extra; Southern at \$84a 10} for Mixed to Extra. Rye Fleur is plenty and sel- Booksellers are must vary day.
 ifr orders at an early day.
 JOHN P. JEWETT & COMPANY,
 Publishers, 117 Washington Street, Boston.
 JEWETT, PROCTOR, & WORTHINGTON,
 JEWETT, PROCTOR, Cleveland, Ohio. ling moderately at \$5a7 for Fine and Superfine per bbl. Corn Meal is dull and heavy in price at \$3% for Jersey, and \$41 for Brandywine per bbl. Buckwheat flour is

in demand at \$2\$a2\$ per 100 lbs. GRAIN-Wheat is lower and the demand has fallen Prayer For Colleges. off. The transactions are limited. Canadian White we

quote at \$2a2,05, and Genesee White at \$2,17. The supply of Wheat is light. Rye is in moderate demand for export at \$1,36a1,31 per bushel. Cern is rather inactive. We notice sales of Jereey Yellow at 80a82a Old Southern Mixed at 83a86c. ; New Southern Yeliow and White at SiaSSc. ; and old Western Mixed at 85a870 per bushel. Oats are only selling in a retail way at 43g 47e. for State, and 47a50e. for Western per bashel. Bar-

A FEW OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ley is quiet and dull. It would be impossible to speak of this book according to a real merits.—Ohio Observer. GROCERIES-Coffee shows more activity, with sales of

Rio at 11allic; and Java at 14jal4jo per lb. Sugars It is excellent in style and matter, and cannot fail to in erest the reader, and stir up his mind to duty.-Presbyte are held with increased firmness, and a good demand om the neighboring cities. Molasses we quote at the

The power, the pathos, with which the author lays open the importance of colleges. and necessity of prayer for them, are profoundly impressive and affecting.—South. Methodist Quarterly. 46c for New Orleans per gallon. Teas at auction during the week brought full prices for Blacks, and a slight advance for Greens, on the quotations of the last sale. HAT-Shipping parcels are held at \$1,12}, and at

A PRIZE ESSAY, By Prof. W. S. TYLEE, of Amherst College.

ave been gratuitously circulated by benevoient m is believed few more effective methods for good

Quartery. It is emphatically a book for the times, and is admirably excented in all respects.—Cong. Herald, Chicago. We invite Christians generally, to peruse and read this book, and let its weighty truths sink deeply into their hearts. —Relig. Herald, Hartford. retail \$1,25 per 100 lbs.

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A New Revised (19th) Edition. One elegant 12mo. Uni form with the "Hidden Path." Price \$1,25.

THE present publishers have the pleasure of presenting to the trade and the public their edition of one of the

FASCINATING, INTERESTING AND POPULAR

Lexington (Va.) Gazette. "A striking and instructive tals, aiming at an excellent moral effect. It is executed with great art, and depicts characters the impression of whose beauty will not speedily pass from the reader e mind.—N. Evangelist. DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New-York, And for sale by all Booksellers and News Agents. """ Single copies sent by mail post paid. """

1350-1t

It is a work of great shility, conceived and written in a spirit admirably consonant with the subject.-N. Y. Evan relist. ern and 7alle for Western per 1b. IRON-Scotch Pig is quiet and firm at \$33a34. 6 mos Published by M. W. DODD, Brick Church Chapel. per ten for lots from yard.

LEAD-Is inactive, but is firmly held. The stock hand is estimated at abont 3000 tons, against 6000 tons "Beauty and Truth have elapsed hands in its recital." Fredericksburgh (Va.) News.

at the same time last year. NAVAL STORES-Crude Turpentine quiet and dull.

Hors-The market is quite steady at 6 to 9c for East-

Spirits do. are firm at 41a42e per gallon. Resin is dull and quiet. OILS-Crude Whale is firmly held at 78a80; Manu-

factured do. is selling from store at 880 for winter bleach-ed. Crude Sperm is nominal at \$1,80, and Manufactured do. at \$2,05a2,10 per gallon. Lard Oil is heavy and dall at 95ca\$1 per gall. Linseed Oil is dull at 90a92c

volumes that has been published for many years. Unaided by the usual efforts that are made to extend the sale of books of far greater pretensions, it has upon the strength of its own intrinsic merits, reached the extraordinary num-ber of Nineteen Editions in little more than a year-thus, all things considered outstripping all competitors for the goal of popular favor. Rival editions have been published in England and on the Continent, and now, in thousands of families, the books of Mariou Harland are welcome visitors per gallon. PROVISIONS-The Pork market closes quiet with moderate sales. We quote Mess at \$16a16i; and Prime at \$14; per bbl. Dressed Hogs are steady and in very good demand at 71a71c per lb. Cut Meats are heavy and duliat Bia9ie for Hams, and 7ia7io for shoulders A FEW EXTEAOTS FROM LENGTHY REVIEWS OF "ALONE." A FEW EXTENCIS FAOM LENGTHY REVIEWS OF "ALONE." "There is genius, pathos, humor, and moral in its charm-ing pages; much knowledge of human nature, and power to delineate character. It cannot fail to be read with deep interest by all who have true feeling and warm sympathies. As a work of fiction, it is one of the best we have read in many a day."—New York Observer. "The superior merit of 'Alone' does not consist merely in the interest of the story, with its glowing thoughts and exquisite famcies; not in the faithful portraiture of life and dedineations of character; nor in the volces of sympathy constantly failing like music on the heart, to quicken its better feelings; nor ys in its unwavering adhesion to what better feelings; nor ys in its unwavering adhesion to what and giving here in itself; hat above all this shining forth and giving here purity, and simplicity, and iovelines of Chris-tan principles breacher their enuching spirit in every time." Lexington (Va.) Gazette. per lb. Bacon is less active, but steady, with a small tock at 9jal0jo per 1b. Lard is dull at 10fallo per 1b. In Beef a limited business has been done at \$9a9; for Country Prime; \$10;a11; for do. Mess, and \$12a14;

