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JOSIAH LITCH, J. M. ORROCK, ROBT. R. KNOWLES, Co mittee on Publication.

dsey, London, England.

Oh, were the wealth of worlds our own,

To wound the feelings of a friend,

To-morrow it may be too late

Iowa, want my service, and will write me, I will Is published every Tuesday, at 46 2-2 Kneeland st. (up be happy to correspond with a view of engaging in the work more heartily and exclusively.

> S. NORCROSS Golconda, Pike County, Ill. Dec. 4, 1862.

For the Herald From Bro. John Pearce.

DEAR BRO. BLISS :- You are still at your post, discharging those duties that the great Head of the church has assigned to you. It is not the most pleasant, nor is it a position that TERMS. every one can fill. God has elected and selected \$1, in advance, for six months, or \$2 per year. some few among his people who have the ability will pay for six copies, sent to one ad dress, for six months. """ thirteen "" to fill such a responsible station. It takes a man \$10, " of well balanced head, a well stored mind, and Those who receive of agents, free of postage, will pay \$2.50 per year. well fortified with grace, to be fitted for such a place. Your enemies may be mighty, but God Canada subscribers will pre-pay, in addition to the above, is eas, per year for the international postage ; and Eng-ish subscribers \$1, ---amounting to 12s. sterling per year, to our agent, Richard Robertson, Esq., 89 Grange Road, Bernernders Londer, Londers will bring you through. Do not mind them my brother, for all that they can do. I have been very much grieved with the course pursued ; RATES OF ADVERTISING.-50 cts. per square per week; l, for three weeks ; \$3, for three months ; \$5 for six onths ; or \$9 per year. which I do not think the result of a good judgment and sound mind, and who must be aware of the effects attending definite time in the past. The cause has been too deeply injured and re-THERE COMES A TIME. tarded by it to again agitate the question, and There comes a time, or soon or late, appoint '68 for the ending of this dispensation When every word unkindly spoken, Returns with all the force of fate, and the return of the Nobleman, the Son of man, to execute judgment upon the wicked and deliv-To bear reproof from spirits broken. Who slumber in that tranquil rest er his waiting ones. The news would be so good, Which waking cares no more molest. if true, that it would cause our hearts to leap for joy; but as there is very great uncertainty, We freely would the treasures yield, If eyes that here their last have shone, and as it has been proved that Mr. S.'s chronology is not reliable I am much surprised in its If lips in endless silence sealed, One look of love o'er us might cast, Might breathe forgiveness to the past being persisted in. I hope the wisdom that cometh down from above will be imparted; and I When anger arms the thoughtless tongue, pray that God may hold in check every spirit Oh ! think ere yet his heart be wrung, that is not of Christ. If any man have not the In what remorse thy wrath may end, Withhold to-day the words of hate, spirit of Christ, he is none of his. Let St. Peter exhort the waiting ones to be patient, and to possess all the graces of the Spirit. I will enu-For the Herald. merate them : "And beside this, giving all dilli-Letter from Bro. S. Norcross. gence, add to your faith, virtue, or courage, knowledge, and to knowledge, temperance, and DEAR BRO, BLISS. I write a few lines to into temperance patience, and to patience godliness, form the friends of the Herald that I still prize and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brothit above any other paper. I find none so scrip- erly kindness charity; for if these things be in tural, none so full of interest. For nine years I you and abound, they make you that ye shall be have been a paying subscriber ; in that time, by neither barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of divine help, I have been greatly benefitted by our Lord Jesus Christ. But he that lacketh the sound, logical deductions and scriptural ar- these things is blind and cannot see afar off, and gumentation of the Herald. I am now prepared, hath forgotten that he was purged from his old the Lord helping me, to present the whole gos- sins. Wherefore, the rather, brethren, give dillipel, in all its details, fully committed to the gence to make your calling and election sure; "declaration of Principles" of the "Albany Con- for if ye do these things ye shall never fall. For ference" of Adventists. so an entrance shall be ministered unto you I cannot advocate definite time, the "7th day abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our sabbath," the "unconsciousness of the dead, "or Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; But grow in the extinction of the wicked ;" but I do advograce, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus cate the above "declaration of principles," the Christ. To him be glory, both now and for ever, 1st day of the week as the Christiau sabbath, Amen." Yours in hope. the consciousness of the soul while out of the J. PEARCE. body, the eternal existence of the good and bad, Brantford, C. W. Dec. 1 1862. with all the questions belonging to the Christian church.

faults of others, and at his own excellences, is in- | am the Living Bread which came down from jured in two ways; by the latter he is carried up heaven; and if any man eat of this bread he to arrogance, through the former he falls into shall live forever." Though I walk through the listlessness. For when he perceives that such a valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil one hath sinned, very easily he will sin himself; for thy rod and thy staff they do comfort me." when he perceives he hath in ought excelled, very Surely "the counsel of the Lord shall stand, easily he becometh arrogant. He who consigns though there be many devices in a man's heart. to oblivion his own excellences, and looks at his Some will have their "lamps trimmed and burnfailings only, whilst he is a curious engineer of ing," having Christ in the soul the hope of glory, the excellences, not the sigs of others, is profita- and will say, "Lo! this is our God, we have ble in many ways. And how ? 1 will tell you. waited for him," and will be ready. Others are When he sees that such an one hath done excel. and will be saying, 'our lamps are going cut.' lently, he is raised to emulate the same; when (marginal reading). For at the coming of Christ he sees that he himself hath sinned, he is render- that which is equivalent to death and the resured humble and modest. If we act thus, if we rectiou takes place in the saints. "This mortal thus regulate ourselves, we shall be able to ob- must put on immortality," and this corruptible, tain the good things which we are promised incorruption. How strange! Men are and must be through the loving kindness of our Lord Jesus saying and erying and publishing, our lamps Christ._St. Chrysostom.

For the Herald. Letter from Lawson Long, M. D.

"Brethren, if any of you do err from the truth and one convert him, let him know that he that converteth the sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." b "To err is human; and we may be as sincere in the belief of error as in the belief mofel wthe struth. as He therefore who shows me my errors and is instrumental of leading me into truth, is my best friend. How remarkable has been the fulfilment of the prophetic scriptures in relation to Christ. "All these things were done that the scriptures might be fulfilled." And in relation to his people, all must be fulfilled. How important, when weighed in the balance, that we are not found wanting; or in other words, fulfilling the wrong part of prophecy. For instance, there must of necessity be those in the last day, answering the representation of the wise and foolish virgins : "Watch, therefore, says, the Savior, for ye know not when

are going out, and love to have it so. Churches are casting out, and have done so, those looking for and loving the appearing of the Lord, and no doubt have done it to glorify God, when it is declared: He shall appear to the joy of the one and the shame of the other. In the last days men will have a form of godliness but deny the power thereof. The power of godliness must be that in man which gives him conformity to the will of God, which must be the spirit of Christ whose meat and drink it was to do the will of the Fath. er. That is the oil in our vessels, with our lamps. May God give us repentance to the acknowledgeing of the truth," and that they may recover themselves out of the snare of the Devil, who are taken captive by him at his will." All ingrafted in the good olive tree and abiding in it, will live while the Root lives ; who says : "Because I live ye shall also." Holyoke, Dec. 15 1852. L. LONG.

For the Herald. New Jersey.

This state was discovered by Hendric Hudson, an Englishman in the service of the Dutch, in the time is." We have seen in our time a host, professedly, arise and trim their lamps and go 1609, who landed on Staten Island. In 1614 a forth to meet the Bridegroom ; and while he has redoubt was thrown up at Jersey city. The first tarried there has been a division (how nearly settlement was at Bergen by the Danes or Norequal I cannot say) mainly on the subject of the wegians. The Dutch "W. India company" sent a going out of the lamp. The one class rely upon ship in 1623 under C. J. May who entered the the "gift of God which is eternal life through Delaware bay, and gave name to "Cape May." Jesus Christ" in their vessels, or spirit, to re- They also gave charters of large tracts of land plenish their lamps, and rest the proof on such to several persons on the Cape, one 32 miles in scriptures as follows: "In him was life and the ength by 2 in width ; another 2 miles square &c. life was the light of men." "I to induce settlers to emigrate. This colony was give unto them eternal life and massacred by the Indians ; and another barely escaped the same fate, who left the country 1630. they shall never perish :" "He that heareth my words and believeth on him that sent me hath In 1637, the Swedes undertook its settlement. They sent several ships, a governor, a everlasting life, and shall not come into condemminister and an engineer; who built al house, a nation, but is passed from death unto life;" "That which is born of the Spirit is spirit." "We fort and a church, and drew a map of the country wait for the redemption of the body." "But ye are The Dutch and Swedes soon quarreled and not in the flesh but in the spirit if so be that the the former, aided by the New Yorkers, crushed the Swedes, thus ending their power 1655. The Spirit of God dwell in you." "Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his," but if minister took great interest in the instruction of the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the the Indians, made them understand the chief facts and truths of religion, and was their first dead dwell in you, He shall quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you." "Exmissionary. The English, from the New Haven colony, setamine yourselves whether ye be in the faith; prove tled in New Jersey as early as 1640, but were your own selves. Know ye not your own selves how that Jesus Christ is in you except ye te imprisoned and their works destroyed, which led reprobate." "Verily, verily, I say unto you He to a strife for years, between the Dutch and N

Our own Faults.

