Foreign Correspondence.

LETTERS FROM REV. MR. ROUSSEL.

Death of Mr. Verny—Persecutions of the Protest-nts—English Ladies sent to the Bast—The Revolu-ion in Spain—The Jesuite driven out of the country —Hopes of the Jews of a restoration to Palestine. PARIS, Nov. 15th, 1854.

A light of our Protestant church is extinguished One of onr most celebrated pastors, Mr. Verny, has just died in the pulpit, as he had finished a sermon, in the midst of a great solemnity and of an immense andience. This good man was once strictly orthodox, but of late he inclined towards Rationalsm. Yet he has always remained a Christian by his account, that he could say, "No sorrow was like heart and by his life. A learned man, of remarkable frankness, and of true eloquence, since his could open the way of your rescue. Don't forget death he has been claimed by both sides. We may therefore, hew you came out of that pit, and how say that he is an example, like that of Mr. Scherer at Geneva, of the danger for a theologian to occupy too much with speculative studies. It eems that God thus punishes his servants for withdrawing from the midst of a world which demands all their activity. [Mr. Verny was the personal friend and religious adviser of the Duchess of Or leans.-Ep.]

Persecutions continue in France against our Protestants. Two evangelists have been sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred francs each; another has been sentenced to six months imprisonment; and we may expect fresh condemnations, for those who have thus suffered, have resumed their preaching On the other hand, the Emperor has just replied to a letter of two pastors and two laymen of the Free Church. This reply is important. The Emperor might have screened himself behind the distinction etween the Established Church and the independent congregations, but this he has not done, and the inference from his letter is that we are at liberty to preach the gospel, provided we do not meddle with politics. This declaration of the Government s contradicted by facts, but still it is a great advanfuture, and which gives us at least a text emanating

Catholicism in England makes war npon us on who fell sick or were wounded, were not provided with physicians, nnrses, and lint, while the French soldlers were perfectly cared for by the Catholic tactics, and shows that they cared much less for the inglish soldiers than for the spread of Romanism.

rich familles, and require no salary. tatious charitles, on the other hand it is degraded by the selfishness of its clergy. In Spain the priests who are so nnmerous, and even bishops, have fled at the approach of the cholera, so much so that the Minister has been obliged to address to them a pnblic reproof. In this connection I must inform you has happened to us in France-first anarchy, and then despotism. For my part, I am convinced that manism can never raise itself. The opening of the Cortes has passed quietly, and while expecting the monarchical spirit to revive, the revolutionary government has just expelled the Jesnits, or at least has transported them to the Island of Majorca. The Jesuits are generally detested in Spain, for having sowed discord, plotted conspiracies, and turned their convents into arsenals. This recalls to me a contrast which we have just witnessed at the camp of Boulogne in France. The Protestants have distri- and gives evidence of being a changed man, and buted loads of Bibles and of religious tracts, while expects ere long to be received into a Christian our Catholic Emperor has cansed to be opened at his own expense six theatres for the soldiers. This contrast is characteristic. Still another fact of the same kind. I have published a book for children, in which occurs an expression against the horrors of war. This week the Minister has summoned me before him to ask me to leave this ont, for fear, as he said, lest it should check the military spirit!

I think I have already informed you that it is pro posed at Rome to proclaim the Immaculate Concepion of the Virgin Mary. It is important to under stand the object. It is to lead to the adoration of the Virgin, and to please the people by humanizing fragrance; standing peacefully and lowly in the religion, making it appeal more to the passions. Bishops tell us every day that the worship of the Virgin is more mild, more fillal, more productive. In fact, the Bishop of Bordeanx has just opposed around sweet fragrance upon all who dwell within the cruel providence of God which destroyed the cultivation of onr vines, by taking it ont of the hands of the Divine Belog, and commending it to the favorable protection of Mary, who will donbtless reward them for their faithfulness as soon a she is proclaimed without sin. To speak the plain truth, Romanism is not merely an amusing comedy. It is a hypocritical traffick. It is the use of all bad passions in the name of Jesus Christ.

An unhappy division has just taken place among the evangelical Christians of Turin. The convertdesire to be orient ed Catholics are not willing to be under the lead of the Waldenses; they wish to be Italian Christians, I fear that this patriotic vanity may give to the propagation of the gospel the appearance of a potical design, and so aronse against it the hostility of the government. I know in fact that the Sardiplan Minister did not allow the Waldenses entire brought nothing into this world, and it is certain freedom to convert the Catholics, until he was well we can carry nothing out. And having food and doubting but the Master whom he serves will assured that there was no political object nuder it. raiment, let us be therewith content." "Be con-It is sad to see the best undertakings thus mixed tent with such things as you have," he says in to do. no with human vanity.

Among the many hopes excited by the war in the East, let us mark the expectation of the children of Israel. On one side, the Jews of Syria, confident of the speedy restoration of their people, have sent a number of young men to Enrope to stndy the sciences, which they are to bring back as germs to sow in their native land. On the other of our temporal wants, even among those who tions for the descent of the Holy Ghost in blessobtain for the Jews in Palestine, 1. A Jewish admin- own, if we are capable of making the necessary 2. Protection of their persons and property against the Turkish anthorities. 3. Exemption from the Turkish military service. 4. The protection by the German government, not merely of individuals, but of the communities of German Jews in the East. Collections are made in Germany to give a European education to those young Israelites from the East of whom I have spoken. These efforts are murmur nor complain, but trust in the Lord, and Your study is unoccupied and desolate. The made by the Jews themselves. The Christians be of good courage. in their turn are not less desirous of elevating the complishment of the prophecies

For the N. Y. Evangelist.

Yes, Christian, God counsels you to remember "the hole of the pit whence you were digged."

If it were not profitable for you to remember it, you would not be advised to do it. Call often to mind where you were before conversion. 1. You were in a pit-not on a throne, not in a palace. You had gone down. Sin had a dread-

ful gravitating power. It had sunk you deep, and in thinking how far down, forget not

they disappeared from your sight, and are sinking | Christ's sake. till, and never will stop. Others remain still in the pit, where you left them. They too are sink-

the pit to become the Bottomless One. And many tically enforces. and earnest were the calls, before you could be drawn away from that dreadful work. And He had himself become so great a sufferer on your my sorrow." Nothing but his precious blood much it cost to get you out.

If you will remember all these things about that pit-and can they be difficult to remember -then you will obey Divine counsel-you will years, with a clouded vision of the atonemen abhor and shun the pit—then you will seek to rescue others from it, and sweet will be the music

'Lord, I adore the matchless grace That drew me from that dark abyss!'

For the New-York Evangelist THE OMNIBUS-DRIVER.

A letter recently received by one of the City Missionaries, contains the following narrative: "In the winter of 1845, I was employed in Avenue line, in this city. It was on my down I had to apply the lash continually, to keep them to be found in Christ and in him alone. from walking. This was a great trial to my temper, and the consequence was, that each stroke tage to have obtained a letter which implies that of the whip was accompanied with oaths and im rument is about to take a new course, for the precations. There was a venerable-looking, grayhaired old gentleman, in the front part of the from the Emperor, which we can oppose to the ill-will sleigh, who reproved me several times for swearing so wickedly; his reproofs only made me worse, another ground. It calls attention through the pnblic journals, to the fact that in the East the English

Some other sloich. But he did not see fit to do.

I know not where the discourse is to be found. that he did not leave me entirely to my wicked vonng man in our city. sisters of charity. This last word discloses the whole passion. A few moments before he got off from I told him, 'that I used to read it when I was a

my coat pocket, and I found the Tract. I remembered my promise to read it. I sat down by the tance this, for a disciple of Christ to offer his fire, and looked at it, and saw that it was on Master. that a letter, which I have just received from Ma- 'Profane Swearing'-particularly addressed to drid, gives little hope of any good from the new the swearer. I read it through, and there were ages in it, that applied to me so strongly, that I could not get them out of my mind; and I resolved to stop swearing, and I feel thankful that it will inevitably be so. A people ruined by Ro- I was in some measure enabled to do so. I do not mean to say that I never swore after that night-for I did-but whenever I did, these words occurred to me, 'Swearer! pause-considerstop. God sees and hears thee-thy sins are re-

> own soul." The person who writes the above has for some time been a devout attendant upon the sanctuary church. 'A word spoken in due season, how good is it!

> > "Little words of kindness. Little deeds of love, Make our earth an Eden, Like the heaven above."

The pious Jonathan Edwards describes a Christian as being like 'such a little flower as we see in the spring of the year, low and humble on the ground; opening its bosom to receive the pleasant beams of the sun's glory; rejoicing, as it were, in a calm of rapture; diffusing around a sweet midst of other flowers.' The world may think nothing of the little flower-they may not even notice it; but, nevertheless, it will be diffusing

> For the New-York Evangelist. BE CONTENT.

"Grant us minds always content with our pre sent condition," is the language of the Prayer Book, in its form of morning prayer to be used in families. Is not this a petition, which needs often to be offered at the present day, when the can best labor with profit to his own soul, and a he refused a government contract to carry the they have been swept out of their course by the in regard to it. It is vain to hope for much withhearts. There are but few, comparatively, who cisely that place in which his lot is cast. Tell him contract for the six days, although the former was cal Seminaries. I followed the example of one Christ should form an important branch of inappear contented with their lot-who plead "give not to spend his time, particularly on the Sabbath, me neither poverty nor riches."

Paul wrote to Timothy, "is great gain. For we with those of his brethren in the Lord in his own his epistle to the Hebrews, "for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee," thus quoting the promises made to God's ancient people as equally applicable to those under the

Christian dispensation. There is too little faith in regard to the supply and, in Germany, the friends of Israel have ad- truly love God. God works by means, and will ing upon these souls, who can doubt but we should dressed a petition to the German Confederation to not supply our wants, without exertion of our witness the most glorious results? istration of their own civil and religious affairs. effort. Those individuals, who are sufficiently wealthy to live in idleness, are the exceptions to a general rule. While it is necessary for us to labor for our daily bread, we should still do it in dependence upon His favor, who hears the ravens when they cry, and the young lions when ness, weakness and suffering. These useless they lack and suffer hunger. We should neither days! Well may you say, these useless days.

"I have learned in whatever state I am, thereancient people of God, and from this union of la- with to be content," is the language of the great less and idle upon the shelves of your library, Sabbath statute. bors we cannot but hope there may result the ac- Apostle of the Gentiles. He could endure the and the closed blinds say to all who would call trials of poverty, and the temptations of wealth. He knew "both how to be abased," and "how to abound." He could do all things through Christ strengthening him, and so can the most humble

and unknown child of God. Paul is an eminent example of the contentreceived I forty stripes save one," he tells us. was sinking you deeper. You were far down, and "Thrice was I beaten with rods; once was I

pit unchanged, and therefore sunk deeper after sure in being accounted worthy to suffer for

When tempted to be dissatisfied with our condition in life, and to look with envy upon those ing. Remember them with the deepest pity, the who have more property than ourselves, it will nost tender love and fervent prayer. Others have be well for us to read Paul's account of his labors been rescued—rejoice with them, and give thanks. and sufferings, and compare our temporal circum-4. Forget not the mode of your reseue. It was stances with his. Let us ask ourselves if we may deep pit. Sin, your sin, had digged it deep. And not profitably learn the great lesson of contentyou were busy in the dreadful work of causing ment, which he, by his own experience so prac-

The peculiar trials of every Christian are just those which he most needs to perfect his characout to us in infinite wisdom, and the cry of our our present condition.

For the New-York Evangelist

THE PRIESTHOOD OF CHRIST. The late Dr. Griffin, after preaching for many such as reason gives, after a period of great distress, in which he entirely lost his hope, had such a discovery of the priesthood of Christ, by a simple act of faith, as overwhelmed him with holy joy, and gave an unwonted unction to his ministrations to the end of his days. This blessing is open to every one that will receive Him by faith. But many do not realize this precious office of the Savior. They are not willing to leave the whole work of their salvation to Him They would do some of it themselves. They are afraid to come near to Him as an object of driving one of the omnibus sleighs of the Sixth trust and love. But they view Him afar off, as an object rather of reverence and fear. Hence town trip. The horses were very lazy-so that they want just that "Friend in need," who is

For the New-York Evangelist.

MIGRATORY CHRISTIANS. A few years since a very timely and excellent sermon by one of our city pastors was published, and I told him if he did not like to hear swear- her nest, so is he that wandereth from his place." some other sleigh. But he did not see fit to do but most heartily wish the subject could be so, and I am thankful both to him and the Lord, brought home to the conscience of every Christian

One of the most serious obstacles to usefulness the sleigh, he asked me, 'if I ever read the Bible ?' which a young Christian meets in coming to this city, is the strong temptation which besets him to boy, but for the last few years, I had not read it wander about in search of celebrated preachers, of the objectors. Forty deaconesses have just much.' He then very kindly asked me, 'if I and new and eurious churches, until he becomes sailed from England for the seat of war, and others | would promise him to read a Tract, if he gave me | so unsettled as to be almost unable, or unwilling are preparing to follow. A number of these are of one? To please him, I gave the promise, but to form a union with any one church. Or, if after did not have any intention to keep my word. He going through this process he elects his home, and gave me the Tract, and I put it into my pocket, unites with the people of God, how often has he and that was the last I thought of it, until I re- failed to identify himself with the interests of the turned home in the evening. I was searching in church, so that the only benefit it receives from But the trouble does not end here. If he a

> in some particular church, how often is he enticed away from his home, his place, to find entertainment elsewhere! Probably there is not a church in New-York but has lost the valuable services of young men who were active and useful in the Sabbath-School, and the meetings for prayer whose first step aside from the path of duty wa taken when, not content with the inestimable gistered against thee, and thou art damning thine privileges which every Christian is blessed with in his own church, they sought amusement, or it may be, profit elsewhere, and soon found themselves in "Bypath Meadow," delighted with the beautiful flowers by the way, and weary of the

rugged path of duty. They now leave their brethren who meet to during the day, to hear a celebrated stranger preach, or to attend the "Lecture to Young Men." and seem to forget their covenant obligations. This evil is a growing one. In many churches it is nearly impossible to sustain the prayer-meetings, particularly on Sabbath evening. Members of our churches, and particularly young men, are thither in search of instruction, although at the by the hand—a stranger in a strange city—to

his vows are recorded? My brother, let me show you a " more excellent in going about inquiring, "Who will show me any "Godliness with contentment," the Apostle good;" but rather unite his efforts and prayers church, to secure the conversion of sinners, not abundantly reward him, as he is so richly able

> If half the effort was made bring the unconverted into our church prayer-meetings, in this way furnishing delightful employment to the young Christian, that is now expended in other directions, and then with nnited hearts and voices the people of God would pour out their supplica-

> > "THESE USELESS DAYS."

C.

This was the expression of a strong and vigorvolume which you last read, lies as you left it. open upon the table. Your books stand use upon you for counsel or assistance, that the occupant is not there.

How new and strange is this debility and help-

THE BOOK OF JOB.

The Book of Job is probably the most ancient n existence-older even than the Book of Genesis. It must have been written before the exodus from Egypt, since it contains not the slightest allusion to that event. The Israelites, after their departure, passed through the deserts of who called you by his grace, could not call till he ter, and prepare him for heaven. They are meted Arabia, very near to the country of Job. And a contemporary, who had witnessed, or even heard heart should ever be for a mind contented with of, such stupendous scenes as the crossing of the among the descendants of Noah. He was a patriarch at the time the action of the book commences, for he had seven sons, who all had families of their own; and yet after this he lived a hundred and forty years. It is further a curious fact, that while all the other writers of the Old Testament-Moses and the prophetsconstantly denounce idolatry, Job alludes to but the circumstances in which they come into being, one form of false worship, that of the sun, moon a large part of mankind are born to misery. and stars, which was the earliest departure from the worship of the God of heaven.

sandy plain. When a camel falls on the desert, instantly appears a speck, far off in the sky, which, as it draws nearer, expands into a large beasts and birds furnished this ancient writer

fierce lion passed by it." once casts in his lot with the disciples of Christ Surely there is a vein for the silver, and a place for the gold where they find it. Iron, is taken stone." If so, it is a remarkable testimony to

the progress of the arts at that remote period

For the New-York Evangelist THE SABBATH AND RAILROADS.