r Repacked Western per bbl.; Prime Mess is in fair request at \$18a23 per tee. Beef Hams are plenty at \$11a15 per bbl. Butter is selling freely at 18a23e for Ohio, and 24a29e for State per lb. Cheese is dull at 9a Oje per 1b. The stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards at

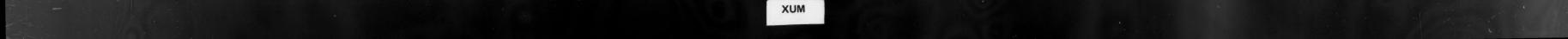
New-York and Brookiyn, Feb. 1st, was in Pork, 40,660 bb's., and in Besf, 87,160 barrels and tierces.

Bicn-Has been in very good request at 41a51e per

Wool-There is a brisker demand, and higher prices

TOBACCO-Is in fair demand and is advancing.

are asked both for Domestic and Foreign.



THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, FEB. 7, 1856.

The H. P. Ebangelist.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

24

ns Hitasins Gaugon; or Reminiscences of a Com Pastorate. By John W. Chlokaring, D. D., Pasto High Street Church, Fortland, Ma.-For sale by M. Dodd, and A. D. F. Randolph.

This volume will be greeted with peculiar pleas ure by many, who yet remember with affection the Hillside Church," and by a still larger circle, who as we can say, that the author has conscientlously in later years have learned to honor and esteem its the youthful pastor. The work is written some the ideal home, and brings to light characters that apwhat in the vein of Dr. Spencer's " Pastoral Sketchas:" but not at all in the way of mere imitation It bears throughout, both in matter and form, the

nmistakeable impress of its excellent author-were his name not on the title page, his friends would at once recognize him, in the easy, affectionate style : the point, the lively fancy, the quick sympathies ready tact and warm-hearted plety, which mark the book. Its design is to exhibit " the lessons taught him by God's providence and grace," during his literature, and hope it may be sustained at its present arly pasterate in Beston, Mass. The "Hillslde high tone. Church" was built mainly through the zeal and liberality of Mr. S. V. S. Wilder, the distinguished merchant, who resided at the time in that beautiful region. The interest of the sketches turns partly apon the struggles of the infant society with surrounding error and indifference; partly npon indi-Profigate Son." We would like much to know the equent history of that youthful reprobate. The entitled. "What is it to believe on Christ?" ontains the admirable tract of the same name. inds. We wish the volume a wide circu-

BIBLIOTURCA SACRA for January, Andover : Warren F. The January number has two very note-worthy

articles-not to say more; for all are good. "Omnipotent Goodness and Perpetual Sin." by Vice-President Hickok, of Union College, will challenge uttention as an essay of one of the profoundest thinkers in this country to solve the great problem of the Origin of Evil. It reviews Dr. Beecher's Conflict of Ages, and Prof. Squier's Problem Solved, and disposes of these works in a clear and masterly manner. In offering a better solution, the anthor makes no progress that we can perceive, upon forries. He attempts to prove that Sin as Incidental to a moral system, does not conflict with the Divine rectitude, and therefore is not suppressed or expelled by the Divine power. Of course; what espectable scheme is there that does not assume s harmony between the actual existence of sin and the Divine perfections ? In asserting it again, we neither see how the problem is solved, nor what progress has been made by the discussion, towards a solution.

The other article we refer to is, Prof. Dana's Science and Religion, a very long and able article edly in review of Prof. Tavier Lewis's Six Days of Creation. It exhibits much learning, but instead of reviewing the work, only attempts to controvert Prof. Lewis's geological theories, and does review of a profound philological and biblical work, should put forth as its only notice of lt, a review that

barely tonches on one of its Incidental points, and even in that, does it great injustice. Whether Prof. Lewis gives the exact theory of the formation of the earth that geologists have, or not, is of but little literature, I gladly allow, is most instructive and consequence : bnt to ignore the exceedingly erudite, original and profound exegetical labors of Prof. Lewis, by which for the first time, the harmony of tone of our higher literature is greatly in advance the Mosaic language with the revelations of geology that wonderful creation of modern times, mighty has been demonstrated on purely philological grounds, is hardly treating the work fairly. We ployed as an enemy to the Gospel than as a ployed as an enemy to the Gospel than as a friend. Millions of small books, pamphlets, in the ployed as an enemy to the descend the scientific terms of small books, pamphlets, and the scientific terms of small books. has been demonstrated on purely philological both for good and evil, is far more actively em-