I have been a minister in the Congregational, church since 1835. In 1853 I united with the Let us not be over curious about the failings "Elk county District Second Advent Confer- of others, but take account of our own; iet as ence," as a preacher ; and since that time I have bear in mind the excellences of other men, while been striving to be ready and waiting." If the we reckon up our own faults, for then shall we brethren in this state, Indiana, southern Ohio, or be well-pleasing to God. For who looks at the that believeth on me hath ever!asting iife." "I Eng. colonies."

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In 1664 Charles II sent and subdued the Dutch colony of N. Amsterdam, and gave a charter of all to the Duke of York, who immediately rechartered to Lord Berkely and Lord Carteret, for ten shillings, the state of New Cesarea, or New Jersey. The usual trials and controversies of new states occured in this one, both among man, whose "breath goeth forth and he returneth the settlers and with the state of New York. It early came to be divided into East, and West ish." With death ends the power, the plans, and Jersy, the East under Lord Carteret, and the purposes of men. Ellsworth, the President's West under Wm. Penn. The latter was largely friend and friend of the President, and the most settled by Friends. Lord Carteret died, and or- skillful and wise military tactician of modern dered his part to be sold to pay his debts. It was warfare, from whom the government and people sold by his widow, and bought by 12 proprieters; hoped so much, is no more. He did not die afof which Wm. Penn was first on the list, in 1681. ter achieving glorious victories at the head of his There were then about 700 families. They had an assembly, which usually met at Elizabethtown. The year 1701 brought anarchy and dissatisfaction to the state, so that they at length Tavern Keeper. His comrades bury him with resigned the charter, and Queen Ann united them. and New York under one governor; and his instructions formed their constitution till the declaration of Independence. The people early in the struggle, viz. 1774, voted in their several counties to call a Convention to send delegates to congress. They also approved its doings June 11 1775. The 2d convention was held in Trenton, May 23 1775, which voted to raise a company in each township. In 1776 they met in Burlington, June 10th, and on the 18 of July took the title of the "State Convention." The Legislature in August chose Wm. Livingston Gov., who was annually reelected for 13 years.

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This state suffered more from the war in proportion to its people, and wealth than any other. In this city occurred the decisive blow which turned the tide in the current of our affairs for victory. Washington on Christman 1776 crossed the Delaware in a snow storm and taking the Hessians in the midst of this city, raised the drooping hopes and rallied that unity, energy, and enthusiasm, which led on to ultibut faith and eudurance overcame all things.

The city of Trenton is beautifully situated on the Delaware River, a little above its great bend, about 30 miles from Philadelphia. It has about 18,000 inhabitants, and three or four churches of each of the great denominations. The State house is a fine building, facing the river and fronting on State St. and also the court house. In the former is the state library, open to the public and containing 18,000 vols. I call in, and take my share in the use of it. This place is great for manufactures. The large Rolling mills and furnaces of Peter Cooper of N. Y. run both day and night. The Trenton Locomotive works, now turned to making rifles, are extensive. There are here several potteries for making stone ware ; of which there is more made here, than in all the U. States beside. Here also are flour mills, cotton mills, woolen mills, sawmills, papermills &c. &c. I have been to them all, nearly, and lett no- Kenay, Caleb's younger brother, and the spirtices of my meetings. The city has two canals, it of the Lord came upon him, and he judged Isthree railroads, and good water power. It is a busy rael, and went out to war ; and the Lord delivplace, and growing steadily. It has very splendid churches; yet it is a place of great wickedness--intemperance, profanity, and sabbath breaking abound. There is ample need of more meetings, and more effective ones, to save sinners. We hire the Temperance Hall in the centre of the city, on served Egion eighteen years. But when the the 1st floor. It will hold 150 or 200 persons. children of Israel cried unto the Lord, the Lord We had about 50 the 1st sab.evening about 100 the 2d night, and the best attention. If we can Gerar, a Benjamite, a man left handed, and the double a few times more, we shall have an ample land had rest fourscore years" Judges 3 : Ch. congregation. The prospect is on the whole favor- This is the source to which our pation is to look able for doing some thing. Our members are few and not of the rich class, but I think of the pious and liberal kind, ready to make hard efforts to save some. Pray for us friends, that souls may be saved. The church at Morrisville is in about the usual state. The meetings are good and tolerably well attended, and a good feeling for a revival is indicated by many. Some are low and cold and Eternal God is thy refuge and underneath are backward, as is the case in most churches, but the everlasting arms : and he shall thrust out the which ought not so to be. May God awake and enemy from before thee ; and shall say, destroy revive them, I think I am somewhat revived myself, and I want and hope to be so fully. O what The fountain of Jacob shall be upon a land of zeal, power, faith and wisdom a man needs in corn and wine ; also his heavens shall drop these days. Yours truly, D. I. ROBINSON. Trenton, N. J. , Dec. 16, 1862.

For the Herald. Human Impotence.

BY O. R. FASSETT.

In the progress of events we are learning too the inconsistency of putting trust in mortal to the earth ; in that very day his thoughts perwell drilled and disciplined soldiers-winning laurels and military renown in the field of battle, but ignominiously at the hand of a drunken his martial dress and the flag of his country around him. Disappointed and sad they could find no one worthy to fill his place and soon after disband without achieving a single victory worthy of notice. Ellsworth is dead ! and his effective corps of men are scattered to the winds, as neither he nor his spirit or angel is able to lead to conquest and victory for his country. General Lyon that patriotic, bold, and intrepid general of the west, who first bequeathed his fortunes to the government, and then was ready to peril his life in its behalf, is suddenly killed when leading a valiant regiment of men to the charge who had been deprived of a commander ; and the country greatly mourn the loss in his death. General Mitchell that noble minded, and intelligent astronomer, and most successful commander after achieving so many brilliant victories, dies at the beginning of a new expedition that promised so much to the Union cause, with that fatal scourge, the Yellow Fever, and he is no more. His arm is palsied in death,-His intellect plans no more military expeditions against mate success. It was a dark day for the nation rebellion and in support of his government. And finally, the whole army of the north, and northwest, has been and is still being cut down, and withering away by the sword, disease and hardships, as grass before the mower's scythe, and rebellion continues. Never did a nation of the world have so plain a lesson of human impotency, as we are now learning. And we are undone and ruined as a Republic unless we trust to a Higher Power than man for success. We have been contending for "the Higher Law." It is now time for us to advocate, the High Power, Divine Omnipotence, instead of human impotence ; and call on God to interpose. Then shall we be saved from our enemies. "It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man. It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in Princes" Ps. 118 : 8. 9. "When the children of Israel cried unto the Lord, the Lord raised up a deliverer, even Othniel the son of ered the King of Mesopotamia into his hand, and the land had rest for forty years.

Again, "The children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord : and the Lord strengthened Eglon the king of Moab against Israel, and they

excellency ! and thine enemies shall be found in his time. liars unto thee ; and thou shalt tread upon their high places. As in the case of Israel, here is nual report" of "the old south chapel prayer meet. from whence cometh our help and strength against ing" illustrating the duty of the nations at the enemies that would ruin our government, this critical time in the national existence. and give us peace and prosperity, as in the past, if it is again to come in this world. Another reason why we should put trust in God and repent of our wrongs and oppressions, is because he is the God of justice and executes judgment for the oppressed, v. 7. He has always been battle-field. Monrning and woe have been car. on the side of the oppressed people, especially ried to many desolate households. Hospitals when they have cried unto him, and he has espoused their cause and delivered them. He is now on the side of the oppressed 4000,000 of human victims of oppression held in bondage by this government. No human constitutional rights ; no human compromises; noFugitive slave laws; no power civil or military will be able to keep the oppressed it God has arisen up to vindicate their claims to justice. He has thundered in our ears loud and long "Let the oppressed go free-break every yoke" and hitherto the nation would not listen. Till now God says. "Ye have not hearkened unto me, in proclaiming liberty, every one to his brother, and every man to his neighbor : behold, I proclaim a liberty for you, saith the Lord, to the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; and I will make you to be removed into all the kingdoms of the earth" Jer. 34: 17. And this will he do with this nation unless it obeys his voice uttered so unmistakably in his providence. The government is already disrupt- give not thine heritage to reproach. ed, the sword is abroad in the land, and all the horrors and dangers of civil war are upon us threatening the ruin of our once fair land. The military reverses, the continued war, the sinking of treasures and substance, the slaughter and destruction of men, all teach us that God hath a controversy with this nation. How is it to be settled ? If the President's proclamation for the liberation of the enslaved, is given, and received by the people, and executed by the government and the people in the true spirit of humility, repentance and justice to the oppressed, God will interpose and save our nation. But if otherwise, it be a mere war measure, and from human policy, to get rid of an evil to avert further judgment, without care for the enslaved, or thoughts of right and justice to them, then may we expect an inauguration of greater, evils to our government than heretofore. Slavery is doomed ; but will the government endure the shock ? God of the nation interpose, and send us deliverance from our enemies. Open the prison