Whilst on a journey at the West last summer I had a conversation with a gentleman connected with the best paying railroad west of the mountains. On my inquiring whether trains were run on the Sabbath, I was informed that all the ma chinery of this company is kept still on that day pray for the blessing of God upon the word spoken Not a locomotive is run out of the engine house except in very extraordinary cases. Knowing well that Railroad Companies usually have the rule of profit and loss as the sum of all commandments, I had the curiosity to inquire whether this Sabbath observance was from moral or financial reasons. Without alluding in specific terms to the moral part of the question, I was told that sound in the faith, and were more than usually regularly and urgently invited to run hither and the real manager of the road a gentleman of attached to doctrinal preaching. As a high standconsummate business talent, who took charge of and of pulpit ministrations had been set up, I not only benefited physically by the rest of the Sabbath, but the moral effects of such a day made way." Tell the young Christian that God has a the men more efficient and reliable for the service work for him to do; that the place in which he of their employers. So sure of this was he that considerably higher than the latter.

This is a very interesting testimony as coming holders: and if we add to this the united testinony of the candid as to the awful demoralization which Sabbath-breaking railroads work in

ous man, as he lay prostrated upon a bed of sick- and dollars. The disaster occurred on the men most miserable." It was singular, but a Sabbath schools, is about to be commenced in Sabbath.

lessness. How humiliating is sickness. How sad iron in six days than it will in seven, tak- there were two Baptist churches in the town, but it is to see the strong and powerful man become ing a long period of one or two years, during no Presbyterian church. I told the bearer of the weak and helpicss as a child. If this disease had which the furnace is kept in continual blast. When message, if the Baptist minister would send for ment of spirit which he inculcates. He had ender dured great sufferings, and been exposed to expose to exp dured great sufferings, and been exposed to extreme dangers. "In labors more abundant" than
treme dangers. "In labors more abundant" than
others, "in stripes above measure, in prisons more
frequent, in deaths oft. Of the Jews five
times at midnight
ful. About sixty persons entertained hope of a
good influence you might have exerted. How
interest the elders could not of hands; but one of the elders could not of hands; but one of hands; but But are they so entirely useless? Not usetheir furnaces work better in the long run in conloss my deer brother if you learn to feel your to feel on going to preach at Bristof Tabermacle, he was sinking you deep, and this sinking you deeper. You were far down, and a thirding how far down, forget not 2ndly. How near that pit was to be coming the Baptist church. I was some sinking you deeper. You were far down, forget not 2ndly. How near that pit was to be coming the State Pit Laws or some was I beaten with rods; once was I less my dear brother; if you learn to feel your fair. How one that thirsteeth, come ye to the waters, and he deep; in regard days previous to his decease that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, and afflicted; not useless, if you learn to several that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, and afflicted; not useless, if you learn to several the sum of the form of the sum of the form of the sum of the form of the sum of the sum of the form of the sum of the sum of the form of the sum Rottomless Pit. It was a part of it, and your downward progress tended to make both one. It was not any merit of rown and afflicted; not useless, in you learn to sympathize with the salamander, and afflicted; not useless, in you learn to sympathize with the salamander, and afflicted; not useless, in regard to his spiritual state, it was a part of it, and your often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in day in relation to his decease of letting the furnace once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said, "When the plowshare of Divine sponsibility to God." No not realess but most once said t was not any merit of yours, and not owing to heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the city, in perils in the sea, in perils you, that the one pit did not actually become the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among of you are come to attend Bristol fair. So am I to the sea, in perils in the sea, in perils among of you are come to attend Bristol fair. So am I to the sea, in perils in the sea, in perils among of you are come to attend Bristol fair. So am I to the sea, in perils in the sea, in perils in the sea, in perils among of you are come to attend Bristol fair. 3. Fail not to remember your companions in spit. Consider how many they were. Think

Think

Think

The present aspects of Divine Providence and the good seed of the word. The present aspects of Divine Providence, the course pursued by our last General word on the word. The word of the most income up to your and the one best calculated to do good on the truths of face, you are brought near the gates of death.

The present aspects of Divine Providence and the word of the most income up to your and the one best calculated to do good on the truths of face, you are brought near the gates of death.

The present aspects of Divine Providence and the word of the most income up to your and the one best calculated to do good on the truths of face, you are brought near the gates of death. other. Nothing but infinite grace prevented.

3. Fail not to remember a point in the stage of the most inspired and seed of th the pit. Consider how many they were. Think of ten, in cold and nakedness." All these of where they now are. Not a few died in the confirmation of the precious promise contained broadest scale.

The developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to face, you are brought near the gates of death, the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to face, you are brought near the gates of death, the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed who seldom attend upon the regular means of confirmation of the precious promise contained where they now are arraid purchasers will not come up to your and the one be to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. The furnace is who seldom attend upon the regular means of confirmation of the precious promise contained and the one because the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. Many are collected together then the developments, in this case, furnished a blessed to me the following fact which occasions. The furnace is the developments, in the developments are arraid purchases.

found that no damage had been done. in all ordinary circumstances, for the work even were afterwards so richly blessed -- an amiable, de-

> For the New-York Evangelist THE POOR.

The poor! How much that word meansphysical want, social neglect, disappointment, weariness and woe. It is a sad thought that, from

We are accustomed to trifle with the physical discomforts of poverty which we know not of. The country in which Job lived is clearly And philosophers talk lightly of privations which peculiar interest. It had respect to the power of pointed out by the descriptions of scenery and of they never feel, and gravely recommend consolaanimals. None but an Arabian could write that animated picture of the horse: "Hast thou given the horse strength! hast thou clothed his neck with thunder!" We see the ostrich canneck with the object of a careful Christian nurture from his earliest years. His pious mother taught to make. He three his arms around his topic warms around his topic neck with thunder!" We see the ostrich careering over the sands—"What time she lifteth up herself on high, she scorneth the horse and his rider." The wild ass and the zebra also belonged to the desert. The mountain goat climbed the rocks which bordered the wilderness. Everything indicates that early period of society, and without a struggle, down into the Everything indicates that early period of society, and was no more with us. He was something a disease from a limaginary from his earliest years. His plous mother taught him to pray in the name of Jesus. Such were the impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has impressions she made upon his mind, that he has introduced vaccination. To this discovery he was not afraid to die now." So he went calmly and trustingly, and without a struggle, down into the dark valley, and was no more with us. He was speaking rather disrespectfully of this remedy, a child of the covenant, and we feel that the crimbal father's neck and kissed him, and said, in an affectionate tone, "good bye." To his aunt he said ittle surprised and aghast.

He was the introduced vaccination. To this discovery he was not afraid to die now." So he went calmly and trustingly, and without a struggle, down into the dark valley, and was no more with us. He was calm the seemed a little surprised and aghast.

He was the intrinse friend of Dr. Jenner, who introduced vaccination. To this discovery he was not afraid to die now." So he went calmly and trustingly, and without a struggle, down into the dark valley, and was no more with us. He was the introduced vaccination. To this dis ed the rocks which bordered the wilderness.

Everything indicates that early period of society, heart is full to bursting, as she thinks of other and said there was something very disagreeable from God. He has been made ac-

which dawns over the eternal hills. vulture, that settles down upon its prey. These social position; the want of even sympathy; from ing on the credulity of other men, as to prove to with many striking images. "There is a path | cold, heart-withering neglect. They go abroad | He knows that it bears the image and superscripwhich no fowl knoweth, and which the vulture's during the day to find employment, and meet tion of God. When pure Christianity has ones eye hath not seen." That piercing sight which perhaps with rudeness and insult. They come been discovered in its real beauty and glory, like med to dart, like lightning, from one end of home at night, worn down with toiland sick of the the sun in the heavens, its Divine origin is seen in the heaven to the other, failed to discover it. world. And now listen to their fireside counsels. its own light. Infuse into the minds of your "The lion's whelps have not trodden it, nor the Hear them tell the story how they struggled children a correct view of the Christian religion, with their lot, and tried to better their condition, and they will never be able to displace it. Perhaps the secret passage here indicated is and their constant disappointments. This is the the shaft of the miner, who by his skill and in- bitterness of poverty. Labor alone is no evil, dustry, pierces the living rock, and who digs out but a blessing. But it is hard to toil without en-

Such is the tragedy of the poor man's existence a life weighed down with eare and beset with trials, out of the earth, and brass is molten out of the all unfavorable to care of body or of soul. Is i strange that even the manly heart sometimes is broken, and that death is welcomed as a relief ? Is it strange that many a fine intellect and noble heart have sunk under the accumulation of those niseries, and followed the mournful history of Robert Burns?

"Ah! little think the gay, licentious proud, Whom pleasure, power, and affluence surround Ah! little think they, while they dance along, How many feel this very moment, death, And all the sad variety of paln."

(For the New-York Evangelist.) A SEVEN YEARS' MINISTRY.

BY REV. DR. TUCKER. My predecessor in S---, was a popular preache had more success. The church was thoroughly sower. of my Theological teachers, in preaching without struction in every Sabbath school. It would be rom a keen observer and a business man, whose to memory my sermons. After a little practice with a missionary lesson. This would be a good

ceive you. These hours are the most precious of our existence. "Whom the Lord loveth He chateneth, and scourgeth every son whom He chateneth, and scourgeth every son whom He receiveth."

M. H.

Bible) are 'without money and without price.'"

Mr. Hill sometimes rendered a word of rebuke equally strong and wity. Thus, whom the Father ped the furnace up, with all the precautions in their power, but expecting that one of two things sermons. True, the tax upon time and strength is great, but the reward is corresponding. You thus ret a strong hold upon the best affections.

Bible) are 'without money and without price.'"

Mr. Hill sometimes rendered a word of rebuke equally strong and wity. Thus, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. True, the tax upon time and strength is great, but the reward is corresponding. You be servant should not arrive in time with his cassock, Mr. Hill said, "Sir, you need a word of rebuke equally strong and witty. Thus, when a preacher will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. When the Lord's latest and sweetest discourse to his disciples, John 14: 26; "But the Component forter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. The will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. When the Lord's latest and sweetest discourse to his disciples, John 14: 26; "But the Component forter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. The will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. The will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembers. The will be a servent should not arrive in time and strength is great, but the reward is corresponding. You have a servent should not arrive in get into the fire and cause a steam explosion, or thus get a strong hold upon the best affections, that it would shill the iron in the furnace into a and your labor will not be in vain in the Lord. salamander, so that it would be necessary to re- As the towns around S. were destitute of preachmove the entire contents at a large sacrifico of ing to a great extent, I made it a point to go into time and money. The water was several feet every neighborhood where I was invited, and to his room after a brief absence, found him auddeep around that furnace for at least one day, preach. From the commencement of my studies and yet when they put the blast on again, they for the ministry, I had cherished the desire of befound that no damage had been done.

This would seem to indicate that it is possible, ing an evangelist. I early became acquainted sive weakness; yet enough could be gathered to show that he was pleading for the pardon of his sing through the atoning blood of Obstantian Countries. Sinai, could hardly have omitted some reference to them. By the same mode of argument it is supposed to have been written before the time of Abraham, since it makes no mention of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Other features of the book itself confirm this impression. The great age to which Job lived places him among the descendants of Noah. He was a pat-Sabbath is of so much importance that those the gaged in this business ought to make experiments, in order that from a large induction, a safe rule in order that from a large induction, a safe rule from fulfilling my engagement. When I recover
When I recover
When I recover
When I recover
Tableand.

When I recover
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When I recover
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When I recover
Tableand.

The same God who in grave with feelings of horror; but now he felt the same God who

> For the N. Y. Evangelist. A THOUGHT SNATCHED FROM A LIVING

Messrs. Editoris:—In listening to a sermon from one of our city preachers, a single thought attracted my attention, which was invested with a peculiar interest. It had respect to the power of early inculcation in satisfying the mind of the books to all those members of the family who had better be lukewarm?" "Yes," she said, "that was the proper medium." How then took to all those members of the family who had better be lukewarm?" "Yes," she said, "that was the proper medium." How then took to all those members of the family who had better be lukewarm?" "Yes," she said, "that was the proper medium." How then took to make his bequests, beginning with his should not be righteous over-much, and should be careful to avoid extremes in religion. "Some," she said, "were too cold, and some were too hot."

"Then," said young Rowland, "I suppose you think that we had better be lukewarm?" "Yes," she said, "that was the proper medium." How then took the family who Everything indicates that early period of society, when the wild beasts have not yet been subdued.

Job in his tent heard the roar of distant lions.

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Job in his tent heard the roar of distant lion gious imposture, or that a company of hypocriti-But the sufferings of the poor spring, not so | cal priests joined in a cunning plan and created much from physical privation, as from the loss of the heavens and the carth as a means of imposthe pride which spurns them on the sidewalk; from him that Christianity is a human contrivance.

> [For the N.Y. Evangelist.] MISSIONARY LESSONS IN SABBATH SCHOOLS.

in the young. The church, hitherto, has been record in memorial of her. proparing to give the nations the gospel, rather characters, prepared grammars and dictionaries, and translated the Scriptures, thus laying a founthe way for them, removing obstacles, and prethe work begins to crowd upon us, and to ac-My predecessor in S—, was a popular preacher, cumulate on our hands. Many fields are white hope in Christ. Once on being asked what message his theology was of the New-England stamp, his for the harvest, and more are fast ripening, and she had for her friends, she replied, "Tell them

sermons were well stored with doctrine, few men almost the whole heathen world is ready for the From all parts the ery is coming up for help as all and in all to me, all and in all." Further never before, and it is growing more importunate she added, "I have come to this land to serve my every day. But this is only the beginning of Savior, and I can trust in him at all times." At risk of forfeiting plighted faith. Will our "Young the contracts of the company, assured his em- found myself from the beginning under strong in- what we shall yet see. It is of immense import-Men's Christian Association" think of this? Is this the best way to help the young Christian to comotives and cars seven days in a week; that many tears over my deficiencies; for a time I was work they will have to do. They need to be enthis the best way to help the young Christian to comettees dute the second the words, "Heaven," "Heaven is my lightened in regard to the condition and wants of lightened in regard to the condition and wants of Home." "Bless the Lord." These were her run with patience the race set before him? Is it the best example which a member of that Associ- rest one day in a week as much as a man or a Much was required of me, but there were many the world; to be trained now while they are last. After a long and lingering agony, her spirit the best example which a member of that Association can set before a young man whom he takes horse, and that they would do a great deal more to hold up my hands. I very soon commenced a young, to think and feel, and pray and labor, as found release, and fled to that home whither it service to rest one day in seven, than to run systematic course of preaching, which was of use they are able for its its salvation, for these habits had been aspiring. And were it not for the show him that any religious institution has a claim on without rest. In addition to this he alluded to me in creating a necessity for deep study; and are seldom acquired in after life. If this is done thought that there she enjoys her needed rest, I have felt the benefit of an early and thorough now, as it can and should be, we hope to see them examination of the great doctrines of the Bible through a long ministry. I have known some core arealy larger and the life of many cares and trials, the sorrow of surviving friends would be unalleviated. Her bereaved husband, left thus almost alone in upon him superior to that of the church where to the fact, that the operatives of the road were I have felt the benefit of an early and thorough now, as it can and should be, we hope to see them through a long ministry. I have known some on a vastly larger scale, and with far more vigor the field of his labors, we are sure will have the inisters, and good ministers too, I hope, who can and success. If we would interest them in this prayers and sympathies of the churches whose make but little use of their early labors, because or any good cause, we must first enlighten them abide in strength. notes. For the most part I wrote and committed well to occupy the first Sabbath in every month name is familiar in the circles of railroad stock- I found it not difficult to do so; the custom preparative for the monthly concert of prayer in mong ministers, I believe, has nearly ccased. In the evening, and would also, introduce a pleasing the spring of the year following my ordination, an and timely variety into the usual routine of Sabincident occurred, which had an influence upon bath school instruction. Many have felt the the communities through which they lead, it will me during my ministry in that place. A young need of some suitable missionary manual or queshave weight on the minds of sensible business man from an adjacent town, about nine miles tion book, which could be used in Juvenile Misoff, called upon me, and presented the request of sionary Societies and Sabbath schools. A book I once heard a keen observer of facts, remark a family to preach a funeral sermon on the death adapted to the capacities of the young, that will concerning the trains which pass through the city of a daughter, a young lady. The family had give them a correct idea of the religious condiof N. on the Sabbath, that he believed that those once been in good circumstances, and occupied a tion of the world, and of what is now doing to trains did as much to demoralize the population high position in society; but owing to reverses, spread the gospel in heathen lands, and of what as all the churches did to mould the people with they had retired in the country. They were remains to be done; and that points out their religious influence. Yet a large number of heavy strangers to me. I consented to go, and the next personal obligations to prayer and effort and selfstockholders in that road profess to be religious day, when I came to the house, it was crowded, denial, is a desideratum yet to be supplied. We said that evening was long ago forgotten, no one men, and its chief manager is a prominent and and great numbers stood around the door. As I understand that something to meet this lack, is active member of a Christian church. One Mon- entered the door, the father of the young lady to be furnished by one in the service of the Ameriday I was passing over that road, and saw in the met me and desired that I should preach from a can Board. And the announcement in the Jourditch a train which had been flung off the track, certain text, viz: 1 Cor. 15: 19. "If in this nal of Missions, that a series of Missionary Leslocomotive and all, at a cost of some ten thous- life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all sons, with questions adapting them to use in fat rot. short time previously I had been troubled in rela- the Youth's Day Spring, we trust will receive the

and some of the instructions and promises of the word of God on these points were repeated to

As he w ibly and earnestly engaged in prayer, in which exercise he continued for some minutes. His utterances were feeble and broken by reason of excessions of excessions of excessions of the continued for the continue sins through the atoning blood of Christ. And there is reason to hope that a sense of pardon ings of horror; but now he felt the same God who had taken care of his body during his life, could early instance of his adroitness, remarking that h my teachers I accepted a call to settle there as their minister. He who holds the stars in his right hand fixes the place of their orbit.

nad taken care of his body during his hie, could take care of it in the cold grave. The affection which he bore for his kindred was also noticeable at this most trying hour. Only a few hours previous to his departure, he expressed a wish to felt the importance of his advottless, remarking that he was the same from a lad. It occurred while he was at Eton College. Even then he was under deep impressions of a religious nature; and as he vious to his departure, he expressed a wish to divide his little estate, consisting chiefly of books, among the members of the family. He requested that they should be brought and laid down on the bed beside him, and when this was done, he pro-

THE LATE MRS. SCUDDER.