rankly to be conceded, we do not see either the his toric justice or the artistic merit of a systematic ex-aggeration of them. The Quakers do not need the background of a terrible view of Puritanism to set

emplify the charity which she so much deplores the while in preparation for the tub, is common charwant of in the Pnritans. Iome, by Anna Leland, Derby & Jackson A book to be worthy of this title should be good

ndeed; and It is not slight praise of this work to say endeavored to make it so. It is a fine reflection of pear well in its mild yet searching light. PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for February. Dix and Edwards. A rich and varied number, embracing some article

of decided scholarship and elegant taste. The elevated style which this Magazine preserves, in nearly all its articles, does it great credit, and must exert a fine influence upon its readers. We place it among the most creditable exemplifications of onr national

OBITUARY.

Died in Detroit, 21st ult., at the residence of his son Philo, LEW1S B. PARSONS, aged 63 years. The deceased was the youngest son of Capt. Charles Parsons, of the Revolutionary army, who served the whole eight years of the war. In early life vidual cases of religious experience or warning. A very graphic and affecting instance of the latter is contained in the sketch entitled, "The Clergyman's With the Presbyterian Church in Homer, N.Y. He was a man of strong and marked charae ter, of rare energy and perseverance. Whatever he did was done with his whole heart and might. He was uncommonly interested in the religious enterprizes of the age, and contributed to all published some years ago by the American Tract Society. It was written by Dr. Chickering; and we hardly know where to find in the language, a better practical answer to the momentous question it memory and the support with an an-nual income of less than two hundred and fifty dollars, but his convictions of duty were clear, and he undeviatingly adhered to it to the day of

and he understatingly adhered to it to the day of his death. So far from standing in the way of his worldly prosperity, he was firmly persuaded that much of his marked success in life was to be directly attributed to it. While he lived he

gave thousands to the various causes of Christian benerolence, and at his decease, left by will, property worth between \$40,000 and \$50,000, to found an institution of learning in Iowa, to be connected with the Presbyterian Church, (N.S.)

His active mind and enterprising character led him to take great delight in accumulating property, and his ardent desire for the welfare of men and the glory of God, caused him to derive equal joy in giving it to do good. His doctrinal views were intelligently formed

and strongly held. Ho loved the great truths of Calvinism, blessed God for the Abrahamic Covenant, and aided by a companion of like faith and disposition, brought up his large family in its spirit, and rejoiced to see nearly all his children solemnly ratify their infant consecration. in adult years. His attachment to the Presbyte-rian Church, in which he was for many years a ruling elder, was as free from weakness as it was from bigotry. He loved to attend the meetings of its judicatories, engaged heartily in its schemes

of church erection and extension, labored and prayed for its prosperity, and left a considerable portion of his property to promote its educational interests in the Great West, where the closing years of his life were spent. His end was peace He welcomed the summons of his Master, and has gone, we confidently believe, to be forever not even notice the great points of his book. We are a little surprised that the *Bibleotheca*, to which of all other journals among us, we might look for a review of a profound philological and biblical work, the children of men.

THE LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

Among the hostile forces against religion is the current literature of the day. Much of that stimulating,—abounding with noble sentiments and accurate information; moreover, the whole of that of the last century. Yet still, the Press.

For the New-York Evangelist THE FARMER'S COLUMN.

Charcoal for Swine. It is not, perhaps, generally known, that one off their virtnes. Our anthor would do well to ex- of the best articles that can be given to swine

of the best articles that can be given to swine while in preparation for the tub, is common char-coal. The nutritive properties are so great that they have subsisted on it without other food for weeks together. Geese confined so as to deprive them of motion, and fattened on three grains of corn per day and as much coal as they can corn per day, and as much coal as they can thou art my father; to the worm, thou art my devour, have become fattened in eight days. The

never sick while he has a good supply. It should be fed to them regularly, like all other food. Grafts and Graft Wax.

In selecting grafts, take the twigs from those ranches which have borne fruit the previous season; or if buds are wanted, take from those Graft wax may be made as follows: One pound

require, and occasionally fresh meat, with the meat bones and other scrapings from the table, and two or three times a week they should have raw vegetables, ehopped fine, such as cabbages, onions, turnips, carrots, &c.; and in summer a God, if that be the appropriate condition and a daily supply of crass. It will be found beneficial necessary characteristic of the man of whom daily supply of grass. It will be found beneficial necessary characteristic to feed once a day with meal, wet up with warm these thing are predicated ?- Leask's Moral Por-

water, especially in winter. Gapes in Chickens.

A small pinch of gunpowder, given to a chicken with the gapes, will effect a sure and complete cure in from one to three hour's time.

Parsnips for Milk Cows. When parsnips are given to milk cows, with little hay, in the winter season, the butter is found to be of as fine a color and excellent flavor as when the animals are feeding in the best pastures. As parsaips contain six per cent. more

traits.

HISTORY OF PEWS.

iscuously over the ehurch.

In Anglo-Saxon and some Norman churches

to 1540, scats were more appropriated, the en-trance being guarded by cross bars and the

ame of Jesus was mentioned.) The services

were often greatly protracted, so that many

Compact of timber many a load, Such as our necestors did use, Was metamorphosed into pews; Which still their neclent nature keep, By lodging folks disposed to sleep."