Amid all the perplexities and uncertainties of or wrong, to gain their ends sought-also national affairs, and of all human interests, in these dishonest office holders, especially in some of the last perilous times, we may look with implicit military circles. trust and confidence upward and realize with Da- This I blush to say ; but it is a fact, as there vid "The Lord shall reign for ever, even thy God. is abundant evidence to prove. We have had O Zion, unto all generations." v. 10. He over. some of the most delightful weather, that ever rules all ; and he will overturn, overturn, and blessed the West. The earth has been visible overturn, until he comes whose right it is, and almost to the present writing ; and no longer he will give it him," for "the kingdom is the ago than the morning of the 27th ult. the day Lord's," and "he is the governor among the na- of general thanksgiving, we saw the old blades tions." He will bring in a kingdom of everlast- of grass and clover heads, peering through about ing peace, when "the meek shall inherit the two or three inches of pure fresh snow. earth and delight themselves in the abundance We have had demonstrations of late, in some of peace." He will "make" our "officers peace, of the counties where the heaviest draft was to and our exactors righteousness," and establish be made, to resist military power ; but the riotthe kingdom which cannot be moved. The church ers have had justice dealt out to them. Great may not hope for much better days until their credit is due Geo. Saloman for the manner the King and Judge shall come. We must become rebellion was crushed. The tables were turned more and more sick of human government, and upon the rioters, who were determined there human wrongs and oppressions ; and find less should be no draft, and did succeed in causing a and less confidence in what mortal man can do postponement of it for a short time ; causing sevfor the world-then shall we pray in earnest, as eral draft commissioners to resign, by endangerthe church has never prayed : "Thy Kingdom ing their lives. But the presence of armed solcome," and then he will answer speedily "by diers, changed the affair-and one hundred and terrible things in righteousness." He will up- ten were shipped for safe keeping and military turn, and overturn, and demolish all human gov. drill, for the nine months service. Some of them ernments and establish his own kingdom which have enlisted for three years, choosing to secure

shield of thy help, and who is the sword of the is eternal and everlasting. The Lord hasten it

I subjoin a paragraph from the "the twelfih an-

"During the past year civil war has raged. Scenes have transpired that neither the present nor past generations have ever witnessed. Many of our young men, the flower and strength of the nation, have fallen upon the high places of the have been filled with maimed and worn led sol. diers. Many more have died by lingering disease than by the bullets and sword of the enemy. When this civil war will end is known only to him who sees the end from the beginning. When this proud and vain glorious nation shall have suffered, so that it will humble itself before the Lord God of our fathers, he will say to the destroying angel, 'Sheath thy sword, it is enough.' When the will of this nation is bowed as the will of one man, God will spare this guilty land from further effusion of human blood.

"Blow the trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children and those who suck the breast ; let the bridegroom go forth from his chamber, and the bride out of her closet. Let the priests of the Lord weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O Lord, and

"Then will the Lord be jealous for his land and pity his people. This is the process through which we must pass before permanent tranquility will be restored to this disturbed, unhappy land. Its restoration will very much depend upon earnest prayer. If prayer moves the hand that moves the world, it must move the hand which controls the destination of this nation. God plucks up, and plants nations. God threatened Nineveh with destruction ; but when he saw that they repented, and turned every one from his evil way, and from the violence that was in their hand, he averted the threatened calamity. May the Lord grant to this land a similar repentance, and the same merciful interposition."

O. R. FASSETT.

For the Herald. Ink-Drops from Wisconsin.

It is a mistaken idea, that we are so far redoor of the oppressed and let them go free who moved from the centre of the world that we have have so long been in most cruel bondage, give none of those choice varieties among us, with the nation repentance and forgiveness for the which other portions of the civilized world are wrong and violence the government has done blessed. We have the roll call in various parts them, and let us have peace and liberty in the of our state, we have the same sun by day-and land till the end. But above all, hasten thy the same moon to light our pathway by night, coming O thou great deliverer when thy people without which it must be, many times, cheerless. and earth itself shall be ransomed by thy pow- Also we are overrun with anxious office seekers, (or have been,) who have used every means, right

raised them up a deliverer, Ehud the son of for deliverance and salvation if ever peace is restored. The Psalmist in the context shows why we should put trust in God. v. 5, 6. He is Almighty, Everlasting, and truthful. Moses sings, and teaches Israel to sing this song before his death. "There is none like unto the God of Geshuron, who rideth upon the heaven in thy help and in his excellency on the sky. The them. Israel shall then dwell in safety alone : down dew. Happy art thou, O Israel : who is like unto thee, O people saved by the Lord, th

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their own trap.

position taken by the Rev. John G. Kanouse, week a salary, and each communication was exan aged pastor of the Presbyterian order, who pected to be about a certain length." I then preached here two sermons that I was pre- inquired what department he filled, and he openvailed upon to hear. The last one, from Rev. ed the paper and showed me his production. It 12 chapter and 6th verse, had a special bearing was entitled "The Rats of Brazil." chief ruler of this earth.

eloquence he chained the attention of his audi- smile, he said : ence, while impressing upon them that the watchman were to see face to face, and that this na- what has that to do with it ? My business is to tional struggle is tending to bring them nearer write an article that will sell, and sell the paand nearer each other, while the labors of all per. I suppose my department might be called Christ's servants are to be richly blessed and made 'The Exaggeration Department.' I take a subprofitable, no matter of what creed or denomin- ject and work it up into a readable, entertaining ation ! This feeling exists quite extensively. Notwithstanding the petty quarrels in churches, there is a desire for a grand union. I noticed less in numbers ? There are plenty of rats evthis in several discourses I heard last winter. erywhere, and when people read about them One sabbath I attended service at the Plymouth they want to read something they never read bechurch, Milwaukie, Wis., where the obligations fore. Everybody loves a big story,' and I love of children to parents were brought in view of to tell it." the great meeting hereafter.

The next week it was my fortune to glide into a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, some 500 miles from here. The gas was visible along the streets and the church bells were tolling most beautiful notes that tell sweetly on the ear-as I was writing in my room. Although Mr. Bayard Taylor and myself had rode forty miles by carriage since ten A. M. that day, yet I turned the key to my door, and ere long was seated inside the nearest chapel. Being a little late, I did not hear the text. The congregation was small, the preacher, a Baptist, was seeking to establish a union to enable all religionists to be ready for the advent of Christ, no matter of what name or order.

One week more, and circumstances brought me to Cairo, where there appeared to be no day of rest ; for there were thirty six thousand soldiers moving towards Fort Henry and Fort Donelson; the brief details of which I gave you in a former letter. As I was passing along the lines, with our army officer, I remarked, on seeing a church unfinished, that they had made a beginning. He replied, yes, and that is just like the religion they have here, "all skeleton."

Here were the contrasts, and I have recorded them. It is no matter what a man's belief is, or whether he is a professor of Christianity, or not? he cannot but hope that no more hats will be kicked off by Pope Celestine, to show his faculty of decapitating a king, six hundred years ago, or Gregory pardoning Henry IV. after he had stood "three days in mid-winter at his castle gate."

J. S. BLISS. But I must close. Door Creek Wis. Dec. 6th 1862.

tor but a regular contributor, he furnished an ar-But I cannot close without reference to the ticle every week, for which he was paid by the

on the second coming of the Messiah. He main- I read part of it, and being filled with wender tained that from the establishment of Papacy in at the marvellous rat-stories, their numbers, size, 606, the "one thousand two hundred and three ferocity, and power far exceeding anything that score days" meaning years, added to this six I had heard of before from Brazil or any other hundred and six, will bring the terminus of the quarter of the world, I finally ventured, in a Papal power to a close in the year eighteen hun- very confidential and yet knowing manner, to dred and sixty six ; but that it cannot take place insinuate the faintest shadow of a doubt as to until the advent period, which must be the year the strictly accurate character of the exceedingstated above ; and at that time Christ would be | ly interesting, graphic, and startling account he had permitted me to read. Pleased he evident-With a trembling frame, his heavy locks glist- ly was with my simplicity ; "verdancy" he may ening as tokens of sixty three of earth's annual call it, when he serves me up as I am now servrevolutions, and with powerful bursts of living ing him ; and turning upon me with a familiar

"True, well, that is a joke to be sure ; true ! exciting paper. Who cares whether the rats of Brazil are a foot longer or shorter, or more or

Here I interposed a question as to the line of his studies : "Do you confine yourself to Natural History ?"

"Not always, but just now I am mostly in that way. I am getting up a splendid article on the 'Cockroaches in Japan.'

"Are there any there ?" I asked hastily.

"What has that to do with it ?" he answered. "I take it for granted there may be, and nobody will care enough about the matter to make any inquiries, so the thing will be read, wondered at, and forgotten; it is copied into other papers, goes the rounds, dies out, and by and by comes up again. Then some traveler, merchant, missionary, or what not. pitches into it, and sends to the religious papers (here I winced a little) a communication denying the truthfulness of a statement he has seen going the rounds of the papers about the cockroaches of Japan; he knows from personal observation, having resided there seventeen years last July, and having just returned, that the statements are altogether unworthy of credit, and must have been made by some person not himself familiar with the natural history of that hitherto secluded empire."