Lizzie Knight, wife of the Rev. William W. Scudder, died at Madras, in India, on the 24th of September, 1854, aged 24. This intelligence, received by the last overland ail, has fallen heavily on many hearts. So young and devoted-so fitted for service-so needful to her husband and the mission-and vet so soon gone! It is but two years since we bade her farewell, with high hopes of her future

usefulness: but her brief work is done, and she is now at rest. It is hard to acquiesce in a dispensation so contrary to our fond hopes. But we do not write to give way to sorrow. In the was killed. Years afterward a gentleman was is now at rest. It is hard to acquiesce in a disletters received there are some details of her spending the winter in Charles SCHOOLS.

Sickness and death, which it will gratify her null all who discharged the fatal shot. The guilty merous friends to learn, and these we would here duelist requested the gentleman to lodge in the Ever since her arrival in the country her duthan actually giving it to them. It has explored tiesand cares had been exhausting. Her strength the field, and ascertained what was to be done. Was taxed to the utmost. But the last season It has reduced barbarous languages to written that reduced barbarous languages to written was the most trying of all. The torrid heats characters, prepared grammars and dictionaries were intense. Nervous fevers were prevalent, and it proved the most sickly time known for eighteen years. When the disease at last asdation for future labors. And the Lord in his sailed her, her system was too debilitated to reprovidence has worked with his people, opening sist the attack. Her strength rapidly gave way, and the fever raged on. Everything possible was done to arrest it, but without avail. The nature paring the minds of the heathen to receive the of the disease was such that her mind wandered truth. But this first stage in the work of missions is passing. The labor to be performed by

spirit shone out in clear expressions of faith and that I have chosen Christ as my portion, and in all the vicissitudes of life, in all the changes and the same time addressing her husband, she said "Wherever you are, and whatever you do, al-His is no small trial-no tran-

Hour after hour he would stand, immovable as a pillar, with haggard look and fiery eye, gazing intently upon some object in the room, and then he would start up as if impelled by desperate thoughts, and cry, in a voice that rung through the building, "fire! he is dead! he is dead!" He had killed a man in a duel, and the upbraidings of consciouse dethroped resont dears him first of conscience dethroned reason—drove him first sient grief. May the Lord sustain him under

all his distresses, and cause his "bow still to

ANECDOTES OF ROWLAND HILL. Mr. Jay's Reminiscences present a pleasing picture of the eccentric but most excellent pastor of Surrey Chapel, London, the Rev. Rowland Hill. The following anecdotes are highly characteristic:

In one of his sermons he was speaking of the value of the gospel from its relative aim and in fluence. "It makes," says he, "husbands better fluence. "It makes," says he, "husbands better husbands, and wives better wives; parents better parents, children better children; masters better we think there are difficulties in regard to the asters, and servants better servants : in a word. would not give a farthing for that man's reli received it from no less a person than Mr. marked that, while probably everything else he would ever forget this.

Preaching at one of our Associations, and see ing several ministers present who were belli-gerents, he gave an areh look towards them, and said, "I am afraid some preachers will die of the

Not very long before his death, meeting an acquaintance who was nearly as aged as himself, he said, "If you and I don't march off soon, our

o timber."
On going to preach at Bristol Tabernacle, he On going to preach at Bristol Tabernacle, he Whatever, therefore, may be the proper course

As he was coming out of a gentleman's house in Piccadilly, he met in the passage a minister with a begging case, who, though popular with some, had, it was suspected, been imposing for a good while on the religious public; who offered him his hand, but Mr. Hill drew back, and looking him in his face, said, "Ah, I thought you had be hanged long ago.

A forward and conceited young man

quently waited upon him. She one day rather reproved him for his zeal, saying that persons should not be righteous over-much, and should be

our tables with meat, and butter, and cream, and cheese; and I assure you, sir, I would rather eat a eow than a Christian."

I know that once at Wotton he was preaching in the afternoon, (the only time when it seeme possible to be drowsy under him,) he saw some sleeping, and paused, saying, "I have heard that the miller can sleep while the mill is going, but if it stops it awakens him. I'll try this method;" and so sat down, and soon saw an arou

THE POISON OF SIN.

A distinguished person was challenged at ain occasion, he met with the individual same room with him, but he declined. Upon receiving this refusal, the duelist frankly confessed the crime of which he was guilty, that of killing a fellow-man, and said, "the pangs of conkilling a fellow-The gentleman consented to lodge in the same room with him, and he thus describes the scene of that night. "After a long tossing on his unquiet pillow, and repeated half-stifled groans, that revealed the inward pangs, the murderer sunk into slumber, and as he rolled from side to side, the name of his victim was often uttered with broken words that discovered the keen remorse that preyed like fire upon his conscience. Suddenly e would stand up in bed with the terrible im pression that the avenger of blood was pursuing that gleamed in the darkness over him. there was no rest. And it was not the restlessness of disease, the raving of a disordered intel-lect, nor the anguish of a maniac struggling in chains. It was a man of intelligence, ed health and affluence, given up to himself-not delivered over to the avenger of blood, to be tor-mented before his time; but left to the power of his own conscience, suffering only what every one may suffer who is abandoned of God." A few years ago the son of Dr. Rush was conveyed to the lunatic asylum in Philadelphia.—

> For the New-York Evangelist THE CHAMPLAIN CIRCULAR.

At a meeting of the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, held Dec. 5th, 1854, the Rev. Messrs. Wallace, Brainerd, and Barnes, the committee on a letter from Champlain Presbytery, presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted, and a copy of the same directed to be sent to the "New-York Evangelist" for publication. The Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia cordially return the kindly greetings of the Presby-tery of Champlain. In relation, dear brethren, to your letter to us, we will express our views and feelings with entire frankness. We assure you that our churches have never approved of the plan which you propose. You wish us to pledge whose cat and dog were not the better for that no slaveholder shall remain in connection in the connection of the connec with us. The position of our Church on this whole subject appears to us to be the following:

1st. The Presbyterian Church is opposed to the
system of slaveholding and has repeatedly, and in very strong language, testified against it.

2nd. We have placed ourselves under a Consti-

tution which every judicatory, from the church session to the General Assembly, is bound to observe. It may indeed be altered by prescribed method, but it is vital that it always be obeyed. 3rd. In the exercise of discipline, it is essential to a fair trial that the judicatory know all the circumstances of the cases which determine their moral character; but this, it is quite obvious that

Sabath.

If you will take some of the great roads in this country which do not pay well, whose stocks are depreciated in the market, you will find that they have exalted their business rules above Heaver's Sabbath statute.

It is now becoming a question among iron manufacturers, whether or no, even the blast furnace does not need one day in seven to be their eagain. But in a few days and whether it will not convert more ore into iron in six days than it will in seven, taking and whether it will not convert more ore into the possible of one or two years, during the previously i nad open troubled a state to to that text, and after some study, had satisfied myself as to its meaning. I read the passenged in the religious instruction of the young. If these Lessons are what they promise to be, they cannot fail to fore the exercises were closed, there was perceptive and useful. We be added their business rules above Heaven's Sabbath statute.

It is now becoming a question among iron manufacturers, whether or no, even the blast furnace does not need one day in seven to be still, and whether it will not convert more ore into it iron in six days than it will in seven, taking the provise to be, they cannot fail to fore the exercises were closed, there was perceptive to be there again. But in a few days a messenger came for me, saying that there was a regular exercise on the first Sabbath in every found in the first Sabbath in every defending their own tenets, and distinguishing between their Sibboleths and Shibboleths. There were the litters and have promise to be, they cannot fail to fore the exercises were closed, there was perceptive to be there again. But in a few days a messenger came for me, saying that there was a revival of religion begun, and the awakened referred to the funeral sermon. On inquiry, I found many parties all very closer and ealings only and the which every element of our relation to still the many cases of slaveholding in our content to the young friends young file at the well. We be a the well whe Died, on the 4th inst. of dropsy of the heart, at the residence of his parents in Newark, N.J. one of their pastors was ordained by impo-

> written to us, we would beg you to consider whether, in the present aspects of Divine Provi-With the kindest feelings towards you, with

MYRON H. CLARK GOVERNOR

The State Canvassers have given official assu-

rance of what was before generally suspected, but

not really known, that Myron H. Clark is the

years. The event is worthy of all the congratu-

In this city, the result is to be signalized by

great rejoicing. A public meeting has been called

as will be seen by a notice in another place-

to express the general congratulations of our good

people. We learn that at this meeting it is

expected that Gov. Dutton, of Connecticut, Dr.

Tyng of this city, and others will speak. We

trust it will be large enough, and enthusiastic

enough, fairly to reflect the feeling of the temper

THE APPLETON DONATION

The splendid liberality of the late Samuel Ap

leton of Boston which has been frequently al-

uded to has recently been distributed by his

executors, so that the amount and the direction

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, as

lishing fund...... The Industrial School for Girls, located at Win

beria.... The Lawrence University of Appleton in Wis-

The distribution of this princely donation was

entrusted to his executors; and they have been mided by their knowledge of Mr. Appleton's

wishes. The tine union of charitable and intel-

lectual objects, indicates what Mr. A. so pre

eminently possessed-a warm heart and a far-

a fund for publication of their transactions Massachusetts Historical Society, as a pub-

dollars, as follows:

rance community of the city on this subject.

m, as we trust, of the consciention which have actuated you, and with every a to co-operate with you in every good ork, we remain your brethren in the gospe By order and in behalf of the Fourth Presby

Extract from the Minutes, CHARLES BROWN, Stated Clerk.

Aew-Hork Ebangelist

NEW-YORK: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 185 ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE NEW YEAR. In taking charge of the Evangelist, the present

ated a design to effect further arrangements to give it a more definite position, and worth except as it is vitalized by the soul. Reby augmenting the force employed upon it, to impart to it a higher literary character, and to exend its religious influence. These arrangements they are now prepared to announce, with the confident belief that they will furnish an assurance which has long been desired in different parts of the Presbyterian Church, of a paper which shall more fully reflect the views of that large Chrisefficient aid of the following eminent clergymen of from the great and the proud, but from the low Adams, Asa D. Smith, S. T. Spear, E. F. Hatfield, and George L. Prentiss, and Professor H. B. Smith. These gentlemen have consented to afford It is easy to call names, and to affect contempt. the benefit of their constant assistance; and from But when a jibe is banded about so freely, it may their united weekly counsel and practical aid, the Editors expect to realize a degree of variety, and a combination of talent, and weight of character. that shall secure for the Evangelist the highest standing as a religious journal, and the confidence of the Christian public. This arrangement will go into effect with the New Year. They have also secured enlarged and more valuable correspondence, at home and abroad, and a more select and attractive class of contributions in the various deligious paper. At the same time the external asimproved.

MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RE-

It certainly is very blessed to receive, more especially in the season of extreme want. One, whose heart is aching with the pangs of great distress, feels it to be a precious privilege to share in the kind sympathies of his neighbor. It is a redesire to alleviate his misery. Their affectionate words and gentle expressions do him good. The poor beggar that is starving for bread, sees in object of great delight. He receives with pleasure. It is not difficult to be the object of human benefaction. It requires no struggle of the heart. All agree that it is blessed; and most men have some degree of thankfulness when sharing the

favors of others. The Savior, however, tells us that it is mo blessed to give than to receive. Great as may be the one blessing, the other is still greater. It is a greater privilege to impart favors than to receive them. This is what Christ says, surveying the whole area of human existence. The positive happiness of giving may be, and as we doubt not, often is much greater than that of receiving greater at the time and far more permanent in ration. There is a deep luxury in benevolence and to one who has the heart of genuine love for his kind, there is hardly any gratification richer, and certainly none purer, than is furnished by the privilege of contributing to the happiness of others. blessed to give than to receive. The one is not only an index to character, but also a very important means of its improvement; while the other may proportion to what they receive; yet, if their as they make efforts to do good to others. They may be purely selfish in the one; but they cannot be so in the other. The requirement of God shall receive without the sanctions of a command. The Divine promise of blessing refers to those who give, and not those who merely receive; and of a different and more vulgar kind. here again we see why the one is more blessed than the other. God has not promised to reward any man for his wants, or the simple act of rehe treats neither as implying any virtue; yet his

What an opportunity is then furnished, in the orphan, the children of want and sorrow, are guage. constantly addressing the more favored classes with the tender and touching appeal of distress. Their condition invites us to the display of a practo the teaching of Christ, there is no way in which of receiving. Those generous and holy impulses that dispose us to seek the welfare of others best please our God, and are the surest means o our own happiness. How signally this reverses and rebukes the creed of short-sighted selfish-Tess! How fully it exhibits at least one of the reasons why so many men are unhappy! They are not sufficiently interested in the good of others, to supply their own hearts with the conditious of joy. They are indeed too selfish to be

FORMS IN RELIGION.

Modern spiritualists have undertaken a crusade against all forms of worshiping God. Religion, they say, is in the heart, and needs no aid from without. Here they run into absurdity. True, religion is in the heart. But it is the dictate of nature to express strong feeling, and any expression is a form. Language is a form. Prayer is a form. The raised eye, the banded knee, are forms. The half-uttered prayer, the low-murmured hymn, are forms. Indeed, it is impossible to worship God without some form. All religions have their forms. Even Quakers have their forms. And they are quite as much set in them as anybody else. The wildest come-outers have their forms -only their forms are generally very outlandish and absurd. They reject those which are reverent and hallowed by time, for their own erude conceits. If we were pure spirits, or even perfect men, we might dispense with many forms which now are necessary. We are not spiritnal enough to reject the aid of visible rites. "There is no temple in heaven." But it would be preearth. We are not yet angels, nor disembodied

But how far to use religious forms is the only in all cases. Some need more of form than others, for nature and education have made them different. A rite which is sacred to one man, to another has no meaning. For the latter it would be is a sectarian pride even in the affectation of unifoolish to adopt it, for the former it might be a

serious injury to reject it. The wise course is to avoid extremes. indulgence is to be allowed for whatever is hallowed by early association. Forms of worship

are not to be lightly thrown aside. Those forms in which we were first taught to worship God will this we all have to guard. The best security from always have power to touch the heart. What a cant is a fountain of deep fresh feeling, eternally nother has taught us to pray, is more holy than what we have learned from men. The image of a sainted parent is blended with the thought of God. So let us pray, when we go to the house of prayer, when we lie down to sleep or to die. Here every one is at liberty to retain what he finds most for

his edification. But while we may love a form, to rely upon it superstition. We must not overload our senbility with excess of outward manifestation. their ignorance. Men are apt to ridicule what Strong feeling is simple, and commonly chooses to they cannot sympathize with. No doubt the express itself in the most direct way. To go be- language of high raised religious enthusiasm is yond that, and formalize religion, tends to destroy the simplicity and freshness of Christian feeling. We must remember also that no form is of any ligion is within man, and forms have value only as they do truly express his profound love, gratitude and penitence toward God.