With the reign of Charles I., the reasons for

from the civil war they declined gradually to

"A bedstead of the anti que mode

As we approach the Reformation, from 1530 through the half open door.

the poor Commons addressed to Henry VII., in

mucilage than carrots, the difference may be sufficient to account for the superior fattening, as well as butter-making, quality of the parsnips. In the fattening of cattle, the parsnip is found equal if not superior, to the carrot, performing the business with as much expedition, and affording meat of exquisite flavor, and of highly juicy quality; the animals eat it with much greediness

Connecticut Tobacco Culture. The tobacco crop of Connecticut has become so important that the tobacco-growers lately held a convention at Hartford, to promote their

interests, and devised various measures to further that object. Piling and Covering Manure Manure is doubled in value by being drawn

out and piled in the fall, eight or ten loads in a tans to avoid being seen by the officers, who re-pile, like a hay-cock, and covered over with plas-ported those who did not stand when the little daughter," said my father's serious voice, ter and ashes. Healing Paint for Decayed Branches and Old Wounds in Trees.

Dissolve two ounces of eorrosive sublimate in allusion :--spirits of wine, and mix with three pints of best

tar. The decayed parts to be pared off, or gouged out below the level of the surrounding bark, and the mixture applied. All limbs that -require removal should be cut off close to the trunk. or larger branch, and treated similarly. Urate.

It is asserted by manufacturers that from three

to four hundred weight of urate form an ample dressing for an acre of wheat; but it is much

PRIDE AND HUMILITY. the great Fetiche tree, at Bodagry, has its wide spread limbs laden with humau carcasses and limbs. There the want of chastity is no disgrace, We proud! of what? Of our ancestors' They were driven out of paradise. Of our patri-mony? "Sad inheritance!" Of our wisdom? Hath not God made it foolishness? Of our and the priests are employed as pimps. "Murder, adultery and thievery," says Bosman, THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE.

"are here no sin." MODERN DISCOVERIES.

Bayard Taylor, writing in the Tribune, thus ums up the results of modern discovery :---Within the last twenty-five years, all the principal features of the geography of our own vast interior regions have been accurately determother and my sister." Of our power? Death laughs at it. Of our immortality? Without mined; the great fields of Central Asia Christ it leads to everlasting destruction "from the presence of the Lord." But look at hubeen travorsed in various directions, from Bok hara and the Oxus to the Chinese Wall; the

mility! It adorns humanity; it dignifies its possessor; it ennobles his intellect; it blesses his heart, and makes him a blessing to all with covered ; the Northwestern Passage, the ignuswhom he associates. Is he intellectually gifted? fatures of nearly two centuries, is at last found ; His fellow-men approach him with confidence, season; or if buds are wanted, take from those which have fruit upon them, for by thus doing, fruit may be obtained, usually, in two seasons. Graft wax may be made as follows: One pound fited. Has he been entrusted with wealth? He Graft wax may be made as follows: One pound tallow, two pounds beeswax, four pounds rosin, all pure and clean articles; put the whole into an iron pot, and heat them until they come to a foam; then turn the heated wax into a tub of water; then with greasy hands work thoroughly, as shoemaker's wax is worked. Their food should be corn, or corn and oats, torn where they come to a foam; then turn the heated wax into a tub of water; then with greasy hands work thoroughly, as shoemaker's wax is worked. Their food should be corn, or corn and oats, torn where they come to a foam; then turn the heated wax into a tub of water; then with greasy hands work thoroughly, as shoemaker's wax is worked. Their food should be corn, or corn and oats, torn where they come to a solitary. There is a treasure laid up for him in heaven, of which he has heard by that gospel which tells him that he that humbleth himself shall be exalted. Has he few compan-ions on earth? He has communion with the father, and with his Son Jesus Christ. Is he a solitary wanderer to his Father's house? The cut by the sharp edge of American enterprise. Ineir tood should be corn, or corn and outs, kept where they can have access to it at all times, also fresh water daily. When cooped up, they should have pulverized oyster-shell and gravel where they can obtain them when they require, and occasionally fresh meat, with the

The Children at Home. For the New-York Evangelist.

LITTLE CHILDREN, LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

"I really believe I look like her, Lizzic,"

another,' for she loved you both.'"

and Lizzie and I were separated. I was sent t

to forgive that cruel blow. "I shall see her

again next year," I thought, "and then I will

had forgotten it all.

two were alone together.

"Little children, love one another !"