Here my neighbor paused to take breath, and I rewarded his eloquence by telling him that truth is the basis of all excellence in a newspaper as well as a man, and I thought it a great pitythat a youth with so much imagination as he evidently possessed would not employ it in illustrating and adorning the true, rather than inventing the false. The word struck him harshly; the blow was not expected, and he went upon another track immediately.

"It is bread, sir; it's a question of meat and potatoes, sir. I must live, you know, sir."

"No," said I. "I do not see any nece of your living at all. What good do you do?

What is your life worth to the community ?

to question. N. Y. Observer.

Foreign Correspondence. FROM DR. R. HUTCHINSON.

These borders on the river 'Tweed have witnessed many a fierce and bloody struggle when Scotland and England were two nations. Thursday morning before breakfast Bro. Watson and I walked to see Flodden Field, the place of the last conflict. The battle was fought Sept. 9th 1513, the Scotch being led by James, their king, and the English by the Earl of Surrey, Henry the eighth being absent from his kingdom. We ascended the hill on which the Scottish army camped prior to that sad and bloody day. The earth works still remain, of which, however, no use low, on the plain.

don" as follows :-- "This was the greatest, the the Destructionists and sleep of the dead question. last, and the most decisive battle ever stricken The leaders of that class then sought to find someon the Borders. England, though her loss thing against me, as the ancients sought against was great, obtained thereby an ascendancy Daniel the prophet; but I have lived to see that over her rival which stayed the contention of class of men generally made manifest. arms, and evinced she would not submit to be in- Of the men recommended by those claiming jured with impunity. To Scotland it was a most to have authority in the professed church of waitstunning and dreadful blow. The first of her cler- ing believers was George Henley, an outcast from gy, nobility, and gentry, with the very best of the Methodists. The people of Darlington, C. W. her warriors all yielded up their lives for the understand more than it would be wise to pubmartial display and chivalric bearing of their lish. He knew how to make of the rich and best gallant and beloved King. When the sad tidings reached city, town, and village, shrieks and outpourings of female anguish from palace, hall, bower, and cottage, were heard in every direction. Wives were made widows-mothers lost their sons-sisters were left brotherless-maids were bereaved of their lovers- -and grief preving upon affectionate and susceptible hearts, would bring many a fair face to the grave, ere the fellowing spring clothed the earth with beauty. It was not till two succeeding generations passed that Scotland regained her wonted cheerfulness; and even a century afterwards, when the direct descendant of the monarch, who had lost all at Flodden, occupied the English throne, the story of that field-woeful as "The Dead March in Saul-was listened to with regret. Later still, the mournful theme was taken up by her national bards, who instinctively turned their harps to the tone of popular feeling; and the strains they have sung of that great disaster, accompanied by Tradition's wild but welcome tongue, will continue to be prized, while tenderness and heroic energy find an echo in the bosoms of her people."

Tuesday afternoon and evening I spent at the mansion of a leading gentleman in these parts. I could mention others who have managed to He had heard me with pleasure on the Sabbath keep the [In copying this letter for the printer evening. Bro. Watson soon drew me into converwe are unable to make out a word here-ED.] sation with the man on the second Advent. The on them a part of the time. I should feel great subject was continued for two or three hours, and pleasure if fully satisfied that all that class of I have reason to think, that the things of the men had passed off the stage; but I am constrainkingdom were viewed in a new light. I was ed to testify that evil men and seducers are waxtreated most courteously. The day following we ing worse and worse, deceiving and being devisited a man and his wife who were enlightened ceived. and blessed during my former visit. They are Let all true followers of the Lamb gird on the well informed on the things of Christ, and are in whole armor, and withstand the wiles of the dethe spirit of waiting for his blessed coming. The vil, the hypocrisy of the willful, and the backnext.day I returned to Coldstream, where I was biting of the slanderer. The Lord is coming to on Sabbath the 16th. I attended the service of deliver the faithful, that is, those who have a full the "Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church." They faith, -not a general without a particular faith, use a Liturgy after the manner of the Episcopal a translating faith, like Enoch keeping the word church,-also vestments, chiefly white. A Dea. of the Lord. Patience is the work of the times con in giving a homily on the Gospel and Epis. to the waiting ones. Foolish virgins may get tle for the day, made some sweet and appropri- away from Bible conclusions in relation to the ate remarks on the day of Christ. The subject above, but it is a question of life and death to of the sermon was the dark time thro' which we the waiting ones. Read Rev. 3: 10, 11, also are passing, as a sign of the speedy coming of John 11:25. My confidence is slowly gaining the great Deliverer. At the close it was an- strength in the propriety of being in the ark ; and nounced that "our very dear friend from Amer- abiding in it in faith and fellowship in the truth, ica will speak here this evening at 6 o'clock.' is necessary to enable us to grow. Some are de-After the Pastor, Mr. Noble, had conducted the ceived in relation to not seeing to it that they devotional exercises, I preached from Luke 12: abide in Christ. What do the mass do with their 32, and presented the bright future for the church closets, and the reading of the holy words of the of God. While the hymn was being sung I re- Lord as contained in the Sacred writings? In a ceived a request to tarry a few days and preach word, do we love the appearing of the Son of again. I therefore preach here next Thursday God more than life, or any and all things on evening if the Lord will. O may I be useful ; earth-loving those who are striving in the name and may I know my work and do it. I feel the of Christ to depart from all iniquity, and also weakness of the flesh. Of late I have done more st iving to keep the comman lments and ordinanhe had with him. At length I asked him if he terrible story, an incredible story, and its truth than my letter will indicate. But I must be more ces of the house of the Lord blameless?

their bounty, now that they have been caught in was one of the editors. He said, "not an edi- | is the last and the least element in it they care | careful of this frail body. My present symptoms admonish me to seek rest. I shall return to Liverpool soon. I would like to ask my friends in America to pray for me, and especially that I may be kept in holiness and usefulness till my earthly course is run. I go next to Kelso where lives the author of the "Night of weeping." R. HUTCHINSON.

Coldstream, Scotland, Nov. 18th 1862.

For the Herald. Letter from Bro. D. Cambell. and all mankind stand

BRO. BLISS :- I send you the following thoughts in relation to men and things in the history of myself, and those professing to teach that the Lord was soon coming.

I have known few living men who were not was made, as the engagement took place far be- known by their fruits. The time was when I stood alone in this Province, devoting my time Robert White Esq. closes his "Battle of Flod- to the Pre-millennial advent, as disconnected with

> converts, brought to the Lord by God's blessing under the labors of others. He was in the habit of trying those converts by some new time. 1 shall name several of these men. Mr. Pettit Morgan of the United States, who collected all the money he could in Nelson, and that region, under the pretention of starting an India Rubber Factory in Cummingsville. He finally left his wife and family on the hands of the friends. He could speak like an angel of light, and sing with more than ordinary appearance of gracefulness. The people of Nelson had a lesson of what is in man. Some, no doubt, have learned to know men by their fruits, instead of by fair speeches.

The next one I notice is Webb of Canada East. Those who remember the high recommendation given of him will learn to take heed from whom we hear. The people of the region of Wellington Square have had opportunity to learn a lesson not to be forgotten.

The next one who claims attention is L. B. Payson. He labored in the London District, left his wife to the mercy of the world, went across the line, and died in the contest between the North and South.

The Exaggeration Department.

What loss would it be to this city or the world Some time ago, one of the editors of if a man should die who earns his bread by exa daily newspaper asked another the seaggeration : by telling the public what he knows cret of his success. "Well," said he, "first get the news, and then make a grand fuss about it." to be without foundation in fact, and which mis-A fuss, a sensation, a stir about it, is the one leads and misinforms everybody who reads ?" We had just reached this point in our converthing needful to make the most of newspapers sation and Fourth street at the same time, where

The other day I was riding up-town in a he said he must get out. He looked a Fourth-avenue car. By the side of me sat a little hurt by the bluntness of my remarks. He was of the same class with the "Dreadful-Acciyoung man with two or three copies of the same dent Makers," who startle the public with their paper in his hand. It was a popular weekly journal, the character of which was well known ingenious fabrications. Just now that set are to me, and I also knew something of its "ways writing letters from the seat of war, and the lies and means." As we rode on we fell into con- they tell are so many that the regular corresversation, and a remark of his led me to per- pondent who values his reputation hardly stands ceive that he had some relation to the papers a chance. It is a fact that many people love a

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THEADVENTHERALD

The test of Christian . character is obedience. the only fruitful way of knowing othe Lord and his will. How little is preached on personal self denial. Nothing is of more value to the child of God, looking for the kingdom. Long prayers that never convert any to the faith, have done immense injury to this generation. It is anti-christian to promise the coming glory to any but self denying Christians, or cross bearing mothers, sisters and brothers of the Lord Jesus Christ. O how changed will men and their doings appear in a very little time, when the great white throne will be revealed and all mankind stand before the true and just Judge. Those so full of compromise, who are waiting till all shall believe the truth, will find themselves among the foolish virgins, or in the great tribulation. My prayer to God is that he would raise up and send forth men full of truth and faith, who do not tear death nor the vanity of the Gentiles. O when will all fully and personally trim their lamps. Your brother in the faith and hope of the Gospel.

DANIEL CAMPBELL. East Flamboro' C. W. Dec. 8 1862.

The Christian Race.