This is an epithet of scorn which is applied almost wholly to religious men. It is a part of most solemn appeals by saying, It is all cant! be well to ask, What is the meaning of the sneer?

Cant is the tyranny of words. It is a way of speaking in set phrases. When a man says a hing-not because he believes it, or has any faith or feeling in the matter-but because others say so, or because he must say it to stand well with his sect or party-or because frequent repetition has made it a thing of course—that is cant. Such a way of speaking may be a mere habit-a loose and negligent mode of speech partments embraced in the scope of a Family re- Or it may be assumed from hypocrisy. In the latter case, it deserves all the reprobation which pect and quality of the paper will be greatly can be heaped upon it. A man who is false in his religious professions-who lies both to men and to God-may well be despised.

But this deliberate, cold-blooded hypocrisy i not common. More often cant is fallen into into the ear of God! from mere thoughtlessness. Men talk without thinking, and so they slide into stereotyped forms of speech. But even as a habit, the use of set phrases is to be lamented. They overlay real feeling, and prevent its natural expression lief to him to know that others feel for him, and This peculiar language is united with other Wits delight to depict the sanctimonious face and piteous tone of a demure and downcast saint. the open and generous hand of timely charity an Look! say they, He hath a melancholy countespeaketh with a nasal twang! All this is matter

of infinite jest to these merry men. Now we do not defend such manifestations o We have no respect for a stiff and awkward repulchral voice. We regret the use of heavy son than that of taste. This rigid phrascology pressions, and cling to them with unyielding tenaligious experience, checks the current of the soul. therefore let thy words be few."

badge of their narrowness of mind-we throw it sustain no such relation. Men are not good in back, and declare that there is no word more its elements and attributes; and while a stupid little previous concert might be had. It might be motives be pure, they must be good in proportion speaking in set phrases is by no means confined very theory through which pride will most fully to the church. It is not peculiar to the pions scription of men. It pervades all human speech. is to communicate, taking for granted that we The empire of words is universal. Those who an unusual degree of excellence. His nihilism sneer at religious men for this fault, have just as does not ordinarily escape his own eye, or fail to much of cant themselves, though theirs may be attract his own admiration. He is indeed a mo-

To go directly to the opposite extreme from religion, infidelity has its low and blasphemous ceiving favors suited to the supply of those wants: at sacred things. The very men who revile resoul shall be made fat; and he that watereth, of vulgarity and impiety? You, profane swearer, not fit to bear them. Such persons usually de-

the Devil's ragged regiment.

High philosophy does not always rise beyond tical benevolence in their behalf. And according pure thought. Yet they soon gave signs of hu- not a few, such persons by sufficient searching all sincerity and truth. man conceit and littleness. They invented a may find pride at the bottom of their silence. we can so effectually promote our own highest phraseology which was utterly unintelligible to good, as by seeking to contribute to their good. ordinary mortals. Of all books within our know-

silliest cant as the famous Boston Dial. There is a cant of criticism, by which flippant writers pass judgment in ten lines on a work of

Politicians are full of cant—the cant of patriotism and democracy-"devotion to the country" stuff, which is ever in the mouths of demagogues. jargon. If ministers are laughed at for their quaint theological language, have not doctors also a musty professional dialect? And do not lawyers delight in learned legal phrases, and shake

portentous as the brow of Fate? In fact, it is much easier to say who are guilt of cant than who are not. It is less difficult to point out the fault than to avoid running into it. And to brand a whole body of men with this word as a stigma and disgrace, shows but a very sarrow observation of the eurrents of human

thought and language. Nor is religious cant confined to one denomina ion. Of course, it prevails most with the ignora sect that prate forever about apostolic succes-We know another which arrogate the title of sumption to say that we can do without one on guage. Even the eloquent Channing grows weari- godly life. They all put on that delicate, hea- "Thousands will look to it for help, and help some with his endless platitudes about the "digquestion. There is no fixed rule which can apply spise thy rougher brother. For wherein thou plete and expressive naturalness of real virtue is fellow being from physical and spiritual thraldom

language. It is a habit into which every one is apt to decline. The instant we relax our vigilance, bition. Humility may therefore be regarded as a are enriched by giving, and blessed in blessing.

versal liberality.

without thinking or feeling what we say. Against flowing through the heart of man. Then the utnever sink into common-places. Love to God will be a feeling as natural to the heart as donestic affection, and every morning's light will wake the soul to fresh gratitude, and open the lips to sing and pray. The last thing on earth to be derided as cant is the expression of deep religious feeling. Those who sneer at it do but show mintelligible to one who has never experienced the sacred fire in his breast. A foreign tongue sounds like gibberish to those who have not acquired it. Yet it all has a meaning, and may convey the highest philosophy and eloquence. So those who deride cant, had better be sure that they understand what they talk about. That

anguage of faith and prayer may express the profoundest emotion of which the human heart is capable. An infidel who should enter one of our devotional meetings, would think it all horrid cant. But that depends entirely on the intelligence and tian body. They have secured the systematic and the indignity which they have to bear-not only feeling with which they pray. For him to offer prayer would indeed be mockery, for he has no this city and vicinity, viz.: Rev. Drs. William and the ignorant. Flippant young men laugh at faith. But for them it is an act full of reverence the sublime worship of God, and turn aside the and meaning. Those words so strange in his ears come fitly from an old patriarch. When a grayhaired man grasps the horns of the altar, and pours out his soul in supplication, he demands the majestic words of David or Jeremiah. His great heart flows freely in the noble channel o Scripture language. Such a spectacle is far above the region of wit. No sneers can degrade it from

being a scene of the highest moral sublimity. So a confession of guilt which would seem extravagant to the proud and the self-complacent, presented the claims of the clergy to a more adwhen wrung from the heart of a penitent prodi- equate support, and urged upon the parishes "an gal, does but feebly express his inward suffering increase of the regular stated salaries of the clergy,

And when the heart of man is bowed with sorthe soul before its Creator. What voice can be nation day for the parish clergy." The recom

WHAT IS HUMILITY?

Humility obviously does not consist in being poor, or depressed in one's worldly circumstanthings which provoke laughter and derision. being humble; and one may be truly humnance! and hark! he hath a doleful whine; he pose the state of self-loathing. Self-loathing is inadequacy of the support rendered to the most siety, in point of good taste or Christian feeling. Christ was humble, though not a sinner. The work of preparation for it, or turn them aside igious exterior—for a grim countenance and a fidence is not humility. One may distrust his Bishop DeLancy is worthy of imitation. It is too and antiquated forms of speech, for a higher reaimposes a despotism on faith and devotion. The ral character, than a virtue. Equally evident is devote the first day of the new year to a general tyranny of words is the slavery of thought. Re- it, that self-mortification does not give the true visitation of friends and neighbors. It has long igious sects become enchained to peculiar ex- idea of this grace. The proud are often very been the custom of all Christendom, on that occamuch mortified, and that too mainly because city. So the use of set phrases in details of rethey are proud; and yet no one would credit to make Christmas and New Year's presents to them with the virtue of humility. Sometimes These fetters of language, like ancient armor, they are distressed and even disgusted with encumber the light and active motions of the themselves, not because they are humble, but bespirit. They eramp and confine the joyous and cause they are proud. A slight mistake, or some bounding heart. We love a pure faith and a contrast of themselves with others, may suffice To give from proper motives, always supposes a simple worship. Therefore, when men approach to impart to them this painful experience, as the in practice. We suggest that on each returning virtuous state of moral feeling, which is not ne- their Maker, let them remember these words of direct fruit of their own pride. Nor should we New Year's Day, it be regarded as an appropriate rily true in the act of receiving; and hence, wisdom, "God is in heaven, and thou upon earth, confound humility with that sentimental and mystic quietism, which attempts to annihilate But when the sneer of cant is thrown in our self. The glory of this system consists in being by calling upon their pastor, and leaving with faces, as a peculiar stigma of Christian men-a nothing, just nothing; in a senseless effort to obtheir congratulations a New Year's gift, for the abused, or more falsely applied. The habit of impracticability in point of fact, it may be the express itself. A person who is thus annihilated, and devout. It is not the vice of any single de- is quite likely to be the special object of his own observation, and withal to attribute to himself

There is also a species of sur-repudiation which men sometimes practice under the qua cant-its catch phrases-its stale and ribald jests guise of humility. They have no gifts, no capacities, no talent for anything or to do anything; with blessings on the dono... ligion, and curse all Christians as a pack of whin- of themselves they often say things, which if word is loaded with promises for those who act ing hypocrites, are themselves the slaves of the said by others, would be very offensive to them; upon the principle of genuine benevolence. "Give, vilest cant that ever foamed from human lips. and by this means escape the pressure of duty. and it shall be given unto you." "The liberal What are oaths and slang phrases, but the cant They shun their responsibilities, because they are shall be watered also himself." "He that hath talk of cant! Your mouth runs over with the preciate themselves verbally, just when something hearts of many needy and suffering pastors might pity upon the poor, lendeth unto the Lord; and cant of vice and sin. Profane and vulgar words is to be done which they ought to do, but for be made glad, and their people be amply repaid in that which he hath given will he pay unto him are the badge of Satan's obscene crew. You which they have no heart. Their humility, such the fresh vigor imparted to all their ministrations again." Thus God speaks of giving, without any wear the livery of your Master. You belong to as it is, stands opposed to their duties; and this is and labors of love. Matthew 25: 40. conclusive evidence that it is spurious. They But cant is not confined to the extremes of the have gifts, and relations, and solemn duties in wants and necessities of others, for the promo- good and the bad. It ranges through every class. those relations; and not to see and honor these tion of our own blessedness! We are surrounded In the upper strata of society there is a delec- facts, is a sin rather than a virtue. Sometimes by beings whose condition calls for the exercise table cant of fashionable life, which springs from Christians of good intelligence and fine converbenevolent feeling. The poor we have always affectation of fine manners. Even learned men sational powers, utterly decline to use their gifts that he cannot in any way deceive his creatures. with us; and whensoever we will, we may do are not above this weakness, which comes from for the cdification of their brethren in the con- He cannot misrepresent; he cannot flatter; he them good. The ignorant and the degraded, the a pretense of superior wisdom, and loses itself in ference and the prayer-meeting, on the plea of cannot exaggerate for effect, either good or evil. unfortunate and the suffering, the widow and the the "darkness more profound" of scientific lan- not being able to speak. They are able to cri- He cannot in the slightest degree increase hibitions of their weaker brethren; but not a not encourage expectations which will be disapthis folly of affected wisdom. Modern Tran- word can they say themselves. This surely is pointed; he cannot excite the hopes or fears of

del of the idea.

What then is humility? It is far less diffi-So every trade and profession has its peculiar the idea be given by the use of any single word. their heads, big with mysterious wisdom, and God, and the solemnity of his duties towards his that he should lie." Maker; and naturally sinks to his own level as a moral being. His humility is rather a state of other virtues, in which are implied a just action of thought, and a proper exercise of feeling in view

effort to be so. He has no direct consciousness the paupers of the usual almshouses and prisons, nuisance becomes casy and effectual. of being humble: he never states the proposition where they may be treated as victims of a to himself, nor does he invite other eyes to ob- disease, as well as wrong-doers. The institution ant. In camp meetings at the West and South serve the fact. Its manifestations come out as is to go into operation as soon as \$50,000 are it runs mad. But it finds expression too in city the natural shading of other virtues, as indicating raised; and this sum is divided into shares of pulpits and among educated men. We all know the healthful and truthful symmetry of his moral \$50, which the commissioners are anxious to condition, in which God is the supreme object, have all benevolent persons who appreciate the sion, and their sole right to preach the gospel. and by consequence himself mostly out of sight. importance of the measure to take. The ap-Hence humility expresses the reality of the vir- peal of the commissioners says that the institurational and liberal Christians, and that snuff at tuous condition, rather than any specific form of tion is not designed to conflict with any other the least savor of cant. Yet they have a cant it. It attaches to prayer, to acts of charity, to methods for saving the inebriate. There is no of their own, though expressed in polished lan- efforts to do good, indeed to all the phases of the thing similar to it in this or any other country. venly and attractive shade which we call hu- they should and must have. That which was nity of human nature," and "freedom of the human mind." Most fastidious critic, do not deobjects in the appropriate way. Hence the comspire thy rougher brother. For wherein the udgest another, thou condemnest thyself, for perhaps the best positive idea that we can form of is worthy of the exercise of the highest talents thou that judgest doest the same things. Indeed, humility. Selfishness is absent, and pride is aband the purest love. To redeem from ruin is there is a cant in pretending to no cant. There sent; and the soul simply exhales the rich fratopurity, from darkness to light, from death to Phila. ful to others, but no object of its own attention. and beatified existence, is a divine fnis We own, therefore, to the charge of cant as of Every virtue has this mark and this charm; and Everywhere goes up the wail of wrecked hu original sin. It is a vice which infects all human the man is said to be humble. The more perfect every side comes the cry for help. They are the

marking the degree of that holiness. None are more distinguished for this grace than the saints and angels in heaven.

terance of sorrow, repentance, and hope, will THE GOSPEL FITTED FOR PLAIN MEN. The gospel tells its story in plain words. The language is transparent. It would be no revelation, if it were ambiguous and unintelligible. Nor would it be much better if it were an abstract system. Vaone theories may interest philosophers; but nothing can be more unprofitable to mankind at large. But what clse were the moral Governor-elect of this State for the next two systems of antiquity but a mass of speculations? Christ began differently. His gospel was from lations it will draw forth. Mr. Clark stands forth heaven, but it was intended for dwellers upon as the representative of a great reform—the earth. And it was adapted to the ideas and lan-pledge of a signal triumph of good morals in a guage of men, as the dazzling light of the sun is oftened to the feeblest eye.

hard-fought conflict. In his election we have the question virtually settled of a Prohibitory Law for the State; and the assurance that New-Akin to this clearness of statement is the palpable nature of the evidence with which religion York will take place by the side of Maine, Massa approaches men and calls for their attention. chusetts and Connecticut, in the novel but mos Before religious truth can have power over the honorable and thorough effort to suppress one of the mind, it must become, not a matter of specula- greatest sources of crime and moral evil that ever tion, but of earnest belief. The poor need evi- afflicted a people. Unless the measure be wholly dence which is simple and direct. One miracle ill-judged and inexpedient, such an event ough is better than a thousand arguments. The an- to be sure of the hearty approbation of every right swer of Christ meets the wants of the plain but mind. If to diminish the suffering, privation and honest inquirer: "Go tell John what things ye crime, which are clearly traceable to the rumhave seen and heard; how that the blind see, the traffick, is not a matter of Christian and philanlame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, thropic interest, we hardly know what can be so the dead are raised, to the poor the gospel is regarded. We know of nothing in which all good people have a more direct, practical and affecting interest, than in the movement of which Mr. Clark's

preached." Thus its simplicity affords to all the knowledge of its teachings, while its evidence gives election secures the triumph. them the stamp of truth.