First Premium Piano-Fortes. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Brown Pianes which, for volume, richness, and purity of tone, de icacy of touch, and adsptedness to all elimates, are un valed. As an unquestionable acknowledgment of the sing riority of our instruments, we have been awarded the Fir Premium (Gold Medal) at the Fair of the American Ins tute of 1853; also the First Premium at the World's Fi (Crystal Palace.) As we are making more Pianos than an house in the United States, we can supply all orders wi promptness and dispatch. 1324-524* BY MARY W. S. GIBSON It was nearly two years after our dear mo ther's death. I was but three years old when of early date, a stone bench was made to pro-ject within the wall, running round the whole she died; but Lizzie, though she was so much In 1319 they are represented as sitting on scnior, and could remember many things about

1348-81

Piauo-Fortes, Melodeons and Music. the ground, or standing. About this time the people introduced low, rude, three-legged stools her. So, while we waited at the breakfast table J. CHICKERING'S unrivalled Pianes; Bennatt & Co.'s New-York Pianoa; Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeone; and a fine assortment of all kinds of Musical Instruments, till our father came, (we had finished our own promiscuously over the ehurch. Wooden seats were introduced soon after the Norman Conquest. In 1287 a decree was issued in regard to the wrangling for seats so com-mon, that none should call any seat in the ehurch his own except noblemen and patrons, each entering and holding the one he first en-tared and a line assortiment of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Music, &c., are now offered by the subscriber at very low prices. Second-hand Pianos, from \$50 to \$150; and New ones, from \$175 to \$600-all fully warrantsd. Those who desire the purest tohed and best made Pianos in the United States, are invited to call and examine those made by J. Chickering, of Boston. A. P. MIGGINS, I342-21t \$00 Brondway.

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B. CHAMBERLAIN, being raleased from all parametric parametrized in the manufacture of Philosophics

lars. Specimeu uumbers, twelve cents. Address, D. A. WOODWORTH, Publisher

any one of the THREE DOLLAR Magazines and WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET will be sent

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

ting room beyond us, and I could just see it UST received, by the brig Wave-Spirit, direct from the Icaboe Islands, a cargo of this Suparior Guano (which le the first cargo arrived eince that brought by the ship Shakspeare, in 1845.) This Guano is now landed in excei-ient order, and will be sold in lots to suit purobasers. Sam-ples and Analysis will be sont by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be uccessary. Farmers who cannot remove what they desire, may have it remain on storage until April 18, at 18.34 cents per ton of 2000 lbs. A. LONGETT, Agent. initial letters engraved on them. Immediately after the Reformation the pew My sister looked, first at me, and then at the "I think-yes, I am certain you do, Mamie. oer month, which includes insurance. Price \$40 per ton e 2000 lbs. A. LONGETT, Agant, 1344-13t 34 Cliff st., cor. of Fulten, New-York. "I think—yes, I am certain you do, Mamie. should be in every church at liberty for all to You have got just such eyes, and such a forehead

There was a tone in my father's deep voice.

With the reign of Charles I., the reasons for he heightening of the sides disappeared; and com the civil war they declined gradually to heir present height. POVERTY OF SPIRIT A man must be emptied of himself, in order hat he may be filled with the blessing of the the heightening of the sides disappeared; and words, that made the tears spring quickly to my

POUDRETTE AND TAFEU. Producties is composed of two-thirds alght solil and one-third decomposed vegetable fibres. Tafeu is composed of three-fourths night soil and one-fourth No. 1 Peruvian Guano. These manures are cheaper and botter adapted for rais-ing Corn, Garden Vegetablee and Grass, than any other in markst. Can be put in contact with the sead without inter-

Looking Glasses and Plates.

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Rev. T. D. P. Stone's Family School. A T Norwich Town. Conn., provides facilities for safe Ohristian Education, and preparation for College and for Business, which are unsurpassed in this country. Board and Tuition, \$10 in advence, per term of 22 weeks, from the first Wednesdays of May and Novamber.

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t is on the line of the New York and Erie K.K., about six ours ride from New York. Expanses for board, washing ad tuition in the common brenches \$110 per year; includ-ag French, Garman, Drawing, Music, &c., \$150 per year. For oirculars, address Rov. A. P. Allan, Daposit, Del. Co., Y.Y., or H. P. Allen, Eaq., 15 Wall street, New-York. Deposit, January 7, 1856. 1347-tf

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THE TENTH TERM of the NORMAL MUSICAL THE TENTH TERM of the NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE will commonce on Wednesday, June 4th, 1856, at Reading, Masa, fifteen miles North of Boston, and continue twelve weeks, under the direction and personal instruction of Dr. LOWELL MASON, and GEO. F. ROOT. The object of this school is therough instruction in Masic especially with referance to qualifying Teachers. Circulars containing particulars may be obtained by addressing "Nor-mal Musical Institute, North Reading, Masa." 1343-01 H. P. Mbolesale Prices Current Corrected carefully every week for the N.Y. Evangelist Public Anction at the end of three years. The ton in all

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as he stooped down and kissed, first me and then Policies issued payaote upon persons articing an experi-age. Policies granted upon payment of ipremium in one sum, and also at reduced rates of premium, without profits. MORRIS FRANKLIN, President. PLINV FAREMAN, ACUARY. MENICAL XXAMINERS. Cornelius R. Bogert, M.D., 5 St. Mark's Place. George Wilkes, M.D., 28 Laight street. May 24th, 1855. • 1327-tf would often fall asleep. Hence, Swift's pithy Lizzic. "Be gentle and kind as she was, and every one will love you too. And, above all. my little girls, be kind and affectionate when you are together. 'Little children, love one

Singer's Sewing Machines.

ple the Bibleotheca will do instice to th body and soul of the work, which Prof. D. does not even notice, and perhaps never perceived. The Editor'sarticle on books has a very full digest of Tulloch's essay, which presents all its philosophy, but in a way to free the Editor from any responsibility in refer-ence to it.