- The heart is fixed, and fixed the eye, And I am girded for the race : The Lord is strong, and I rely
- On his assisting grace ; Race for the swift, it must be run ;
- A prize laid up, it must be won.
- And I have tarried longer now, (Pleased with the scenes of time,)
- Than fitteth those who hope to go To heaven, that holy clime ;
- Who hope to pluck the fruit which grows Where life's immortal river flows.
- The atmosphere of earth, oh !! how dy It hath bedimmed the eye,
- And quenched the spirit's fervent glow, And stayed the purpose high ; And how these feet have gone astray,
- That should have walked the narrow way !
- Race for the swift, I must away,
- With footsteps firm and free; Ye pleasures that invite my stay,
- And cares are naught to me ;
- For lo ! it gleameth on my eye, The glory of that upper sky.
- "A prize laid up," said he who fought That holy fight, of old,
- For me in heaven yet for me not Alone that crown of gold ;
- But all who wait till thou appear, Saviour, the diadem shall wear. Patiently wait, so help thou me,
- O, meek and holy One,
- That dim although the vision be, The race I still may run ;
- This eye, thus lifted to the skies,
- This heart, thus burning for the prize.

Ominous.

A very ominous plan of State control over religion has been shadowed forth by Napoleon III. "The Emperor, it is said, wishes to bring both the Romish and protestant churches more thoroughly under the power of the State. To the latter he propose increased incomes, a revival of synodical power within prescribed limits, a return purely and simply to their old orthodox standards, so that Rationalism, is to be quenched by imperial edict. In return, no aggressions are to be made on Romanish, and no new congregations and that in 1335 literal days from that event Danformed by way of converts. Dissenters are not iel will stand in his lot. He ther to be tolerated unless they are Frenchmen, and pose definite time, but thinks by that event we shall have besides degrees from a college of the Na- be able to know it with positiveness. But while tional Church. They will thus be placed at the holding that, he regards with us the periods of the mercy of that church, By this edict, if carried previous chapters as so many years, extending back out, Methodism, and other forms of dissent, will almost be extinguished. With a view to preparing the way for the action of the new law. the power of authorizing new congregations has al ready been removed from the Prefects to the Imperial Council."



BOSTON DECEMBER 23, 1862.

SYLVESTER BLISS, EDITOR.

The readers of the *Herald* are most earnestly besonghite give it room in their prayers; that by means of it God may be honored and his truth advanced; also, that it may be conducted in faith and love, with sobriety of judgment and discernment of the truth, in nothing carried away into e^{rror}, or hasty speech, or sharp, unbrotherly disputation.

THE TERMS OF THE HERALD. The terms of the Herald are two dollars a year, in advance;-with as large an addition, as the generosity of donors shall open their hearts to give, towards making the A. M. Association an efficient instrumentality for good.

Information Wanted.

Wanted the P. O. address of Mark H. Stevens that we may credit him two dollars received Nov. 26th.

High Price of Paper.

Owing to various causes, the price of paper has suddenly advanced. It has been going up for a few weeks past, until now its sells for about twice its former price. This alone will add about fifteen dollars to the weekly expenses of the office-so long as the rise continues. Publishers generally have made either a corresponding advance in the terms of their subscriptions, or have lessened the size of their sheets. We do not like to do either, but may find it necessary to issue the Herald occasionally with only four, instead of eight pages, while present prices continue. It would be much more pleasant, however, to continue as at present. Brethren, in sending their subscriptions, will need to remember that the same amount of money will enable us to purchase only about one half the usual supply of paper, and make their donations accordingly.

The Periods of Daniel.

These have been generally regarded as year-day periods-expressive of as many years as there are days given. Some expositors regard days as expressive of days only ; but their arguments are not satisfactory ; and we are firmly of the opinion that the periods of the 7th 8th and 12th chapters of Daniel are all year day periods. Our Bro. Litch, however, while holding the 1260 days of Dan. 7, and the 2300 of the 8th chap. to be so many years, understands the periods of the 12th chapter to be literal days ; which view he presented, by request, at the Waterbury conference. His arguments did not convince us of the correctness of his position ; but the brethren were pleased with the candor and courtesy with which he advanced his view, and with his Christian charity towards others, with which it was held. He gave simply his convictions, with his reasons for thus believing, asking no one to adopt his view except as persuaded of its accuracy, regarding it as no test question, nor claiming in respect to it any infallibility. In holding it, he differs mainly in that one particular from our conclusions in respect so the periods and prophecies of Daniel. He simply believes that we may at any moment look for the event predicted as the setting up of the abomination of desolation in Jerusalem,

of action, oneness of purpose, and fellowship of feel- | that the death of Christ does this to the living ; w ing.

ect early in 1838 by a copy of Eld. Wescott's edi-Y. in 1835. Convinced of their truth, he "imme- do we use the term zoe. diately conferred not with flesh and blood but commenced writing and publishing a series of letters embodying a synopsis of Mr. Miller's views which were published in Lowell Mass. in a 12 mo. pamphlet of 48 pages, entitled "The Midnight Cry, or a Review of Mr. Miller's Lectures on the Second Coming of Christ, about 1843." This pamphlet was largely circulated throughout New England, and awakened many studious thoughtful minds to the study of prophecy. He also began to preach the doctrine of the Lord's near coming ; and for a time he was the only minister in New England who was known as its advocate, except the late Rev. Charles Fitch, pastor of the Marlboro Chapel Church in Boston. Bro. Fitch shortly after lost his confidence in the system and relapsed-but for a time onlyinto his former views of a millennium before the advent-leaving Bro. Litch as the only advocate of the doctrine in New England.

Nothing daunted by his then solitary position, and in the face of the contempt and ridicule with which the doctrine was every where treated, Bro. Litch by voice and pen continued its promulgation. In June, 1838, he issued a more important volume of 204 pages, entitled "The Probability of the Second coming of Christ about A. D. 1843." &c .- giving now his own conclusions instead or Mr. Miller's. And this work was also widely circulated. He wrote articles which were published in Zion's Watchman of New York, and in Zion's Herald of Boston, and continued to labor alone untilA pril, 1839, when Mr. Miller first visited Massachusetts. Commencing a series of meetings in Lowell, Mass. May 14, 1839, Mr Miller then and there first made Eld. Litch's acquaintance. Six years afterwards Mr. Miller said : "At Lowell I also became acquainted with my Bro. J. Litch, who had previously embraced my views, and who has since so aided their extension by his faithful lectures and writings, and energetic and consistent course." Memosrs, p. 136.

Other works have been the production of Bro. Litch's pen,-"Prophetic Expositions," in two vols "Messiah's Throne and Millennial Glory," &c. &c. and from that day to the present, he has performed a vast amount of labor, excrted an extensive influence, and been widely esteemed for his consistent, untiring toil and sacrifices in proclaiming the coming kingdom. And in that great day, now near upon us, many souls, we doubt not, will be found as stars in the crown of his rejoicing. May the Lord raise up many such laborers, who shall be like him distinguished for their kindness and forbearance towards all who differ, for their uncorruptible integrity, and for their persistant and consistent self denying labor.

The Resurrection.

The Bible clearly teaches the resurrection of all ; butif extinction of being is the penalty of sin, and if death is such extinction, why should those who have an existence to suffer a second process which is so much an addition to that penalty ? In other words, why, being once destroyed, should they be again recreated to an existence to be punished for sins committed in a previous existence with which their recreated one can have no connection, and which is again to terminate by a return to unconsciousness? This is a dilemma from which those cannot escape who deny eternal existence to the last. And to meet it, there has to be a resort to some nice distinctions. Eld A. L. Hastings, has issued a work, entit "Retribution," in opposition to the non-resurrection of the wicked, in which he says :

reply that to them the death penalty is not "remit-Bro. Litch is now the oldest, and is regarded by ted," for all the wicked will certainly die, as will many as the ablest and most logical lecturer on the all the righteous except those alive at Christ's comsubject of prophecy in connection with the Advent ing. Unless, therefore its remission is by the resnear. He was awakened to an interest in this sub- urrection, it has to us no meaning ; but a resurrection does not give the lost another opportunity to tion of Mr. Miller's Lectures, published in Troy N. live forever, in that scriptural sense in which only

We also greatly marvel at the expression, "That man might have no injustice of which to complain, God sent his Son," &c. Our theology teaches us that the gift of Jesus Christ was an act of God's "free grace ;" but if, without that gift, man would have had occasion to complain of God's "injustice," its bestowal was not an act of grace, but the payment of a debt due from God to the ungodly ! The same argument extended would make it obligatory on God to save all sinners, and compel them to be. come heirs of glory. And on the same ground that man now could complain of injustice without the offer of a Savior, so would he have greater cause to complain if again brought from a condition of nonexistence to one of existence, without having renew. ed opportunity for securing forgiveness. The doctrine of the non-resurrection of the wicked cannot be disproved, except from a more scriptural stand point.

It is due however, to this work to say, that it displays marked ability in its author as a writer. shows conclusively from the Scriptures that all who live are to be resurrected, and proves a future retribution to those who have perished in their sins. But in doing this it abandons, as we view it that definition of terms, and the loss of being as the penalty for sin, making it actual future suffering, without which their extinction of being cannot be consistently held.