PASTORAL GIFTS. In his Address to the recent Convention of the Diocese of Western New-York, Bishop DeLancy punctually paid." In addition to this, he also recommended "that each annual Thanksgiving day row, it is but the dictate of nature to turn to God. be hereafter regarded by the parishes and by the Then the sincerest act of life is the prostration of laity generally, throughout the Diocese, as a donore appealing than the lonely cry of a desolate | mendation was adopted by the Convention; who heart, piercing the night of despair, and rising up passed a resolution requesting each of the parishes, on the occasion of the annual Thanksgiving of the bequests are now known. The aggregate day, "to make a donation to their parish minister sum distributed is two hundred and ten thousand by a collection in church, and by contributions in

private for his benefit." We rejoice in every movement, which looks towards a more just and equitable remuneration ces. Many a man is thus reduced without of the clergy. As a body, they are more poorly paid for their services than any other. We have ble without this outward depression. Pride and no fear that the office will be sought, at least poverty may be as intimately associated as pride among our American churches, for its emoluments. and wealth. Nor does humility necessarily sup- Our greatest fear is, that a deep conviction of the the exercise of one who has sinned; and were of them, and the consequent hardships awaiting it indispensable to the grace of humility, then the candidates for the sacred office, will prevent none but sinners could practice the virtue. our pious young men from entering upon the holv angels are humble, but not sinful. Self-dif- from its pursuit. The measure recommended by nowers, and be exceedingly timid and retiring; late to put it into execution on Thank sgiving day pride. Such diffidence is rather a trait of natu- and the custom is spreading into other parts, to sion, for friends to interchange tokens of affection. the young, to the poor, &c. Why may not the custom be made available to a poorly-paid ministry? In almost every congregation, may be found many benevolent families and individuals, who would find no difficulty in putting this suggestion gations to commence the visitations of the day literate all recognition of one's own existence in benefit of himself and family. In some cases, ascertained that the pastor's coat is quite thread hara that his hat is much the worse for the wear that he is poorly provided with a covering from the etorm, and the piercing cold; that his library is very deficient in the needful theological and lite rary apparatus for the composition of his dis courses. A little conference with a neighboring clergyman, or other intimate friend, would lead to the discovery that a set of Henry, Scott, Edwards, Doddridge, Watts, Baxter, Owen, Lardner, ar perchance a copy of the English Hexapla, would -- woid in his shelves, and be hailed

fill an obvious -- The wardrobe of the wife and children might also be repus with furs, flannels, muslins, and other little comforts, giving muslins, and other little comforts, such as the heart of generous sympathizing woman would suggest. And thus, during the try-

GOD CANNOT LIE.

This means more than that God cannot make a promise, and deliberately break it. It implies ticise others, and perhaps find fault with the ex- diminish, in order to make an impression; he canscendentalists began by soaring into the ether of not humility, but rather its opposite. In cases men by false promises or threats. His nature is

It is easy to see that such must be the charater of God. He is an omniscient intelligence. He cult to detect this grace when actually exhibited, knows all things. His mind dwells in truth. He The privilege of giving is even greater than that ledge, there is none which so runs over with the than exactly to express the conception in words. is conversant with the essences of things. Truth Negatively, it is the moral opposite of pride, the in passing through his mind is no more deflected two elements of character never subsisting in the from its course, than rays of light in passing same mind. The inordinate self-esteem, with all through empty space. It is a pure, colorless me-The two are so strongly contrasted, that by a tempts men into hypocrisy and falsehood. He law of our nature the one idea will suggest the has no ambition to gratify, for he is already on -"intelligence of the masses"-and all that other. And yet the mere absence of pride does the highest pinnacle of power, with the whole attach to its development. The humble man has greater, for there is no being mighty enough to

The last Legislature of this State incorporated of the objects of thought, than a distinct and place which the commissioners appointed by the which are made dear by memories of childhood, we slide into set phrases, and repeat from habit, general sign of holiness, and its perfection as The commissioners are as follows:

Hon. Washington Hunt, Lockport; G. P. Parker, Anson G. Phelps, the Hon. E. A. Lambert, J. D. Wright, Jacob S. Miller, M. D.; N. A. Prince, Jeremiah Terbell, C. C. North, Robert C. Embree, Alfred Brushe, Henry Dubois, Noah Williams, 14 at Hamilton, 7 not graduated. The condition of the Seminary is highly gratifying to its friends. Worrall, G. B. Alvord, the Hon. E. B. Morgan, the Hon. Z. Pratt, Prattsville, J. Edward Tur-

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist INSTALLATION AT BINGHAMTON.

Wednesday the 6th inst. was a day of much terest to the Presbyterian church in Binghamton, Humphrey—was filled again by the installation of the Rev. William H. Goodrich, late of Bristol, Ct. The late pastor was a son of the venerable Dr. Humphrey, former President of Amherst College: his successor is a son of the Rev. Dr. Goodrich, of Yale College. Worthy sons both, of worthy The impressiveness of the occasion was en

"None knew him but to love him, None named him but to praise."

These resolutions were read in connection with the installation services; and various allusions were made to the late pastor by those who offitions on the occasion—the light of hope and of arrival of these anxiously expected affection, as it gleamed from many an eye upon the newly chosen pastor, shining through the tears which flowed most freely at the remembrance of

his predecessor. Total..... \$210,000

Mr. Goodrich enters mon his new charge in circumstances of great promise. The church has an interesting history, and most precious memories. Greatly has it been favored of God in days past. The congregation is large and intelligent; and the beautiful and rapidly growing village of Binghamton, exhibiting already to the visitor city aspects and proportions, presents a field of min-

ance or desirableness.

seeing head. REV. SIMEON BROWN'S HERESY. The case of Rev. Simeon Brown, formerly editor of the Presbuterian of the West, which has been before the Old School Presbytery of Cincinnati for several months, has been at length compromised, and the ecclesiastical suits commenced against him withdrawn. It will be remembered that his offense was the publication of chair and a series of ecclesiastical assaults commenced upon him, which led to further explanaions on his part. The result is that the Presbyary before which he was arraigned, passed the ollowing resolution, among others, and Mr. General Assembly:

2. "That without deciding that in his published riews of the extent of the atonement there is a listinct affirmation of the doctrine of a general invited to attend. atonement, or that they admit of no explanation which would render them harmless; yet as in some respects the phraseology is new, and in all unhappy, and liable to mislead, Presbytery would advise him to exercise greater care hereafter in oninions on so great a doctrine as that

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES The ablest course of lectures yet projected this inter, in this city, is that of the Mercantile Library Association. They have engaged Prof. Guyot, Dr. Hitchcock, Prof. Torrey, and other men eminent in science, who are capable of giving lectures that will be worth hearing. We congratulate the yong men who compose this energetic association on having outgrown the sentimental tastes which have led them so long to take delight in the elegant platitudes of Henry Giles, and Ralph Waldo Emerson. If the era of solid thinking has arrived, and the tastes of the Association are up to the level of the splendid course of lectures now naugurated, it furnishes fine promise for the mer cantile character of the city. The Reading-Room of the Association has been lately much increased and is now one of the most agreeable and profitable visits in the city. Its judicious selection of uite worthy the attention of those who would be well posted up in the news of the day.

LICENSE LAW IN JERSEY CITY.

ten years. The mannerism of fine authors is no- haughty airs of expression, which marks the proud dium, through which all objects appear as they into a "Carson League," and the rumsellers. the pastor; charge to the people by Prot. Tyler, of Amherst College; installing prayer by Dr. P. man, is always absent where humility reigns. are. And he has no motive to deceive, such as There has been for many years a strong Tempe- C. Hay, of Owego. rance influence in that city, and the municipal ordinances have been growing more and more stringent, until, with the State laws, which are very not give the positive idea of humility; nor can universeunder his feet. He has no revenge to ingood, the business of selling rum has become dedulge, such as leads men to treachery and discidedly a pursuit of money under difficulty. The phrases, which to those outside are an unmeaning It must be characterized by the qualities which simulation to make the fall of an adversary the proceedings of the Common Council have been arraigned before the State Courts, but Judge a certain simplicity in his character, palpable to provoke him. Thus by his divinity he is exalted Dayton has pronounced an elaborate opinion, afthe eye of others, though not attracting his own above the sphere of human passion, and of all firming their constitutionality. The Common notice. He is impressed with the greatness of temptations to deceitfulness. "He is not a man Council have indemnified the Executive officers field, Ct. on the 5th inst. who are engaged in suppressing the traffick; and to all appearances, the full virtue of the existing called to South Glastenbury. excise laws will be tested. We know of no State where the license laws furnish better encourage- Foxboro', Mass. on the 16th ult. Sermon by the an Asylum for Inebriates, to be located at any ment to the friends of virtue, yet the difficulty and cost of getting justice done even there, furnishes specific virtue by itself. Thinking right and feel- act might designate. The design of the institu- an unanswerable argument for the Maine Law. ing right towards God, he is humble without any tion is to separate all confirmed inebriates from Under that grand statute the work of abating this

For the New-York Evangelist A CARD.

The Secretary pro tem. of the "Presbyterian Publication Committee," in answer to the suggestion of the Synod of Albany as contained last week's Evangelist, would say,

I. That the new tract of Mr. Barnes dification, just about to be issued, will bear the church was organized in Lawrence City, Kansas. maint of New-York as well as Philadelphia, and The church was organized under a large tent, by be for sale by Ivison & Phinney, Fulton street | the direction of Rev. Mr. Lum, of the Kansas City New-York. 2. That of the 10,000 copies issued of the

American Almanac for 1855, only about 2000 still Rev. Dion C. Pharr, of Covington, Va. died at remain. As the Almanac was stereotyped, those that place last week. who wish copies for circulation had better apply at once either to Ivison & Phinney, New-York, a second invitation to the Presidency of the or to the Presbyterian House, 386 Chestnut st. Westminster College in Missouri.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. The annual catalogue of the Union Theological number of students is stated to be as follows: Bishops Hopkins, Lee, Doane, Eastburn, South-Senior Class, 26, Middle Class, 32, Junior Class, gate, Burgess, Williams and Potter, participated 38 Resident Graduates, 3. Of these 9 were grad- in the services.

hanced by a singular coincidence. On the very morning of the day appointed for the installation the sad intelligence reached the people of the decease of their late beloved pastor. He had been with fuel. n declining health for some time, hope alternating with fear, until, on the 2nd inst. at Pittsfield, Mass. he passed to his rest and his reward. He was a man of fine intellectual culture, an attrac-Not only were his own people strongly attached to him; it were no exaggeration to say of the whole

The following resolutions were adopted by the Presbytery of Tioga—that with which the church t Binghamton is connected—at their meeting on

the day of the installation :-Resolved, 1. That this Presbytery cherish with warm affection, the memory of Rev. John Humphrey, of whose docease we have recently heard; whose ardent plety, ripe scholarship, and pulpit eloquence rendered him an ornament to the church, and a blessing to the community, nd to the world.

Resolved, 2. In a we tender to his amicted family our varm sympathy in their bereavement; and our prayer s, that the God of the widow and the Father of the attended of the widow and the Father of the attended of the widow and the Father of the risk, and render it conducive to their highest good.

Resolved, 3. That a copy of these resolutions be trans-

The exercises of the installation were as folows. The Rev. Peter Lockwood, Moderator of the Presbytery, presided and proposed the contitutional questions. The invocation and the eading of Scripture, were by the Rev. S. F. Bacon, of Union. Prayer, by the Rev. Chester Fitch. pastor of the Congregational church, Binghamton. Sermon and charge to the pastor, by the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D.D. of New-York. Installing prayer, by the Rev. Phillip C. Hay, D.D. of Owego. Charge to the people, by Prof. W. S. Tyler, of Amherst College, The music, most admirable conduct of Professor William Marvin.

For the N.Y. Evangelist. TEMPERANCE REJOICINGS.

Vicinity A few weeks since, we, the undersigned, atonement was not the sine qua non of Old School nacle, to ratify the nominations made by the orthodoxy. This was seized upon as a gross State Temperance Convention for the offices of eresy-Mr. Brown was driven from his editorial Governor and Lieut. Governor. You nobly responded to our call. It is now our happiness to invite you to set apart Thursday, the 21st inst. as a day of rejoicing, and the exhibition of flags. banners, and other emblems at the glorious success of our ticket, and to assemble in the evening Brown thereupon withdrew his complaint to the at the Broadway Tabernacle, all of every Order Society and Association, male and female, for addresses, resolutions and mutual congratulations.

WILLIAM E. DODGE. THEODORE L. CUYLER ROBERT H. McCURDY, THOMAS DENNY, JAMES HARPER, JOHN W. OLIVER ISAAC J. OLIVER, JAMES MACHEAN, R. C. ANDREWS. ANSON G. PHELPS, C. C. NORTH, SAMUEL INSLEE, J. W. KELLOGG, JOHN MARSH, C. C. Leigh, C. Hoover, THEODORE MCNAMEE, MAHLON T. HEWIT.

CHARLES ...

Presbyterian church in Gallipolis, O.

Clerical & Ecclesiastical Rev. Warren Taylor has taken charge of the

Rev. P. M. Bartlett is supplying the Presbyterian church in Circleville. O. Rev. Andrew Loose has removed from Win chester to Marion, Ind.

Rev. William H. Bird has taken charge of the Presbyterian church in Mt. Vernon. Ill. Rev. J. Partington has been called to the Presoyterian church in Pelham, C.W.

bytery of Niagara, on the 15th ult. at Medina. Sermon by Rev. G. E. Delavan, of Wilson. Mr. periodicals, and its pleasant appointments, make it Kennedy has removed from Middleport, N.Y. to

Rev. William H. Goodrich was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Binghamton, N.Y. on the 6th of Dec. Sermon by Dr. Asa D. Smith, A spirited conflict is now going on in Jersey of New-York, who also delivered the charge to City between the friends of Temperance, gathered the pastor; charge to the people by Prof. Tyler,

Rev. George E. W. Leonard, licentiate of Iowa Presbytery, has received an unanimous call from the Pleasant Prairie church, Iowa. Rev. S. Brown was installed pastor of the Conregational church in Flushing, L.I. on the 7th.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Cheever. Rev. Charles H. A. Bulkley was installed pastor of the Second Congregational church in Litchated by the Russians.

Rev. Lewis Jessup, of Northfield, Ct. has been A new Congregational church was dedicated at

pastor, Rev. E. Y. Ganette. Mr. Edwin Hall, son of Rev. Dr. Hall, of Norwalk, Ct. and a graduate of East Windsor, has been called to the Congregational church in New Hartford South, Ct.

Rev. H. Adams was installed over the Congregational church in Peori, Wis. on the 6th. Rev. S. P. Fay, late of Hampton, N.H. was installed over the Congregational church in Dayton, O. on the 16th ult.

A correspondent of the Puritan Recorder says that on the 15th of October a Congregational Mission. The society is to be known as "The Plymouth church of Lawrence City."

Rev. Dr. William L. Breckinridge has declined Rev. A. S. McMaster has been called to th

O.S. church in Poland, O. Rev. Dr. Clark was consecrated Bishop of the minary in this city has been published. The Episcopal Church in Rhode Island, on the 6th.

Foreign. The steamship Union, from Havre and Southampton, Nov. 22nd, arrived on the 9th.

THE WAR. Sebastopol had not been taken up to Nov. 14th. The siege and bombardment continued. The assault had been postponed for the arrival of rein-N.Y. The pulpit—vacated in April last, by the arriving rapidly. Details of the battle on the of the treaty have not transpired. signation, caused by ill health, of the Rev. John | 5th show four English Generals killed, and four wounded; 38 officers killed, and 96 wounded 442 privates killed, 1900 wounded and missing General Liprandi was wounded, the Duke of Cam bridge was wounded—the French loss was smaller. Lord Raglan had been created a Field Marshal.

The despatch of troops for the reinforcement of the Allies in the Crimea, continues without foretaste of excitement in the election of a Chaplain taken up by the Government for that purpose, that the Chaplains of the two Honses should be o and it is stated in the London Times, that the different denominations. As the House Chaplain i British Government is now paying at the rate of a Methodist, this resolution was looked upon as an three millions of pounds sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone, besides furnishing them The Cunard Mail Steamships Niagara and Ara- resolution; and Mr. Slicer was re-elected.

bia having been taken up by the Government, the Cunard Company had issued a notice that no vessel belonging to that line would leave Liverpool until the 9th of December, after which date the ization of foreigners until after a residence of twentytive and impressive preacher, and remarkably ex-emplary and winning in his private deportment. sailing changed after the departure of the boat on the 29th of November, to Saturday, in order that the commerce, on either side of the Atlantic, may be inconvenienced as little as posssible. The Cunard boats, therefore, will alternate every Sat. arday with the Collins boats, the former for Halifax and Boston, and the latter for New-York. The West Indian and Brazilian line of steamships were also to be temporarily interrupted. The War Office has issued a circular calling upo all the embodied as well as the disembodied militia,

to give as many volunteers as possible to the reginents of Guards, and the line, and to the royal marines. The alarm in England relative to the position of the allied armies in the Crimea, seemed to be Resolved, 2. That we tender to his afflicted family our rived in the Crimea and were constantly arriving, were deemed sufficiently strong to carry out the

objects of the campaign successfully.