A HISTORY of the Puritana and Piigrim Fathers. By Rev. W. H. Stowell, and D. Wilson. Clucinnati : Moore, Wil-

There are two Essays in this volume of unequal merit. The sketch of the Puritans in England, by Prof. Stowell of Rotherham College, is a finished and very satisfactory ontline of this remarkable history. Though brief, it is full; spirited in its nerit. The sketch of the Pnritans in England, by style and animated with a discriminating yet just great part of the higher and more popular kind of reverence. The Essay of Mr. Wilson, on the Pilgrim Fathers in this country is meagre, though sulogistic. It presents but a slight outline of their history, and but little analysis of their principles. Yet the volume is very instructive, and far above the ordinary grade of historical essays in point of ability and Interest.

together by the presence of the same characters; yet allowing great variety. They relate to personal experiences, social observations and descriptions of ence to religion, and thereby produce a positively irreligious effect on the mind, as to another yet allowing great variety. They relate to personal irreligious effect on the r scenery, and their merit and Interest lie rather in the scenery, and their merit and interest lie rather in the beauty and impressiveness of the several sketches than in the plot. They possess a quiet grace of the several sketches is the several sketches style, a shrewdness of observation and an unaffected humor that strike us very pleasantly. Foibles are his own household, intrusive in his visits to the or that strike us very pleasantly. Foibles are his own household, intrusive in hit off with point, yet with a kindly feeling; while natural scenery is strikingly and faithfully delinea-ted. We recognize some of the charters as once ted. We recognize some of the chapters as once contributed to our own columns :- and in all the practiced hand whom we always follow with pleas-him, --- a man who invariably substitutes cant for

Monse's GENERAL ATLAS of the World, Containing

seventy maps drawn from the latest Charles W. Morse, D. Applston & Co. This is a great undertaking, to be published in thirty-three seml-monthly parts, each part contain-

ing two maps, with descriptive letter press-consisting of general statistics. The maps are executed in cerography, the invention and secret of Sidney E. Esq., and are peculiar for the distinctness of structed on a large plan, will prove exceedingly valuable, as well as much cheaper than any form of general atlas of equal extent. The retail price is venty-five cents a number, or one shilling a mapwhich it will be seen, brings the luxury of a thornewspapers, and we are glad that one so accurate is furnished at so low a price.

THE AVTACHE IN MADELD : Sketches of the Court of Isa-bella II. Translated from the German, D. Appleton & Co.

This purports to be a translation of the journal of a young German diplomatist at the Spanish Court last year; but there will be those who will suspect that the writer was more American than European, and that the foreign garb is put on to allow a little greater freedom to criticism and morals. It is idedly a lively book, and If it could be depended on as authentic, would present a vivid picture of the political and social condition of Spain. Mr. Soule and his career form a prominent feature of the book, and some very plain talk is vonchsafed respecting his character and actions. The revelations it make is anything but flattering to Spanish morals; but it is not the less likely to be true for that. As we said, it exhibits a very lively and spirited pen, and will be read with interest, if not with profit.

On its first appearance we commended this work as one of much practical excellence. It dwells upon the nature and duties of the Christian profession with an earnestness of feeling, and a judiciousness. and comprehensiveness of view that instruct and impress the reader. It is a manual which may be advantageously studied by all who bear the Christian furnishing instruction upon points too often verlooked.

Evers, the Quaker's Daughter, a tale of the Puritan times. By one of her Daughters. Mason Broteers. 12mo pp. 408 A well wrought tale of old times, centering in the irtues and happiness of home. The princ cipal character is a model Quaker lady; and If the authoress had aimed to present the poetic side of Quaker cha-

better for the farmer to economize the liqui circulated among the young and the poor, ob-scene and mischievous to a degree which few would credit. While the religious Press is issuing its hundreds of copies, the irreligious is issuing its thousands. All these are fighting agains

filthy, that to assail or expose them is only to let loose impurity, and perhaps to defile one's self. Nothing can be more affecting, -nothing more appalling, --than to behold this mighty engine unceasingly pouring forth production which are read with the utmost avidity, a

support of the Agricultural College at Ovid. This college was organized in 1853, through the inour current literature. Caricature takes the place of accurate description; exaggeration is used to make up for the want of inherent force; its president, but died a few months after. It was first established at Oakland Farms, the resfalse views of life are given instead of true, and a feverish excitement is kept up in the readers idence'of Mr. Delafield, in Fayette, Seneca County. It was afterwards removed to Ovid, on condition that parties interested in its location there, should raise the sum of \$40,000, to be applied

DREAMS AND REALITIES Of a Pastor and Teacher. By the Anthor of the "Parish Side." Derby and Jackson. A pleasant series of aketches or talcs, connected already obtained. An application is now pendpronounces on some of Miss Edgeworth's, that ing before the Legislature, for a like sum of \$40,000.

Management of Muck.