And so, just in proportion as it disproves the nonresurrection theory, does it abandon, as we view it, the argument generally used to prove unconscious-

Shall it fail?

At a session of the A. M. A., the following kind and generous proposition was made by Bro. Wm. S. Howden, viz., that he would be one of ten to raise one hundred dollars to be used in supplying ministers of other denominations, and persons among us who are poor, with the "Advent Herald," at the cost price, for one year.

In accordance with the above we .he undersigned, gree to pay to the Treasurer of the "Advent Herild," the sum affixed to our several names."

W. S. Howden,	Waterbury	Vt.,	Pd.	\$10.00
D. Bosworth,	ent of Chris		Pd.	10.00
D. I. Mc'Allister,	Stow			10.00
O. Doud, ousteau	New Haven	066	Pd?	10.00
John Ostrander, E.	Hamburg, N	. Y.	Pd	. 10.00
Robert R. Knowles	, Providence.	, R.	I. Pd	. 10.00
R. D. W. of New	York City.	taw	Pd.	10.00
Anonymous.	dw to slists		Pd.	10.00
"A Friend,"	A. I. was		Pd.	
Geo. J. Colby,	Waterbury.	Vt	10 10	10.00

As the above payments and pledges are made conitionally, it will be necessary that the conditious be fully complied with before any portion of the sums paid in can be appropriated for the uses named. What other donors will generously respond to Bro. Howden's generous and manly proposition?

We have received \$90 on the above, so that \$10 more will complete the sum. We hope, however, t will not be limited to a single hundred dollars for that purpose.

Lyra Coelestis, Hymns of Heaven. BY REV. A. C. THOMPSON, D. D. BOSTON : GOULD AND LINCOLN

We are indebted to the author for a copy of this rich collection of sacred poems, many of which we have occasionally seen in print, and some of which have appeared in our columns. It is a great convenience to find collected in one volnme so many choice lyrics, which would otherwise not be easily accessible.

Correspondents, on matters pertaining solely to the office, should write "Office," on the envelope, to have their letters promptly attended to, if the editor be temporarily absent.

Correspondents who give only their town and not their State, or who fail to put on the actual P. O. address to which their paper is directed, sometimes pmt us to a great inconvenience, and a search of ours to find the name. I adolo pered edt

into the distant past for their commencement ; and the beasts he regards as symbolic of the four great kingdoms to which they are applied by the most approved Protestant commentators. The eleventh chapter of Daniel he also interprets in harmony with all our views, until he comes to the portion affected by his view of the days.

In his lecture in Waterbury, Bro. L. went over the whole ground of the book of Daniel-showing that he differed from us in that one particular. We were glad of the opportunity to learn that we occupy so much ground-nearly the whole field of prophecy-in common ; and that with his view and that of the brethren at large, all looking to the same great end, actuated by a desire to make known and have believed the teachings of scripture in respect to

"That man might have no injustice of which to complain, God sent his son in to the world, and his obedience procures to all who died, redemption and

rescue from that death "-which all die in Adam "even the free gift of 'justification of life.' This justification of life' is not the pardon of personal guid, nor is the life 'eternal life ;' but it is simply the remission of the death penalty of the Adamic law, thus putting man back again upon the old footing, and giving him an opportunity to minate the debate.

live forever, as really as if Adam had never sinned," pp. 59, 60.

We are so in doubt whether we apprehend the meaning intended to be conveyed in the above, that we are hardly willing to comment upon it. It cannot be that Eld. H. holds to a probation to the wicked after their resurrection, and therefore we are at a loss to know what he means by "putting man the Lord's near coming, there is perfect concord of back again upon the old footing," &c. If he means

A Correction.

BRO. BLISS :- In the Herald of Dec. 16th, 1 find the following :-- "Elds. Gates and Grant had arranged for an extended discussion in various places in N. Eng., and Eld. Gates was appious to fulfill the agreement, but after they had discussed at Concord and Boston, his opponent was very willing to ter-

I wish simply to say that I have debated in all the "places" in which I agreed to discuss with Eld. Gates. I make this statement to correct the idea, that might be gathered from the above, that I have refused to debate "in various places in N. Eng.," after agreeing to do so.

Your Bro. in Christ.

MILES GRANT.

Boston, Dec. 1862.

THE ADVEN T HERALD

It is the opinion of those who made the arrange- | sin offering which Christ has made. We should say, ance with our statement. It is due to both parties that the understanding of each should be given. We believed that Rutland Vt.and some other places were specially suggested by Elder G.

The Atonement.

BRO. BLISS :--- I wish to ask a few questions ; and your answer through the Herald, will be received with instruction, I trust.

1st. Is the sacrifice upon the cross, the Bible mean ing of reconciliation, or atonement?

2d. In the Jewish law, did the High Priest make the slaving of the goat (without the camp) to mean atonement, or did the Priest enter within to make the atonement with the blood, and that, by an act of his own?

3d. Are not reconciliation and atonement used in our translation as meaning the same thing, or day, was fulfilled by the death of Christ the third event?

4th. Are not all things in the Law to be fulfilled. as the Lord hath said?

5th. Was not the first feast in the Law, fulfilled at the cross, on the 14th day of the first month? 6. Was not the 2d feast in the Law fulfilled at the

them that slept, on the 3d day after?

7th. Also, was not the 3d feast in the Law fulfilled on the day of Pentecost, the 50th day?

8th. Now if the foregoing were all fulfilled, as to time, as well as manner, when was the great atonement feast fulfilled? could it be at the cross? or must we place it, in its fulfillment where the Law places it, --- on the 10th day of the 7th month, and still continues it, to this day, in the holy place above. 9th. If sacrifice be atonement (and that on the

cross) why exhort to look to the Priest above? 10th. If the cross did reconcile the Holy place

why did the High Priest, enter the Holy place above 1 11th. If the slaughter of the true lamb for the sins of the whole world means atonement, will not the whole world be saved.

12th. If the Law be a shadow, where is the substance but in the acts of the High Priest above ?

13th. Did those who have lived since the cross, receive the benefits of the atonement (like Roman Catholics) before they were born ?

Yours truly, R. MILLER. Fair Haven Vt. Dec. 16 1862.

To answer these questions in their order, giving merely our own conclusions in respect to them, we reply.

1. The word "reconciliation" means a renewal of friendship between parties at variance. "Atonement' signifies, agreement, concord, a reconcilation after enmity or controversy. Where there is a dis-agreement, or an offended party, there is required some expiation, reparation, amends, or satisfaction for the offence causing estrangement, by which reconciliation is made between the offended and offending parties. And that expiation, satisfaction, or reparation,-by the use of the trope called metonymy by which the cause is put for the effect produced,is also called atonement. We should therefore conclude that the death of Christ was not the Bible meaning of these words; but that it is what we regard as the great explatory act which enables God to be just and the justifier of us sinners ; and hence it is sroperly denominated the great atoning sacrifice.

2. The ordinances of the Jewish law were typical observances, by which worshippers under the Jewish ritual gave expression to their faith in those future acts and results thus typified. It was divinely ordained that "without shedding of blood," there could be "no remission," Heb. 9: 22. But it was

"not possible that the blood of bulls and goats should take away sins," Ib.10: 4. The sacrifice of such thereore only typified "the blood of Chris

ment between the parties that Elder G. has not ful- therefore, that the atonement by the priest comprised filled his arrangement. This is a matter between both the slaving of the goat, and his bearing its him and them-their understanding being in accord- blood into the most Holy as typical of that blood which should be a substitute for the blood of sinners.

3. The two words mean nearly the same, though atonement more naturally expresses the means and reconciliation the result-the original Greek word being the same.

4. Most certainly-every "jot and little."

5. Not wholly. The first feast of unleavened bread covered a period of seven days, Lev. 23:6. The killing of the paschal lamb, on the 14th day, being typical of "Christ our passover," was fulfilled by the death of the Antitype on the same day.

6. The second feast of the Law had respect to the pentecostal season, fifty days after. The waving of a "sheaf of the first fruits" of the harvest on the morrow after the Jewish paschal Sabbath was fulfilled in the resurrection of Christ on a corresponding day; but the offering of a lamb without blemish on that day previous.

7. The third feast of the Law was in the seventh Jewish month, commencing on the tenth day.

8. If everything in the law was fulfied as to time, we might thus reason. But while some things were thus fulfilled, inasmuch as others were not, we canresurrection, when Christ became the first fruits of not thus logically argue. The slaying of the goat for the sin offering, on the 10th day of the 7th month, was fulfilled in the death of Christ on the 14th day of the 1st month ; and the scape-goat, on which was laid the sins of the people and led away into the wilderness the same day, was also fulfilled in Christ at a different period. The high priest also entered the holy of holies on the 10th day of the 7th month, but our High Priest entered the holiest of all in the second month, when he ascended into heaven itself and was seated at the right hand of the Father to make intercession for sinners. The feast of wheat harvest, a type of the resurrection of the just, was in the third month ; but the coming out of the high priest from the Holiest which must be fulfilled with that, was in the seventh. The coming of Israel out of Egypt in the first month, and the deliverance of captives in the seventh, both typify the same event. And as the types thus shadowing forth the second advent were on different days and months. they cannot all be fulfilled chronologically.