A winter campaign in the Orimea will evidently take place, and wooden barracks for 20,000 men have been shipped by the British Government. A despatch from Balaklava, dated Nov. 7th received via Vienna, states that reinforcement for the Allies were arriving at the rate of a tho ciated. There was a remarkable blending of emo- sand daily, and that they were overjoyed at the Both armies had completed their third parallels which were counected by a trench. The Allies had been obliged to form counter-

mines, the Russians having constructed mines the town had been strongly barricaded. received considerable reinforcements on the 6th, 7th and 8th, made a demonstration against the left flank of the Russians, when the latter retired from the plains to the right bank of the river 15,000 men of the garrison of Kich-Paskiewitch had ordered another corps of twenty

thousand men to the Crimea. A dispatch from Menschikoff, dated Sebastopol. Nov. 12th, states that at that date the bom-The Allies, he says, had not advanced in their operations since the 8th, both in selection and execution, was under the Balaklava. Gen. Liprandi was wounded in the ion in favor of Dr. Beale's innocence, which was battle of the 5th.

Fuller details of the battle of the 5th, called bered thirty-five thousand men. The English judge and jury who had pronounced him gnilty. batteries were taken and re-taken several times. At noon, the Russians made a sortie from Sebastopol against the French position, but were repulsed. They were also ultimately repulsed in the direction of Inkermann, after a bloody battle, aspects and proportions, presents a field of minsterial labor surpassed by few either in importwhich lasted eight hours. The Russian loss was
of hay, some grain, two blacksmith shops, with were killed, and Generals Browne. Bentinck, Butler and Adams wounded. Of officers 36 were kill-barn of Mr. John Van Rensselaer in Belleville, N. J d. 96 wounded, and 5 are missing, 442 rank and ile were killed, 1760 wound The Guards alone lost twenty officers.

The French had one general killed and two an article declaring that the doctrine of a limited vited you to assemble at the Broadway Taber- wounded: fifteen officers killed and twenty-two morning destroyed Selleck's clothing store adioining. The Russians, it is said, fired on the wounded. as well as on the detachments sent out on the establishment, and also the Foundry of Mr. Harri

7th to bury the dead. ssians were pouring in, in large masses Loss \$8,000. om the North, and reinforcements were re-The French accounts state that everything was of Messrs, Cornelius & Co. was destroyed, together prepared for the assault, but that the Allies had with some fifteen other buildings. The factory was

wing to the state of his health. Lord Palmerston had arrived at Paris, and had daily interviews with the Emperor Louis Napo-Lord Dudley Stuart died at Stockholm Nov. 7

A despatch from Hamburg states that a Russian quadron of fourteen war steamers had made a econnaisance as far as Dagoe Sound without nceting any of the Allied ships of war. The main body of the British fleet was still at The London Times has an article on the sub- of the Central Railroad depot.

ject of the alledged consent of Russia to accept the our points of Mr. Dronyn de Lhuys' note of Aug. 8, as the basis of negotiations of peace. The Times thinks an intimation of the kind has no doubt been given, but does not believe that it indicates She was alone in the honse at the time, and it is intention on the part of Russia to relinquish supposed that, as she was an invalid, she hecame which have led to the war. On faint while fixing the fire, and fell in.

the opinion the pretensions the contrary, the Times early that the sole object of the declaration, in the been made by Russia, is to prolong the neutrality of the German powers. There is no road to peace, decamped with some \$100.000 belonging to the inthe Times says, but victory.

It is stated that Admiral Napier at Kiel had

received despatches to remain there till the 4th of Dec. with the Baltic fleet, when he will receive fresh instructions acquainting him with the number of ships which are to return to England and those which are to winter at Kiel. s attached to the statement made that 14 Russian war steamers had appeared a few days ago off Dago, the island near to the entrance of the Rev. Joel Kennedy was ordained by the Pres- Gulf of Finland, and according to well-authenticated accounts, that Guif is already full of drift-

The fleet at Cronstadt is being strengthened by a new recruitment, and the Russian Minister of Marine has ordered 500,000 lbs. of salt butter, and the same quantity of hogs' lard for the use of the Baltic fleet next spring. He has likewise given directions to prepare, during the winter, an immense quantity of timber and planks, which are to be delivered at St. Petersburg, Cronstadt, and he ports of the Baltic and the Gulfs exposed to be attacked next spring by the fleets of England

The inactivity of Omar Pasha, on the banks of the Danube, is not satisfactorily accounted for; but it is said that whilst the Cabinet of Vienna, ball for him in the sum of \$1,500, for his appearance nade ostensible professions, and even made public its orders to Coronini not to throw any impedient in the way of Omar Pasha's movem at the same time forwarded to him secret instructions to do so as much as possible without violating appearances. The Dobrudscha has now been entirely evacu-

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC. The North Star arrived from Aspinwall, bringing California dates to the 16th ult. with over a million

of gold. The virtual monopoly of the California Steam Navigation Company in the interior waters, has at last enerated a strong opposition from the people, and rival boats were being placed on the river hetween Marysville and Sacramento. One of these, a splendid one, is California huilt and finished, with the exception of the engines, which were made at Cin-

fair prospect of making quicker time than by the sthmus conveyance. The last English steamer from Carthagena brings no news of interest from the seat of the revolution.

Messrs. Adams & Co. have nndertaken an exper-

With the exception of Bogota, the provinces are quiet, and have declared in favor of the government and the constitution. Several hundred railroad iaborers, whose term of ervice had expired, have left the Isthmus and gone home, but their places were supplied by others from Jamaica and Carthagena. The sobriety and good

conduct of these Negro laborers is spoken of in terms it was thought that in three months the cars would run through to Penance The Pacific Railroad was proceeding rapidly, and run through to Panama.

The Sandwich Islands. - The U.S. steam-frigate Susquehanna has arrived at San Francisco. She tober, making the run from the latter to San Franvoyage of a steamship across the North Pacific runners, and as far as practicable, of agents; reocean. With a daily consumption of 18 tons of coal, duction of speed; and increase of fare and freight.

under canvas, she made the run from Samod i Japan, to Oahu, Sandwich Islands, a distance 3,300 miles, in twenty-four days, the longest time perhaps, that any steamer continuously worked he engines. The officers of the Susquehanna repo that the annexation feeling is very strong at Hono-Inln. Property has already risen in anticipation of the event. It is stated that the Prince Liholiho ha abandoned his opposition to the annexation, and th forcements. Reinforcements for the Allies were treaty is before this signed by the King. The term

General Intelligence.

Congress.-The proceedings of Congress last week were not of much importance—neither House havin g fairly commenced action as yet. The Senate had termission. Every available steamship has been on Monday. Mr. Seward introduced a resolutio effort to thrust aside Mr. Slicer, the present Senate Chaplain. Mr. Dodge of Iowa, violently assailed the

Mr. Adams of Mississippi, has introduced an important resolution, for establishing a uniform system one years. This is the footprint of the Know-Nothing movement. A similar movement has been commenced in the Honse, by Mr. Sollers, also a Sonthern man. We shall have a letter next week rom the Capitoi, sketching the proceedings as they there appear.

Roston Municipal Election. The municipal election which took place in Boston on Monday has resulted in the complete success of the "Know-Nothing" ticket. The vote for Mayor stands as folsws: J. V. C. Smith, the present Mayor, and the Know-Nothing candidate, 6,403; Geo. B. Upton, Whig, 4,490; Isaac Adams, Democrat, 621; all others, 89. It is possible that the Whigs may have elected some of their candidates to the Common

The Governor Elect .- The Governor elect, Mr. Clark, is to occupy, at Albany, the honse vacated by Gov. Marcy, when he went to Washington, and now occupied by Gov. Seymonr.

Congressional Nomination. -- Hon. Geo. W. Kittridge has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Democrats of the 1st District in New-Hampshire.

The Beale Case .- The dentists of New-York have had two conferences in reference to the ease of Dr. Beale at Philadelphia, not less than 100 gentlemen belonging to the profession being this time mmanding some of their works. The mines of present. Many cases were cited in which an amative effect had been induced by the administration Russian accounts state that the Allies, having of ether, and in some of which the delusive ideas entertained when under the influence of the angesthetic agent, had for some time after, more or less protracted, been continued. A very strong opinion generally was pronounced against the wisdom or enoff had been marched to Odessa, and Prince propriety of administering either ether or chloroform in dental practice, and some of the gentlemen stated that in consequence of the unpleasant and sometimes dangerous manifestations witness ed, they had entirely ahandoned its use. A warm discussion took place on the question as to whether and were still fortifying their lines in the rear of the meeting collectively should pronounce an opindetermined in the negative, on the ground that their duty should be confined to a statement of the the battle of the Intermann, had been received by the steamer Telemaque, at Marseilles. They that they had no right to sit in jndgment on the

Recent Fires .- A fire broke ont at Ponghkeepsie. on Sunday morning, about two o'clock. The flame horses, several carriages and harnesses, several tuns wounded. The English loss was very great. Generals Cathcart, Strangeway, Gooldie, and Torrens

The entire loss is estimated at over \$10,000. About two o'clock on Snnday night the large

was hurned. A fire occurred in Troy last we Butterfield's shoe store, and another fire the next A fire occurred at Ballston Spa on Saturday night last, which destroyed Mr. Barrett's wagon-making

A great fire took place in Philadelphia on Monday by which the extensive lamp and chandelier factory of Messrs, Cornelius & Co. was destroyed, together stponed the attack until the arrival of their re- in the form of the letter U, and was 132 by 60 feet; cements. Prince Napoleon had left the camp, cost \$50,000. There was an immense stock of finished work in the building, estimated to be worth \$150,000. The falling of the walls and the fire destroyed several small buildings, by which some fifty families are rendered houseless. The Central Pres byterian church in Cherry street was at one time in imminent danger of being consumed, but was saved

Sad Accident.-George D. Smlth, a porter at Wright's Hotel in Syarcuse, was instantly killed on the 8th, by falling through the skylight on the roof

Distressing Accident .- Mrs. Phoebe Wyman, wife of Mr. Kearney Wyman, of Winchendon, Mass was burned to death in that town on Tuesday last.

Teller of the Ocean Bank .- The abscording stitution, was arrested last week at Jersey City. It was supposed the defaulter was wending his way southward, and the steamers from New-Orlean Havana and elsewhere, have been watches Toolels. He had in his carpet-bag, a hrace of Colts six-barreled pistols, also a bag containing \$2,800 in gold and a quantity of paper. On his person was found a pocket-book containing about \$200 and a gold watch.

Defalcation in the Market Bank .- Wm. P. Sackett, the receiving teller, has proved a defaulte to the amount of \$25,000. He managed this by halancing his books frandulentiy. The first information of the fraud was obtained through the assistant receiving teller, who observed the discrepancy in Sackett's account. Sackett has a wife and one child, and resides in Brooklyn. The Bank think they will seenre a portion of the amount taken, and that their loss will not exceed \$15,000

The Burns Rescue Case .- John C. Cluer was rrested in Boston on Thursday, implicated as being at the March term of the Court.

Probable Loss of Seven Lives .- The schooner Lewis Cass was cast ashore on Lake Erie east of Conneant Piers on the 7th. The crew, seven in number, were saved by the Government life-boat. The boat made two attempts to rescue the poor feilows on the schooner, who were nearly frozen before she succeeded in doing so, and was once driven hack and dashed ashore among the hreakers, nearly drowning her noble crew.

The Storm and the Telegraph. - The recent heavy storm was productive of considerable damage to the various telegraph lines at the East, more par ticularly to the House line, between Boston and New-York, which, for a distance of upward of twenty miles on the stretch between Southbridge

and Providence, was totally destroyed. Crime and Ruin. The closeness with which ruin follows upon the heels of crime was never more forcibly illustrated than in the case of Gray, the mental express by the overland ronte, and with a New-York vitriol man. He was arrested about a week ago, and since then his job-printing establishment has been seized upon by his creditors, and sold ander the hammer at most ruinous prices. Fonts of job-type, in good order, sold for ninety-three ents per font, small-pica and long-primer for nine cents the pound, and a large cylinder press for five hundred dollars.

Sentence of Two Burglars. - Two hurglars. named James Gillmore and Charles Dean, have been sentenced to the Sing Sing State Prison, for the term of ten years and str months. It seems the rogues re-cently broke into the dweiling-house of William C. Wetmore, Esq. in Fourth street, and stole various lite of which that could be positively identified was a little stocking.

Another Railroad Convention .- Distinguished men, representing some twenty railroads in the left Hong Kong on the 4th of September, Samodi, Japan, on the 24th, and Honoluln on the 30th Ocin Cleveland. The objects of the Convention were cisco in eleven and a half days. This is the first the abolition of the entire "dead head" system of

Bulls and the Wur. The Empress Engenie, of France, declares that no state balls al necessary expenses shall be incurred by the Emperor's household, until the taking of Seban opol is un fatt accompli.

Libel Suit.—Sheriff Sherman, of Pawtucket, R.I. has commenced an action for libel against Rev. Tyler, of that place, for expressions prejndicial to Mr. Sherman's character, which were used in a private letter written by the reverend gentlenan. The damages are laid at \$5,000.

Scalded to Beath.—Wm. Wilson, a laborer, died rom scalds received on the 18th ult. in the sugar refinery of Howland & Co. in Duane st. Deceased refinery of Howard was engaged in cleaning a vat or "blow up," when was engaged in cleaning a vat or "blow up," when accidentally knocked out one of the plugs, and the boiling molasses rushed in and scalded him

Great Fire at Columbia, S. C .- A trem fre occurred in Columbia, S. C. on the 6th, destroying an entire block of buildings on Main st. The

Burning of a Hotel at Medina. The American Hotel in Medina, N.Y. owned by L. A. & G. B. Grant, and occupied by C. J. Howe, was entirely lestroyed by fire on the 6th. The loss is not known.

week. She pretended to be very poor, and in con- The fifth State comprises the remainder of Utah. sideration of her extreme poverty under oath, she was last year assessed on only \$10,000, though the house she occupied and owned was well worth \$25 .-000. The bureau of the Public Administrator now shows that she owned bonds to the vaiue of \$80,000, making her entire property at least \$100,000. She s not known to have had any relative in this country xcept a nephew, residing in Cincinnati. When in quired of as to what disposition she intended to make of her property, she said that she meant to build a splendid hospital. After all, she died without leaving any will, though often urged to prepare one.

painted several excellent likenesses of Danial Web. er, has been for some time engaged at Nahant, on a picture of the death-bed scene at Marshfield. The likeness of the dving statesman, who is represented as reclining on a pillow, is striking, and the portraits of Mrs. Webster, Rufus Choate, and the other persons present, are good.

of Quinn was killed by the Clucinnati Express train of the Eric Railroad, near Turner's Station, on Friday. He was attempting to cross the track before the train which was moving at great speed, was caught

Fatal Affray at Rondout.—A serious affray took place at Rondout on the 6th inst. An Irishman by the name of Charles Whalen, assaulted his brother, Michael, endangering his life, whereupon charge entering his head, and causing almost instant death. The deceased was greatly in liquor.

Destruction of a Steamer. - The steambor Glosy was destroyed by fire on the 7th, at the month of the New River, New-Orleans. Dr. Hacker, of Plaquemine, with his son and daughter, perlshed in the Several other persons were also either burned to death or drowned.

Slave Excitement.—Seventeen Missouri slaves arrived at Chicago on the 8th, and men from St. Louis attempted to arrest them. The United States Marshal endeavored to summon the posse comitatus. The military companies were called out, but only one responded to the call. Great excitement has been occasioned by the presence of the him to a farmer in Carroll County as a slave. slave-captors. Intimidated by the crowd of the people, the Commissioner dismissed the proceedings.

Money Recovered .- One thousand and sixty dollars have been received at the Pension Office in tained from that bureau by Jacob Singerland, who

bill; and, without in the slightest degree censuring soon as it had got out some distance in the river. those Southern members of Congress who voted the negro tied a weight around his neck, jumped for the obliteration of the line, he advises that they retrace their steps at the earliest opportunity.

Alumns of Columbia College.—Within the last two years Columbia College has lost, by death, raffle, in which Michael Daley, an Irishman, was three of her oldest Alumni: Wm. Lupton, aged 82, who graduated in 1789; John L. Norton, aged 80, who graduated in 1792; and William Turk, aged Erie Railroad is making efforts to prevent the sale 77, who graduated in 1796.

Desperate Attempt to Murder a Wife .- A German named Frederick Asher, of Williamsburgh, pots in the nelghborhood of which bars are kept. attempted to murder his wife while in a state of intoxication last week. He also threatened to murder their young infant.