The present season is the time to throw up the rich muck from the bed of the swamps to the surface of the earth, so that the frost can exercise its pulverizing influence upon it; and, by the addition of a bushel or two of air-slacked lime to a load of the muck, its fertilizing properties will be greatly improved. Allow it to coarse and assuming in his deportment to those below him,—cringing and servile to those above remain in a heap in this state until it is needed for use the coming season, and it will prove to piety. Those who are represented as really be a compost which, on soils not decidedly doing good, are persons who combine fascinating manners with the smallest modicum of piety, heavy, is well worth the expense. More especially are its good effects seen on root crops, or and who loathe all spiritual religion as the merest enthusiasm. The idea is thus carefully insinu-

on very light and sandy soils. Manure from the Hen-House. ated, that Evangelical picty is weak and hypo-critical,--to be shunned by every one who val-In a recent discussion upon the profits of poul

was earlier and more sound.

les sense or manhood.

LIVING AND MEANS. Morse, Esq., and are peculiar for the distinctness of their outline and lettering. Though not so elegant as engraved maps, they are very clear, and con-when the real obstacle is not in banks nor tariffs, in bad public policy or hard times, but in their own extravagance and heedless ostentations. The young mechanic or clerk marries, and rents a house, which he proceeds to furnish twice as expensively as he can afford, and then his wife, in-stead of taking hold to help him to earn a living, ougly good atlas within almost everybody's reach. An atlas is now an indispensable to the reader of vant to help her spend his limited earnings Ten years afterwards, you will find him strug ling on under a double load of debts and children

ing on under a double load of debts and children, wondering why the luck was always against him, while his friends regret his unhappy destitution of financial ability. Had they from the first been frank and honest, he need not have been so unlucky. Through every grade of society, this vice of

inordinate expenditure insinuates itself. The single man, "hired out" in the country at ten single man, to fifteen dollars per month, who contrives to dissolve his ten years' earnings in frolic and fine clothes; the clerk who has three to five hundred dollars, and melts down twenty to fifty of it into on the strength of the profits he expects to real-ize when his goods are sold and his notes are all intute, it is equally certain to prove inadequate. If dining, wineing, and party-giving wont help him through with it, building, gaming, and spec-ulating will be sure to. The bottomless pocket

THE CHRISTIAN PROFESSION, in a Series of Letters to a Friend. By Joseph Claybaugh, D.D. 2nd edition, Cincin-nati: - Moore, Wilstach & Co. will never fill, no matter how bount

stream pouring into it. The man who (being single) does not save money on six dollars per week, will not be apt to on sixty; and he who does not lay up something in his first year of in-dependent exerton, will be pretty likely to wear reasonable care. poor man's hair into his grave.

had almed to present the poetic side of Quaker cha-ractor—and it has a poetic side—the tale would have been pleasant. But she has also a theological drift; to show the excellance of Quaker doctrines, and particularly the dreadful crimes of the Puritans. While we admit that the faults of the Puritans ought

the little sister than I had sometimes been, and roilings of his domestic animals, and apply it to gospel. He must become poor in spirit, in order never, never get angry with her again while that he may become rich in faith and a partaker of the kingdom of heaven. Blessed, therefore, his crops of hay, grain and roots, as his necessi-I kept this good resolution nearly all day.

ties or wants may require. All urine is rich in is the man who thinks meanly of himself, and the food of plants; the urea and salts are all highly of his Maker and Redeemer. Blessed is caravan passed through the street in which we highly valuable. By attending to this matter, the man who walks humbly with his God, and is lived, and I gave up the best place in the winthe farmer may easily save a large amount of his also humble towards his fellow creatures. dow-seat to Lizzie; I let her have my great wax Blessed is the man who both feels and manifests doll to play with, and did not speak one cross richest fertilizers in a single season. His lands this poverty of spirit. This temper may not ex-alt him in the eye of the world, but it is the temwill be all the richer for it, and their increased productiveness will repay him liberally for all per befitting his condition—it is a temper honer-able to God, and truly beneficial to his fellow toys with her, and the cakes and apples we had It is the temper which Christ has for luncheon were common property-in short, creatures. An Agricultural College. Gov. Clark, in his message, recommends State

their present height.

Thornton. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? A young man in Virginia had become sadly on the fragile foot of my little kitten, Malta He was a man of great capacity, who was dozing on her rug before the fire, and herein pertue. The was a main of great capacity, who was dozing on her rug before the fire, and fascination and power, but he had a passion for brandy which nothing could control. Often in his walks a friend remonstrated with him, but in vain; as often in turn would he urge this friend to take the coefficient of the second descent descent descent of

to take the social glass in vain. On one occasion I was ready to cry with anger and pity, when the latter agreed to yield to him, and as they walked up to the bar together, the bar-keeper and when Lizzie came to help me to soothe her. aid, "What will you have?" "Wine, sir," was the reply. The glasses were filled, and the two friends self, and looked at me a moment, faint and pale.

stood ready to pledge each other in renewed and eternal friendship, when he paused and said to his intemperate friend : "Now, if I drink this glass and become a drunk-

ard, will you take the responsibility ?" "The drunkard looked at him with severity. her there before me; the tears were on her cheeks, and she was tossing restlessly. She had and said : cried herself to sleep. Not more than a week "Set down that glass."

It was set down, and the two walked away without saying a word. The drunkard knows the awful consequence of the first glass. Even in his own madness for liquor, he is not willing to assume the responsioility of another becoming a drunkard.