9. Because that atonement becomes available to willful transgressors only as they go to Jesus, and have its benefits extended to them through his intercessions.

10. Because while the cross provided, it is our High Priest above who applies the remedy.

11. The needful remedy was provided for the whole world ; but it is extended to none who refuse or neglect the offered mercy. The providing of a remedy is available only to such as make use of it. The existence of balm in Gilead will not benefit those who refuse its application.

12. The substance, shadowed forth in the law, comprises the events of Christ's first advent his subsequent mediation, and the final results of his second coming

13. The provision for the benefit of saints who have died since the cross was made before their birth. but they did not receive its benefit till they lived and believed ; and then they receive it only in part,-its full consummation being in the future, at the resurrection, second coming, and final restitution. And in like manner, those who died before Christ received the same benefit, as believers have since, in the remedy that was to be provided in the then future, through their faith as expressed in the observances by which it was typified.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WM. K. STAMP. "The people of the prince that shall come," who "shall destroy the city and sanctuary," Dan. 9: 26, may be the Roman people un-

experimenting on leather valves for air pumps. The werw seen walking about the streets of Fredericksabove formula was given in the "Scientific Ameri- burg. They had doubtless been concealed in their can" some time since. The preparation is now extensively sold in this vicinity at an exorbitant price, under the name of "India-rubber leather preserva-tive," "Gutta percha leather preservative," &c.; which names are an imposition, though the article is most excellent,-as any one will ascertain who will mix the above two ingredients in the proportions named. And when once melted and mixed, the compound can be applied with a brush in a cold state-the mixture being softer than the lard unmixed. It will be easy for any one to try,-saturat ing the entire foot of the boot, both sole and upper leather. '

The Powers of Heavens.

BRO. BLISS :--- What shall we understand by the expression, "And the powers of the heavens shall be shaken." Matt. 24: 29? Are this, and the expression, "And when he shall have accomplished, to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished," Dan. 12: 7, Synonymous?

H. BUNDY. Yours &c. No. Springfield Vt. Dec. 15 1862.

By the "powers of heaven," we understand "the powers that be" that are ordained of God"- "the higher powers'' of which Paul speaks in Rom. 13: 1.-that is, human governments. Their being "shaken" we understand to synchronize with "the removing of those things that are shaken," at the termination of all human supremacy, as in Heb. 12: 27.

The scattering of the power of the holy people we suppose is more properly rendered the breaking in pieces of their power. That power we regard as the oligarchy established by God in the government of Israel ; which was to be trodden down to the end of the 2300 days ; and the accomplishment of that, we suppose to be the completion of that period.

This, therefore, referring to the government of Israel, and the former to all Gentile powers, the two expressions cannot be synonymous. But the completion of the one, and the accomplishment of the other must transpire in connection, and hence their fulfillment will be synchronous.

The War.

Gen. Banks did not land at Winton.N. C. as he was reported to have done in our last, but passed on into the gulf of Mexico, his actual destination being unknown at the time of present writing. It is supposed to be Ship Island, New Orleans, or Galveston.

The hopes excited by the attack on Fredericksburg, by Gen. Burnside, as detailed in our last, were doomed to disappointment. The rebels were strongly intrenched on the heights beyond, and the efforts to dislodge them attended with such slaughter, that any further attempt in that direction would have been madness. Accordingly on the night of Dec. 15th, our army safely recrossed the river, unperceived by the enemy, as per the following dispatch-

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Falmouth, Va. 17. Yesterday morning, when daylight ap-peared, the enemy seemed to be, as they no doubt were, perfectly astonished that our army-had succeeded in returning to this side of the Rappahannock river.

We returned without losing a single man or a gun in the retrogade movement. A few soldiers who had straggled off made their appearance on the river bank after the pontoon bridge, had been removed, but they were subsequently brought over safely in small boats.

A few privates who were guarding a house inhabited by a private family, were not during the night aware of the recrossing the river, but in the morn-ing became aware of the fact. They safely swam over.

houses during the time the city was occupied by our troops, and doubtless availed themselves of the first opportunity to make their appearance after our retreat.

The wounded, with the exception of those whom the enemy obtained, have all been brought to this side of the Rappahannock, and as rapidly as possible are being sent to Washington.

During the flag of truce Gen. Stuart of the rebel cavalry in answer to a question stated that General Banks' expedition had gone South, but that he did not know exactly where.

Our entire army is now encamped on the same ground which they previously occupied. The soldiers are as comfortable as they can be in shelter tents.

Our army has been considerably reinforced since the battle, and no danger whatever is attached to our present position.

It is the opinion of military men that even if we had succeeded in taking the first ridge of the rebel works, the opportunity for slaughter by the rebels would have been greater.

Our soldiers, it may be repeated, behaved with the greatest gallantry, courage, bravery, and determination, but no troops could withstand such a concentrated fire of heavy ordnance and musketry under cover of fortifications, as was sent forth by the rebels.

Philadelphia, Dec. 17. The Press publishes a dispatch from Gen. Burnside to Gen. Halleck, received at 9 o'clock last evening, announcing the withdrawal of the Army of the Potomac from Fredericksburg. Gen. Burnside says :

"Feeling fully convinced that the position in front could not be carried, and as it was a military necesssity either to attack or retire, and as a repulse would have been disastrous to us under existing cir. cumstances, the army was withdrawn without loss either of property or men.

The slaughter at Fredericksburg was terriblethere being some 13000 either killed, wounded, or missing.

New York, Dec. 19. A dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac says that 600 of our dead were buried on Wednesday and 415 today. Nearly all the dead were found stripped of their clothing and lying naked on the ground. From official reports it is thought the proportion of killed and wounded in the late battle is smaller than in any battle during the war. REBEL LOSSES !

New York, Dec. 19. This evening's Tribune has the following :

"Headquarters, Thursday, Dec. 15. The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th says the rebel loss at Fredericksburg on Saturday was twenty-five hundred. Eleven hundred wounded had arrived at Richmond and were on their way there Monday night. They lost Gens. Gregg and Cobb and many field officers. The 3d South Carolina Regiment was nearly annihilated.

The Dispatch also states that the rebel positions back of Fredericksburg are impregnable. It also coutains a dispatch from Goldsboro,' N. C. stating that three hundred rebels fought the abolitionists at Kinston the day before from 8 A. M. to 1. P. M. ; that after driving the abolitionists once the rebel General Evans was compelled to retire, leaving the vandals to occupy the town. No report of the loss is given. The town was greatly injured by the Union bombardment."

It appears from rebel and other sources that an expedition from Newbern under Gen. Foster, has taken Kinston, N. C. with 12000 or 16000 troops. We have learned that none were hurt in the 44th regiment and none killed in the 45th, our son being in Co. A., of the last regiment. The whole loss of the expedition, is said to be about 200 in killed an

der Titus, then a prince of Rome. But that phrasethe eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to ology, and all of v. 26 that follows "himself." we God," to purge our "conscience from dead works to regard as a parenthetic remark, not interfering with serve the living God." Our Saviour in due time the gramatical connection which makes the "Messi-"died for our sins according to the Scriptures," 1 ah the antecedent of "he" in v. 27, who shall con-Cor. 15: 3. And "being now justified by his blood, firm the covenant with many for one week, in the we shall be saved from wrath through him. For if, midst of which the sacrifice and oblation were to light, when an officer went to each individual man when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God cease. Uuless we understand that one week as the by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, remaining one of the seventy, following the seven we shall be saved by his life. And not only so, but and threescore and two weeks, it would read to us we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, very incongruously. And that week can have no by whom we have now received the atonement." reference, as we understand it, except to the one Rom. 5: 9-11. The acts of the Jewish priest typewhich commenced our Lord's ministry, in the midst fied not merely the death of Christ, by the slaying of which his crucifixion terminated the efficacy of of the goat, but his bearing away of the sins of the Jewish sacrifices, and which ended in our A. D. 34. bank of the river. people, as laid on the live goat, his intercession for sinners in heaven, as shown by the entrance of the

A good leather Preservative

high priest into the most Holy, and his subsequent Three parts of common lard, and one part of meltreturn to bless the waiting congregation. The Jews ed rosin, by weight, make a very superior article were reconciled to God by their fatih in the future for making leather impervious to water-the leather acts thus typified, the same as gospel sinners are remaining soft and pliable. This was a discovery of now reconciled by faith in the efficacy of the great the late Prof. Olmstead of Yalc college, made while

The pickets of the contending armies being separated by only a few yards rendered it necessary that everything in our front should be conducted with the utmost caution.

The pickets on the outpost were unaware of the movement we were making until just before day- of the report. and in a low tone of voice ordered him to fall back. After they got sufficiently far away to be out of reach the bridges as quickly as possible.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the enemy advanced their skirmishers along their entire line, and by noon had established their pickets near the

We had a large number of dead on what was considered neutral ground, and as soon as it was known our soldiers had evacuated the city, the soldiers of the enemy commenced robbing the lifeless bodies. This was plainly seen shrough a field glass as well alone.-Manchester Mirror. as indistinctly by the naked eye.