Robberies on Railroads. - In the Michigan pense of eight thousand dollars. Southern cars, last week, a gentleman was robbed near White Pigeon, of \$5,000 in Eastern funds, which he was bringing to Chlcago, to invest in real estate. The money was taken from his pocket by some person on the train, either at or near White Pigeon. A lady in the same train had her pocket picked of \$60, all the money she had in her possession.

The Cochituate Water .- Professor Horsford and Dr. Jackson have made a report on the Cochltuate Water. These gentlemen have been occupied nearly a month in analyzing the Cochituate water and investigating the causes of its impurity and its offensive taste and odor. They have arrived at essentially the same conclusions, viz:-that the reent and present offensive taste and odor of the Cochituate water originates in the Lake itself, and 19th ult. eight slaves, including five men and three not in the distributing pipes of the aqueduct; is the result of vegetable fermentation, and not of animal putrefaction; and there is nothing deleterious in the water; and finally, that it may be expected Their master was in hot pursuit of them at last ac o become pure and tasteless from about the 10th counts, but without much prospect of success.

The War Bund,-The Patriotic Fund, subscri ed mainly by British residence of New-York city, in behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the bound alen in the war with Russla, has reached \$8,000.

The Sabbath in Canada .- A bill is now before he Canadlan Parllament designed to secure a pro per observance of the Sabbath. It provides that on hat day no post-office shall be opened, nor any mail matter be delivered; that no mail matter shall be made up or despatched; that all those not reachng their destination on Saturday shall hold over; and that the locks on all the canals shall be closed from Saturday at midnight to Sunday at midnight.

Dr. Dick .- Dr. Thomas Dick, author of the Christian Philosopher, has written a lotter to Jessie Shortess, contradicting the exaggerated reports of his extreme poverty, which originated, he says, in the fact that Mrs. Dick had given as an excuse to a gentleman for not sending a parcel to a neighboring hotel that she kept no servant. His books have not proved very lucrative to him, because he ways sold the copyright at a low figure.

Rattroad Acotdent,-Michael Shields, a peddle in attempting to get on a burthen car at Paoli last week on the Columbia Railroad, Pa. accidentally fell and was killed almost instantly.

Beath of an Old Citizen at Troy .- Dr. Charles Hemstreet, an old citizen, and for the last twentyfive years in the drug business in Troy, died on Saturday, after a brief illness.

nel thirteen States have appropriated the prescribed quota of money for the erection of a monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in the old State House square in Philadelphia. Delsware, Maryland, the two Carolinas, and Virginia ave as yet taken no action in the matter, and it

is not at all impossible that the aid of Virginia wili The Ashland Cotton Factory, at Gwynn's Falls, near Wetheredsville, Baltimore Co. Md. belonging to a Company, of which Thomas G. Thomas was the President, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 7th. The loss is about \$50,000, and is fully covered by

generally, grang , wasparran A II

Freak of Fortune.—The New-Brunswick (N. J.) cos has a communication which says that Patrick Little, formerly a poor, drunken stage-driver, who killed Nathaniel Sisco, of Bloomingdale, Passaic Co., in January, 1854, and for whom Gov. Price of fered a reward of \$400, has turned up in Cailfor nia, where he had altered his name, and becoming sober and industrious, had amassed a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars. As he dared not return to this State, he was about leaving and settling somewhere in England.

Five New Western States .- In a lecture deliered by Col. Benton at Baltimore, on the Physical Geography of the country between Missouri and California, the veteran statesman calculates that five new States may be formed out of the country be tween Missouri and Callfornia. He takes for the fir State the eastern part of the Territory of Kansas The second State would be formed of the western half of Kansas, in which lies the valley of the upper Arkansas. These two States will each have a territory of fifty thousand square miles, and accord total loss is estimated at about \$100,000, of which ing to Mr. Benton, they will probably be ready for sion into the Union within the two next years For the third State, Mr. Benton takes a section of the Rocky Mountains from the 37th degree of north latitude to the 41st, making an area of sixty thousand square miles. For the fourth State he takes the the Valley of the Upper Colorado; this region forms Death of a "Character."—A remarkable old lady in this city, named Jeanne De Lux, died last settling it with white inhabitants is already begun.

Underground Railroad .- Since last Sunday says the St. Louis Republican of Thursday, infor mation has been given in our city, of the escape of some seventeen slaves from our State. A Mr. Berry of St. Louis lost five, for whom he offers: reward of \$1000. Mrs. Smith lost three, and Martin Walsh two. Four have absconded from St Charles, and three from Saint Genevieve. No traces have as yet been discovored of the fugitives They are evidently under the hands of most skillfu

Returning Paupers .- Boston has just se back to Europe 150 paupers from the different In stitutions of the State. All but 28 return of their own free will; the balance have been sentenced t be returned. One of those who go back is an old man who has been in this country for thirty-six years, and who has raised a family and buried then all in America.

The Pacific Railroad.-Senator Rusk, of rexas, sustains Gov. Pease in his refusal to receive Messrs. Walker and King's "securities" for the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Wise Accepts .- Hon. Henry A. Wise a cepts the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia, at the same time taking occasion to say hat he does not fear to be defeated

Good Proposal.—The Postmaster General, ther, Michael, endangering his life, whereupon his report, recommends the passage of a law Michael took down a gun and shot Charles, the authorizing the establishment of a system of registration of all valuable letters, at the option of the rrespondents—five cents additional postage being charged for registration, and all registered letters to be made up under a special post-bill, and sent under a special envelop to the Postmasters.

Heavy Forgeries in Ballimore. Some extensive forgeries, amounting to some \$60,000, were ommitted by a prominent house-carpenter of Balmore last week. The name of the forger is Jacob F. Kridler.

Kidnapping in Maryland .- Two police office were arrested in Baltimore on the 7th inst. by the name of Essender and Stanley, charged with aresting a black boy as a vagrant, and then selling

Excitement in Regard to a Negro.-The ouisville papers of the 20th, contain an account of negro who kept a grog-shop on a flat-boat at Cairo, who, having been sued for sixty dollars and Washington, on account of moneys fraudulently objudgment rendered against hlm, threatened to duped in the passage of the Nebraska Kansas | boat was fired, cut loose and sent adrift, and as overboard, and was drowned.

> A Murder at Bangor .- A quarrel took place at murdered by another with a siung shot.

Good Movement .- The Superintendent of the of liquor to employees on the trains of that road by refusing to allow the stoppage of trains at de-A Steam Fire Engine for Boston .- The City Council of Boston have decided that a steam fire engine should be purchased for the city at an ex

What Constitutes a Drunkard .- Judge Pea son, ln a recent charge to the Grand Jury at Harrisburg, Pa. decided, that an individual who visite from tavern to tavern, drinking five or six times

daily, is emphatically a man of intemperate habits Very Likely.-The Charleston Mercury no hlnks that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise

has aroused the anti-slavery feeling of the North without rendering any practical benefit to the South True Enough .- Judge McLean, of the U. S Court, recently stated, in giving his judgment in a maritime case, that "rum has sunk more seame

than all the tempests that ever blew." Escape of Slaves. - On Sunday evening, th women, escaped from their master in Bourbon county, Ky. and fleeling across the Ohio near Cincin nati passed through that city on their way to Canada

Marriages.

On the 5th inst. by Rev. B. Farrand, Mr. JAMES DA In West-Springfield, 7th inst. by Rev. Mr. Ward, Rev. S. W. Srnoxa, of New-Haven, Corn. to Adiah Palmer, vonngest daughter of the late H. Root, Esq. of the former

At Hoboken, N.J. Nov. 3rd, by Rev. I. P. Stryke William Crimpton to Matilda B. Todd. Also Dec. 3rd, George Mirrick to Anna B. Raas. Also Dec. 5th, THOMAS W. CHANDLER to FANNY I

In Brooklyn, N.J., Nov. 22, by Rev. H. H. Baker, Mr. Simeon F. Randolph, of Plainfield, to Miss Frances REMER, of New-Brunswick.

....

On Tnesday morning 12th inst. after a short illnes CATHABINE B., daughter of William C. and Charlot Bradley, aged 8 months and 8 days. At Lansingburgh, on Monday 4th inst. Mr. Josep Underwood, in the 67th year of his age.

In Marysville, California, on the 18th of Sept. Mr.
CYBUS SMITH SERPARD, in the 50th year of his age.

By this sad event, the golden link which bound together a loved family circle has been rudely and forever sundered. The deceased had been a resident of Little Valley, N. Y. for more than twenty years, and by his open and manly bearing, his energy, tact and promptitude in business, his correct moral and social habits, as well as his kindness and fidelity in his domestic relations, had won in an unusnal degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Always disposed to judge charitably of others, and regarded by them as a high-minded, honerable and successful business man, his opinions and counsel had a wide influence, and his death is feit as a public loss. In consequence of pecuniary disasters, he left his family early last spring for a temporary sojourn in California, where, just as fortune began again to smile npon him and yield a hope that he might one day retrieve his misfortunes and rejoin his dearly loved family, he was seized with a billous fever, which after a period of three weeks, terminated in death. Though this providence, occurring in such circumstances, falls with unusnal—almost crushing weight upon the bereaved family, yet his surviving partiner, who is a member of the Congregational church, of which her husband had been a most punctual attendant and liberal supporter, is sustained by a cordial trust in God and the sympathy of a large circle of friends, all of whom must feel how well the lines written of another and similar event, apply in this instance:

California hath its treasures, whose value is untold, But her soil holds treasures dearer, more priceless far than gold;

For many achie spirits in her bosem are at rest, In Marysville, California, on the 18th of Sep

President, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 7th. The loss is about \$50,000, and is fully covered by insurance. A large number of hands were thrown out of employment by this calamity.

Tunneling the Ohto,—The citizens of Louisville appear to be in earnest about tunneling the Ohio river. They held a public meeting on the subject a few days ago, and after speeches from Gov. Wright of Indiana, and Mr. Holman, an engineer, who estimated the cost at \$1,200,000, the sum of \$1100 was subscribed to the stock, and agents appointed to solicit the subscription of the citizens generally.

sympathy of neighbors and friends can afford, they will INSTRUCTIVE AND ATTRACTIVE be sure to have, and not less sure por the promises of God to the widow and fatherless, and to all who will put their trust in him.

Potices.

ItEV. ASA D. SMITH, D.D. will preach in the Eleventh Presbyterian church, (Rev. Mr. Hovey's) corner of Assense C and Fourth street, next Sabbath evening Dec. 17th, at 7½ o'clock.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.—The seventh Anniwersary of the S. S. Missionary Society of Allen street Presbyterian church, will be held in the church, (Allen street, near Grand) on Sabbath evening 17th inst. at 7‡ % olock. Rev. Dr. Krebs, of this city, and Rev. George C. Lneas, late of Newark, will deliver addresses; and the Children will sing several Hymns prepared for the occasion.

THE NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylnm, will be held at the Asylum, on Sixth Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, on Wednesday Dec. 20th, at 12 o'clock. Subscribers and friends of the institution are earnestly invited to attend. THE PRESBYTERY OF CORTLAND will hold their

next stated meeting in Homer, on the third Tuesday [19th] of Dec. at 2 o'clock P.M. H. R. DUNHAM, Stated Clerk. Cortland Village, Dec. 4, 1854. THE PRESBYTERY OF DELAWARE will hol their semi-annual session at the Congregational church in Walton, on the first Tuesdey (2nd) of Jan. 1855, at 2 Exercises in behalf of the Foreign and Home Mission ary Societies, may be expected, in connection with the sessions of Presbytery.

essions of Presbytery.

ISAAC D. CORNWELL, Stated Clerk.

Hancock, Dec. 8th, 1854. THE PRESBYTERY OF CAYUGA is to hold its nex stated meeting in Marcellus, commencing on Tnesdathe 16th of Jan. next, at 2 o'clock P.M. N.B. Records of churches, and their statistical reports and written narratives of the state of religion, are to

presented at this meeting.
HENRY A. NELSON, Stated Clerk. Auburn, Dec. 6th, 1854. CITY TRACT SOCIETY .-- A regular monthly me ing of the Board of the New-York City Tract Society will be held at the Rooms, No. 39 in the New Bible House, Astor Place, on Monday evening Dec. 18th, at 7; o'clock,

when all the members are requested to be present.

ISAAC ORCHARD, Secretary. THE SIXTH AVENUE REED DUTCH CHURCH opposite Amity street,) is now open for Divine worshi very Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock AM. 3 P.M. and 7½ P.M. lev. Dr. Fisher will preach (D.V.) on next Sabbat rening.
Individuals and families who do not attend public wo

thip, are affectionately invited to meet with us, and joi in the services. Sabbath School, at 9½ A.M. and 2 P.M. S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regula S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Association of Sunday School Teachers will be held in the Amity street Baptist church, (Rev. Dr. Williams's) near Wooster street, next Monday evening, Dec. 16th, at 7½ o'clock.

Question for Discussion—"Is it essential to the prosperity of a city Sabbath School, to hold two sessions daily?"

J. C. BAXTER, Chairman.

WM. OLAND BOURNE, Secretary.

REV. DR. NOTT, President of Union College, will deliver the tenth discourse before the Young Men's As-sociation of the South Dutch church, Fifth Avenue, cor-ner of 21st street, on Sabbath evening 17th inst. at 7# NEW-YORK S. S. UNION.—The regular mo meeting of the Board of Managers of the N.Y. Sunday School Union, will be held on Wednesday 20th inst. at 7 o'clock P.M. at the Room over the S.S. Depository, Park Row. N. LANE, Rec. Secretary. REV. T. F. R. MERCEIN will deliver a discourse, b

request of the "Superintendents' Association" of the Southern Division of the New-York Sunday School Union, at the Duane street Methodist Episcopal church, on Sabbath evening Dec. 17th, at 7 o'clock. REV. WILLIAM C. RICHARDS will deli sixth Discourse before the "Young Poople's Christian Association" of the Calvary Baptist chnrch (Twenty-Third street, near Fifth Avenue) next Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

THE PRESBYTERY OF OTSEGO will hold in next semi-annual meeting at Laurens, commencing on the second Tuesday (9th) of January, at 2 o'clock P.M.

The afternoon and evening of the second day, (Wednesday,) will be devoted to the subject of Foreign Missions, under the direction of Rev. J. H. Pettengill, Dist. Sec. of A.B.C.F.M.

J. A. PRIEST, Stated Clerk. Cooperstown, Dec. 2nd, 1854. THE PRESBYTERY OF ALBANY will hold its nex annual meeting in the Presbyterian church at Cohces, on the third Tuesday (19th) of December, at 7 o'clock P.M. It will be opened with a sermon by the Modera-

P.M. 11 will be opposed tor, Rev. L. H. Pease.

E. M. ROLLO, Stated Clerk. THE PRESBYTERY OF TROY will hold its next tained from that bureau by Jacob Singerland, who is now in the penitentiary of Yerment, having been convicted on forged pension cases.

Yery Natural.—A writer in the Datty South Carolinian, over the signature of "Calhoun," atrongly urges the re-establishment of the Missouri threatened to destroy it. The negro then fired into the convicted on forged pension cases.