What if the question were put to every dealer, as he asks for his license, and pays his money-"are you willing to assume the responsibility ?" How many would say, if the love of money did not rule, "Take back the license !"

try, evidence was adduced by two or three persons, that the manure from the hen-house produced better results on crops than any other fertilizer used on the farm. In one instance, social condition of the negroes inhabiting the gold think quite so often of her as I had once done ; where about one hundred fowls were kept, sand coast and its vicinity, he furnishes a truly awful but still that old fault rankled in my breast, was scattered plentifully upon the floor, on picture, thus: which the droppings fell. Two or three times a

Scarcely has one of their barbarous and bloody week, the surface of this was carefully swept, customs been abandoned, from the earliest period of which anything is known of them. They will gathering up a portion of the sand with the droppings and depositing the whole in barrels. even pave their court-yards, palaces, and even the streets or market-places of their villages or towns with the skulls of those butchered in the In the Spring this was in the most convenient form to be taken to the fields and applied to wars, at feasts, funerals, or as sacrifices to Bosthe hills where corn was to be planted, and on a large field where excellent barn-yard manure

Still their wives and slaves are buried alive down beside her; my pride was all gone, and I was applied at the rate of twenty ox-cart loads. with their deceased husbands or masters. When Adahanzen died, two hundred and eighty of his or about eight cords, per acre; the portion wives were butchered before the arrival of his where a single handful of home made guano had successor, which put a stop to it, only to in-strease the flow of blood and the number of deaths forgave me, then drew her little girl to my side, been applied was altogether stouter, and the corn in other ways. The remaining living wives were buried alive, amid dancing, singing and bewail-

Horse Keeping. Regularity in feeding horses is always desiraing, the noise of muskets, horns. groans and screeches, the women marching by headless trunks, bedaubed themselves with mud able. Plenty of pure water should be supplied at least twice each day. Want of air, light, and and blood. Their victims were marched along liquor and cigars, are paralleled by the young merchant who fills his spacious house with costly furniture, gives dinners, and drives a fast horse with large knives passed through their cheeks gestible food, are all fruitful sources of disease, and a proper attention to these points will be of while the victims look on and endure with apathy. They were too familiar with the horrid sacrifice to show terror, or to imagine that all was not as on the strength of the strengt far greater service in restoring and keeping up will not fail, but will keep in uniform order, and be ready in the spring for the steady work then called for. Colts and horses not in use, will not and hundreds slaughtered at every rehearsal. Upon the death of a king of Ashantee, a general massacre takes place, in which there-can be no computation of the many victims. At their Yam customs, Mr. Bowditch wit-nessed spectrum of the many victims. fort and thrift should receive attention and all

dependent exerton, will be pretty intery to wear a poor man's hair into his grave. THE STILL, SMALL VOICE. A writer on the new birth says, 'Often God does his great work in sinners' hearts so still and gently that nobody can tell just when it was done. They often doubt it themselves—they wonder whether there can be the new heart— they are afraid they have made some mistake. a great sudden change, it makes others say, 'ff hat is the way we have to be converted, I can't be a Christian.' Now I want to clear up that trouble: sometimes the change in feeling is as quiet as the sum's going over our heads at 12 of clear. I have a darge in feeling is as trouble: sometimes the change in feeling is as trouble: sometimes the change in feeling is as and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the over the land. The king, during the blooky satur-the land. The king, during the blooky satur-nalia, looked on eagerly and danced in his chair with delight. Care of Cows in Winter. At their Yam customs, Mr. Bowditch wit-there are than those not in milk, and other in matter, fresh as well as putrid, to compose a given amount of food. Good hay may well form a part of their food, but they need some-thing more. Carrots, turnips, beets, parsnips, potatoes and apples, are generally well relished by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the computation of the indity victures. At their Yam customs, Mr. Bowditch wit-the the stales of the sometimes of the sometimes of the sometimes the sometimes the change in feeling is as potatoes and apples, are generally well relished by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the by cows, and promote the flow of milk and the

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for Bells, or But Market Rectories, Stemmony, Churches, Academies, Factories, Stemmony, and other improved hangings, which ensure the anfety of the bell, with case and efficiency in ringing. Warrantee given of tone and durability. For full particulare as to chimse, keys weights, ctc, apply for eironlar 800NS. A. MENEELY'S 80NS. 1301-52t* West Troy, Albany Co., New-York. word, when she fell, and tore some of the lace

pronounced to be characteristic of the Christian. I began to look back upon the day with great Just Issued by the Am. Tract Society BOOKS FOR PRESENTS. self-complacency, and think what a good girl I had been, when Lizzie, by some mistake, stepped LIFE OF REV. JUSTIN EDWARDS, D.D.,

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THE BIBLE TEXT BOOK,

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I struck her a blow that made her recl back, of the Historical Books. By Miss P. M. of Part 1. Primer of the Pentnteuch and iner; beautifully illustrated. 25 cts. Giit, 35. THE MORNING STAR. ood of Jesus. 64 pp., 16mo.; in large type

children, love one another," and went out of the NEW EDITION OF LEGIN RICHMOND'S ANNUALS OF THE FOOR room. That night when I went to bed, I found

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