Yery Natural.—A writer in the Datty South Carolinian, over the signature of "Calhoun," atrongly urges the re-establishment of the Missouri threatened to destroy it. The negro then fired into the Carolinian, over the Signature of "Calhoun," atrongly urges the re-establishment of the Missouri threatened to destroy it. The negro then fired into the Carolinian, and the convergence of the second day (Wednesday) a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. N. S. S. Single orgon the second Tnesday (9th) of January at 2 o'clock P.M. The opening sermon by the Moderator, Rev. N. S. S. Single orgon the second day (Wednesday) a sermon is expected on "Stewardship considered with reference to the use of property for benevolent purposes, within the Christian's GREAT GREAT

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For the New York Evangelist

FEMALE WRITERS. ted, and her wrongs redressed. There are certain departments of literature in which women excel. In the descriptive, pathetic and sentimental, they have no peers. Fiction is now the most popular dress for the thoughts of female writers. The success of some works of this class, within a few terrible fascination in this book. It details the years past, is unparalleled. Ladies also make excellent travelers. They are nice and critical observers of men and manners. The minutiæ of which he witnessed on the African coast. We have social life are carefully painted by them. This descriptions. Her lively sensibilities give a warmth and glow to her graphic sketches, which seldom characterize the writings of more phlegmatic sa- may suggest some to ours. Let the young be vans. Her work, entitled "Haps and Mishaps,"

is one of the most readable, and most delightful of all the numerous journals of European tourists. Her style is always attractive, because it breathes may wound the tender heart or divert its rising forth her own sympathetic nature. It is a literal tendencies. And let those whose honorable transcript of her own feelings. She entertains of them. In vivid description, she has no superior. Noman could utter the same thoughts in the many days."-London S. S. Magazine. same way. She gives novelty and variety to the most hackneyed themes, and the most familiar localities. She is so decided in her views, that the reader finds at once, that he has a character to deal with. He must yield or fight. The alternative would be ungallant: he therefore yields, (with an ill grace perhaps,) to the tide which bears him triumphantly along. Mrs. Stowe visits the same places, described by Grace Greenwood, the light he found him to be a young man, and and writes down her impressions. As a tourist, The Plum Woman, is another of the genial gestive. She does not record impressions, but judgand stirring stories of Gustav Nieritz, for which we ments. She does not tell so much what she feels as what she knows. Both these writers are char-Dr. Conant. It has the German air of romance, and acterized by strength and force of style, rather than elegance and finish. Beauty of expression is ably manifest in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Other authoresses of great merit are now dividing the popular applause with these favorites. Miss Cummings, the authoress of "The Lamplighter" has interesting: the coldest face must relax, and the most leaden eye melt over these pathetic pages. If the whole work had been completed with the

sometimes sacrificed to energy. This is remarkreceived general commendation for her style and nvention. The first part of the work is intensely touching pathos which marks the introductory an affecting story in itself, and teaches so effectually a wholesome self-reliance and modest firmness, that chapters, no modern work of fiction could be comronage. The story is too prolix. The characters stage too long, after "the Lamplighter," the chief actor, is withdrawn; still, people are willing to nearly 100.000 copies. The work of Miss Stephens, entitled "Fashion and Famine," secures a high degree of popular favor. Its aim is good, there were stewed lampreys for dinner, when he instantive and came down to the table. A read the entire work, as appears from the sale of but the execution is defective; as in The Lamplighter, the interest excited at first, is not suslighter, the interest tained to the close, though the most terrific scenes and clouted cream, of which he ate so largely occur near the end. The characters are unnatthat his entertainer became alarmed. All his
unul and the catastrophe is revolting to our sensa ural, and the catastrophe is revolting to our sense of justice. The style is pleasing and graceful.

EARTHQUAKES.

The impression which the first earthquake, even if it is unaccompanied by subterranean noise, makes upon us, is an inexpressibly powerful and quite peculiar one. This inexpressibly powerful and quite peculiar one. This is of the day. This solitary meal he took regularly at 4 o'clock, at Dolly's chop house. A pound and a half of rump steak, half a broiled chicken, a plate of fish, a bottle of port, a quarter of a pint of the day. This solitary meal he took regularly at 4 o'clock, at Dolly's chop house. A pound and a half of rump steak, half a broiled chicken, a plate of fish, a bottle of port, a quarter of a pint of the day. quite peculiar one. This impression is not, I believe, the consequence of our recurrence to pic-tures of desolation which are present to our imagination from tradition and history. What moves nation from tradition and history. What move the firm, solid earth. From our childhood, we the firm, solid earth. From our childhood, we are accustomed to contrast the movable element of water, with the quiescence of the soil on which we stand. All the evidences of our senses have confirmed us in this faith. When now the soil suddenly quakes, a secret power of nature appears mysterionsly, as an active force, moving the important of the power of the confirmed us in this faith. When how the soil suddenly quakes, a secret power of nature appears mysterionsly, as an active force, moving the important of the power of the confirmed us in this faith. When how the soil suddenly quakes, a secret power of nature appears mysterionsly, as an active force, moving the important of the power of the confirmed us in this faith. When how the soil suddenly quakes, a secret power of nature appears mysterionsly, as an active force, moving the important of the power of the confirmed us in this faith. When how the soil live more frugally. In one of his poems he says of himself, "that he was a fit person to have lived in the world when acorns were the food of the confirmation and the robins and mark the soil live more frugally. In one of his poems he says of himself, "that he was a fit person to have lived in the world when acorns were the food of "Don't be too certain." The words rang in "Don't be too certain." The words rang in "Don't be too certain."

and feel transported within the sphere of destroying, unknown powers. Every sound, the least ly trust the ground on which we stand. The strange ess of the occurrence produces the same anxious uneasiness in animals. Pigs and dogs especially are overpowered by it; the crocodiles of the Ori noco, generally as dumb as our little lizards, leave the agitated bed of the river, and rush howling stream flowing towards our dwelling; but during an earthquake, wherever one flies seems the hearth of destruction. This condition of the mind is, however, not of long duration. If a series of faint earthquakes follow upon each other, the inhabitants no longer feel any trace of fear. On habitants no longer feel any trace of fear. On even ye, in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ. quakes. Long custom, and the universal opinion that dangerous earthquakes occur only two or

inhabited a volcanic soil. They wait anxiously for what is to succeed the subterranean thunder. painting, in poetry and romance, is to reproduce nature in art, and thus show mankind to themselves.

We judge of genius, then, just as we judge of which is known in the Mexican highlands, by the name of the roaring or subterranean thunder of Guanamato. This celebrated and rich mining the discourse, at the happy hits affect on our own feelings evaluated to be force by the officers and troops. Putnam could not refrain from nodding, winking, and smiling during the discourse, at the happy hits with which it was filled, and at its close was loud in his praises of Mr. Dwight and the sermon, though to be sure, he said there was no such text.

TYRANNY OF FASHION.

earth.—Humboldt.

The tyranny of fashion often shows itself in ne of its worst forms in the matter of houseeeping; since the keeping of the house for display, &c., and not being kept by it or in it for ort and quiet, is often the main thing 'Punch," with his usual sagacity and healthful chilosophy, thus touches upon one grievance con-nected with modern home life: but his just strictres must not be interpreted as indirectly recom-

"It is a folly to suppose, when a man amasses a quantity of furniture, it belongs to him. On the contrary, it is he who belongs to his furniture. He is bound hand and foot by it—he is tied by the leg to his own mahogany! He cannot move mechanical execution are elaborately beautiful, and its illustrations executed in the highest style of art. The letter-press is worthy of its exterior; it popular writers of modern times show these reabsent for any time, without first taking every marks to be just. Burns, that sweet child of nature, Carlyle and Dickens, owe the chief interest vided for in his absence. If he projects any little dying particularly, notices of the most eminent wo- of their writings to the pathos, "the sweet, sad trip, the thought that always stops him at the door, is: 'What shall I do with my furniture ? Many a man who boasts of his freedom is the secret slave of his furniture. No man can call we have ever seen. The illustrations of the work displayed, than in the immortality it has thus himself perfectly free who, whatever he does, or consist of elaborately engraved portraits of the given to common scenes and lowly beings. Some wherever he goes, has always to carry in hi mind so many chairs and tables !"

A SUGGESTIVE INCIDENT.

It was a bright spring morning, many years ago, when a number of happy children were seen urrounding a boy who was busily planting in his garden" a little tree which the gardener had given him. He was unused to the work, and with his unskilled hands broke a tender branch; but with childish care he made a support, and sway. We hear much of woman's rights and a distant part of the country, and he, in after which that boy was a member, soon removed to wrongs at the present day: but these complaints years, sojourned in foreign lands. But often, will soon be hushed, if woman gets control of the at the silent hour of evening, his thoughts would press. Her rights will then be speedily vindica- wander to fatherland and childhood's home; and though he had heard that death had removed therefrom many of his early friends, he sighed for his speedy return. At length his desires were realized, and he had an opportunity of re-visiting his once cottage home. But oh, how changed was it! and he also. He wandered into the garden, and seated himself beneath an outspreading tree; and as thoughts of the past came clustering thick around him, his upraised eyes rested upon an overhanging branch which had a strangely gnarled and broken outline; and the thought flashed upon him with force, that the tree, under the shade of which he was resting, gives a charm to their sprightly narratives. Grace was the very one that in early life he had plantGreenwood for instance, is so excitable and enthued, and that the branch on which he then gazed siastic, that she pours her whole soul into her was the one that his infantile hand had injured so long ago.

Many were the lessons of wisdom which that ncident suggested to his mind, and its recital may mar moral beauty or injure spiritual life. Let parents and teachers of the young remember how harsh expressions or unfeeling deeds work it is to commence educational instructions, or watch over their early progress, learn how injurious effects of carelessness and ignorance may not only be seen now, but "be found after

RETURNING GOOD FOR EVIL. About three years ago one of St. Louis's best known and most honorable citizens was awakened in the night by noises which convinced him that a robbery was in progress. Me very cautiously crept to where the noises proceeded from, and in a few minutes discovered the depreevidently a novice in crime. On questioning him, and learning his history, his sympathies were exsome good, fatherly advice, in regard to his future conduct, and backed it up with sufficient money to relieve his immediate necessities, and sent him out of the house with some different notions from those he entered with. Now for the sequel: A few days since this gentleman was walking on Fourth st., when he was met and accosted by a very genteelly-dressed young man whom he did not recollect ever having seen before. The young man introduced himself as the thief whom he had caught in his house three years before, and told him that he had acted on his advice, and was now a prosperous mechanic living in credit and respectability, in a town not far distant. He insisted on returning the money which he had received, which was accepted, and the two parted mutually satisfied with the adventure. How much better was this result, than if the young man had been shut up within the bility, a case-hardened wretch, irretrievably corrupted .- St. Louis News.

WHAT NOTABLE MEN ATE AND DRANK Dr. Rondelet, an ancient writer on fishes, was so fond of figs, that he died in 1565 of a surfeit, occasioned by eating them to excess. In a letter for a leg of mutton. "At my Aunt Ford's," says he, "I ate so much of a boiled leg of mutton, that she used to talk of it. My mother, who was

ner in the whole course of the day. This soli-What are you going to do with your snow a tankard of strong ale, satisfied the doctor's moderate wants till 4 o'clock the next day, and regularly engaged one hour and a half of his time.

When Bolingbroke invited Swift to dine with him, he talked of the dishes he would offer. "A stowed it away carefully in the barn. fig for your bill of fare," said Swift, "show me The next morning, what was his astonishm ation in the air, excites our attention. We scarce-rust the ground on which we stand. The strange-your bill of fare," said Swift, "show me your bill of company." Milton was fond of a your bill of company." Milton was fond of a glass of water and a pipe. A modern poet, who was asked by a lady of fashion what he would like for dinner, answered, "Peppermint cordial and black pudding."

to see the ground white with snow, and the storm violently beating against his window. It continued to snow all day long, and the next morning it lay in great drifts around the house.

John waded down to the barn for his shovel, like for dinner, answered, "Peppermint cordial and black pudding."

CROWNS OF REJOICING.

Sweet and wholesome thoughts are suggested

DWIGHT AND PUTNAM.

We find it mentioned by Mr. Headley, in h ence that slight agitations of the earth cause no more alarm in Lima than a hailstorm would in the temperate zones.

The subterranean sounds, if unaccompanied by a continuous c l'imothy Dwight, a chaplain in the army, preach ed a sermon at head-quarters the next day though, to be sure, he said there was no such text had been heard for more than a month since mid- in the Bible—the chaplain having coined it to meet night, the 9th January, 1784. It seemed as if the occasion. When shown the passage, he exheavy thunder clouds were lying beneath the feet of the inhabitants, and in which, slowly rolling and Dwight knows just where to lay his finger

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

THE DYING BOY. BY A CLASSMATE OF THE DECEASED. Suggested by the death of Thomas P. Kettell

r. late of the Mount Washington Institute, Nework. "He did not appear to be in any danger, said a friend, "until the day of his death, when he was sensible that he was near his end; and disoursed long and eloquently upon the subject, sayng that he did not fear to die, on the contrary e desired to do so, since this world had no attracions for him, beyond that he would like to live, f he could be an honor to his family. He said he loved everybody and everything, and that he was oing to the beautiful places he had beheld in his reams." He continued sensible to the last and on Thursday the 27th of July ceased to breathe ged 16 years.]

On a soft conch the sufferer lay; Sweet sleep had closed his weary eyes; His features, lit by Heaven's own ray, Showed that his thoughts were in the skies He wakes—his dream of bliss is o'er, The tide of life is ebbing fast;

The tide of life is ebbing fast; His bark draws near the heavenly shore, And Time's dark seas are almost past. "Mother!" he said, "Come near mc now;" And forth he reached his thin white hand: "I feel the death-damps on my brow, I'm going to the spirit-land.

Mother, I've seen them in my dreams, And angel forms so wondrous fair: How beautiful and bright it seems! "Gladly I leave this world of care. Its phantoms have no charms for me, But toils and sorrows wait mo here;— Doath from all pain shall set me free. "Come nearer, mother! let my eyes

Then joyous shall my spirit rise— Mother! I've run my earthly race." He said, and gently ceased to breathe; In Death's cold arms his body lies: But angel forms were waiting near To bear his spirit to the skies. Aug. 6th, 1854.

Once more behold that long-lo

LITTLE "ALIE."

"Mamma, when will it be spring?" said Alther C——, earnestly. She was almost three years old, and I had never seen a more beautiful child; her cheeks and lips full and red with health, her blue eyes kindling with excitement, and her form so plump and round, that when I lifted her to my nee she said. "I fat as butter." "Why are you so anxious that it should be spring, dear?" said I, supposing that it was on account of the sunshine, birds, and flowers. "Alie will go to church in spring," was her reply. "Why does Alie wish to go to church?" "God is there," she replied solemnly. "Doyou love God, Althea?"
"O very, very much." "To-morrow will be spring, darling." And she ran away singing, To-morrow, to-morrow; I shall be so happy to morrow." But she was not quite satisfied. In few minutes she returned, saying, "Mamma, can I go to church to-morrow, and hear them pray and sing and preach?" "No, my dear, to-mor-row is Wednesday; and it will then be three days before the Sabbath." An expression of disappointment clouded her sweet face; but when old that three days would pass quickly, and tha od made the days, she seemed satisfied.

Some time during the night Mrs. C—— sent o me in haste that Althea was dying. Scarcely crediting my informant, I rushed to the house but she was a corpse. Her mother told me that several times after I left her, as if forgetful of s part of the conversation, she was singing, "To-morrow, to-morrow; I shall be so happy to-mor row." Each time when corrected, she seemed to dismiss the subject; but she had been longing for spring, that she might go to the house of God. and she could not at once give up the idea, that with the first day would commence her pleasure. Just before sunset she complained of extreme weariness, and soon dropped to sleep. awoke she was burning with fever, and her father went for a physician. During his absence she became delirious, and when the physician approache the bedside, he turned away sadly, saying, "Ma-dam, it is too late." Another physician was sum-moned, and another, and a fourth even, but all of o avail. Her disease was scarlet brain fever. and in eleven bours from her first complaining, her spirit had passed away. We buried her on the morrow, a balmy, lovely day—the first o spring. And when the earth rang on the coffin d, her words breathed in our sorrowing hearts To-morrow, to-morrow; I shall be so happy to morrow." Precious one I we hope she has joined the assembly and church of the first-born on

DON'T BE TOO CERTAIN

Aye new, boys, don't be too certain. Remem er that nothing is easier than to be mistaken and if you permit yourself to be mistaken a great many times, everybody will lose confidence in what yousay. They will feel no security in trusting to your word. Never make a positive statemen without you know it is as you say. If you have any doubts, remove them, by examinati speaking confidently. Don't be too certain.

"John, where is the hammer?" "It is in the corn-house."

"No it is not there. I have just been tooking "Well I know it is there: I saw it there no alf an hour ago." "If you saw it there, it must be there of course ut suppose you go and fetch it." John goes to the corn-house, and presently re urns with a small axe in his hand. the axe I saw. The handle was sticking out from a half-bushel measure. I thought it was the

"Well, don't be too certain another time." "Yes, father, but I did really think I saw it, o should not have said so." But you said positively that you did see i not that you thought you saw it. There is a grea fference between the two answers. Do not per

It was now the middle of April. The sun shone warm, and the birds sang gaily in the trees. John shouldered his pretty shovel, and was marching off with it.

shovel, John?" said his grandmother.
"I'm going to put it away in the barn, for the summer, so that it needn't get broken."
"Seems to me, I would not put it away jus

John's ears; but he carried on his shovel, and

and soon cleared the paths of snow. When he came to his breakfast, he declared he would not put away his shovel again until the first of July, at least.—Monthly Instructer.

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