About 10 or 11 o'clock ladies very neatly dressed Knowledge is power.

wounded. Intelligence has since been received that Gen Foster has marched on to Goldsboro; and the rebels report a Federal repulse, but we have no particulars and cannot judge of the authenticity or reliability

DEATH OF AN AGED HERMIT. Mr. Joseph Plummer of Meredith, well known to many of the residanger they were ordered to quicken their pace and dents of Belknap county, N. H., as "Old Jo. Plummer, the Hermit," who has passed sixty-seven years of his life by himself in a kind of log house, situated in a remote locality, died on the 3d inst., aged eighty-eight years. One of his friends called on him the evening previous to his death, and requested permission to pass the night with him ; but he replied, "You can do me no good-I shall die before morning." The friend granted his wish and left him, and during the night he died, as he had lived,

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CORRESPONDENCE



In this department, articles are solicited, on the general subject of the Advent, from friends of the Herald, over their own signatures, irrespective of the particular views which it defends. Views of correspondents not dissented from, are not necessarily to be considered as editorially endorsed. Correspondents are expected to avoid all per-sonalities, and to study Christian courtesy in all references to views and persons. Any departure from this should be regarded as discutilling the writer to any reply. Christian and gentlemanly discussion will be in order; but not needless, unkind, or uncourteous controversy.

MY JOURNAL.

ADVENT CONFERENCE IN WATERBURY VT.

Friday Oct. 10 Bro. Litch gave us a discourse on the prophetic periods, and their use. It was a very singular discourse, and well calculated to confuse the mind of enquirers, and confirm those who adhere to the old landmarks. "For no man after he has drank old wine straightway desireth the new. For he saith the old is better." I should like to see it published ; and would be glad to circulate it in my journies among the people to whom I give lectures on the prophetic periods.

At 10 P. M. took leave of many dear friends in Waterbury, and left in the night train for Boston in company wich Elder Osler, Cunningham, and Bro. Parady. And arrived safely in Boston at 8 o'clock Saturday A. M.

Sabbath Oct. 12. Heard Eld. Hastings at 10 A M. in Lowel St. Chapel, on the resurrection of the ish age, who loved to " speak often one to another' dead. It was a clear, strong and sound argument about the coming one ; and so it is now in the closas I have seen against the non-resurrection of the wicked. I trust it will be published.

In the P. M. met with the Advent church in Hudson st. to hear Bro. Fassett, our new and acceptable paster, but he would make me preach, although I was too full for utterance. My heart was full of joy and peace. And at the same time was deeply impressed with the scenes of judgment, just upon us. I spoke of the coming of Jesus, and the connected at 9 oclock, gave me the pleasure of a ride down the events as given in the four gospels, aside from the Hudson in daylight, which proved exceedingly detestimony of man.

In the evening met with the church in conference. We had a precious season. The church is prospering under the labours of Elder Fassett. Praise the Lord.

Monday Oct. 13. Prepared and arranged the matter for the first No. of the 4th volume of the "Voice Middle or New England Sates. The approach to of the Prophets."

Wednesday, Oct. 15. Preached to the Advent church in Lowel. Had a good audience and a good time on the Two Witnesses. Rev. 1: 3. Elder Gunner, the Pastor, made some eloquent remarks sustaining the the events of the French Revolution on being the harbinger of the near approach of Christ. Bro. G. has "set things in order in the church," and I pray God's blessing may attend them and give them prosperity.

eller and laborer, to find such welcomes, with a sup-

a time of peace and love.

ed in this and the following verse seem to include the "time times and a half," verse 7 and to extend beyond it, the former thirty days, the latter seventy five days. Thus understood, they intimate that the overthrow of Anti-christ, and the delivery of God's people, will be accomplished by three successive interpositions. Verse 13. Go thou thy way till the end: the angel dismisses Daniel with an intimation that he must wait till the time of the end for a clear understanding of the vision. Shalt rest; with God after his departure from this life. In thy lot; in the possession of thy heavenly inheritance, compare verse 3. At the end of the days ; at the time refered to in verse 2, when they that sleep in the dust shall awake to everlasting life."

Here we have the opinion of the American Tract society's publishing committee, that the 1260,1290, and 1335, days begin together. That the days extend to the resurrection of the Just, and the days must be years. This is sound doctrine and sustains my view.

JOSHUA V. HIMES. Waterbury, Oct. 25, 1862.

From Bro. W. Swartz.

The faithful few in Malachi's day "feared the Lord and thought upon his name." That name on which they loved so much to meditate, signifies it is said the "coming one." This explains what they were thinking about. We have it anticipated by good old Jacob in prophetic strain. "I have waited for thy salvation O Yalveh ;" most beautifully illustrated in the example of Simeon the "just and devout" who was "waiting for the consolation of Israel ;" and by Anna when she "spake of him to all that looked for redemption in Jerusalem." There were a few, "a small remnant," in that closing Jewing up of this gospel age. "There is a "little flock" fed with the finest of wheat, looking for the Chief Shepherd to appear.

Going down lake . Champlain on Friday night, Oct. 10th, on my return from the Conference, 1 realized more forcibly than ever the words of Luke: "There came down a storm of wind on the lake."

Taking the steam boat at Albany next morning lightful. The Hudson is a beautiful stream and winds through a scenery which for picturesque beauty is probably not excelled in the old or new world. West Point, fifty one miles above N. Y., is unquestionably the most romantic place to be found in the it is highly interesting. The village is placed upon the top of a promontory, 188 feet above the river, surrounded by a level terrace more than a mile in circumference.

Sab. Oct. 12. I preached again for the church in N. Y. The attendance was good and attentive. views I had presented, on the protestant view ; and Thursday morning, after a tedious ride, I arrived at Bro. Osler's in Providence where I spent the remainder of the week and the following Sab. Roger Williams, who founded this city in 1637, says in a deed executed by him : "Having a sense of God's merciful providence unto me in my duties, I called Tuesday Oct. 16. Went to Concord N. H. Eld. the place Providence." And from its enterprising Preble met me at the depot and took me to his very hospitable honse. It is truly refreshing to the trav- and auspicious character, one would naturally conclude that God's providence has never been withply of all needed good. drawn. Especially may we say this, of "The church of Yahveh" there. A good church consists not so I spoke in the evening on peace, and was followed by Elders Preble, Lock, and many others. It was much in numbers, as in symmetry. Paul gives us to understand that a perfect church, like a perfect Friday Oct. 17. After a season of prayer and system or body, must be perfect in all its members or song, in which we were greatly blessed at the fami- parts : "For the body is not one member, but ly altar, we started for the state conference Loudon many" 1 Cor. 12. A body without the "eye," or Ridge some fifteen miles, and arrived in season for "foot," or "hand," though perfect in every other the opening. I was warmly greeted by the Elders respect, is still incomplete and inefficient ; and for and brethren, with whom I had not met in confer- want of this symmetry, many churches advance "heavence for several years: and was invited to preach ily, to reach eternal joys." I congratulate Bro. the opening sermon. In the P. M. I spoke on Dan. Osler-I will not say in having a perfect church, 12: 12, 13, "Blessed is he that waiteth, and com- lest I be suspected of flattery-but in having a eth to the thousand three hundred and five and thir- church containing some of the "members" necessaty days. But go thou thy way till the end be : for ry to a perfect body. After all it is well to rememthou shalt rest and stand in thy lot at the end of ber that "eyes," "feet," and "hands" were made the days." The Elders and brethren gave me a can- for something. Spiritual success depends on the did hearing. And most of them expressed to me their proper and faithful employment of these members. The end to be subserved by them is the "perfectwish that the calculation of 1867 and 8, might be true. Though, they hoped Jesus might come before ing of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for that time. I joined in that wish, as I could do so the edifying of the body of Christ. consistently with the calculation. For Daniel is to Sabbath evening was the time appointed for the stand in his lot, or inheritance in the end of the quarterly exercise of the Sab. school, connected with days. But our Saviour may come before that, to the church of Yahveh. Such is the interest comprepare the "lot," or inheritance for him to stand manded by these exercises that by six o'clock the in. So we should look and watch and wait now, and church was filled to its utmost capacity.

1. Singing-"Come and sing with joy and glad- | ald, and my prayer is that God may ever bless you ness.'

2. Scripture recitation by the infant class-e verbal narration of the 17th Ch. of Jno. by a host of little prattlers, each one reciting his verse in regular order.

3. Prayer by Dea. Wardle.

4. Hymn. "Hushed be my murmurings"-followed by a number of exercises by the infant class-The better land by four, a paraphrase of Psalm 148, The little one,-Christ and the little ones.

5. Hymn "When his salvation bringing &c. 6. God orders all things.

7. The Sabbath school.

8. The recital of the 100th Psalm. This was done with all the grace innocence and simplicity of "Little Nelley. While she repeated it, I thought of Matt 21, 16. I was sorry to learn that her parents were both strangers to that God to whom all lands are required to "make a joyful noise."

9. Hymn. "The Saviour said suffer little children to come &c." Followed by an exercise on prophecy of one hundred and five parts and concluded by poetry on truth.

10. Singing. "Little Travellers &c."

11, Addresses. By Pres. Stearns, of Amherst College, and Dea. King of Providence.

12. Collection. 13. Closing hymn. "Come let us sweetly sing."

14. Benediction. Thus ended the most interesting, as well as profitable season of the kind I ever attended. My chief motive in going East was to attend this, and if in no other way I realized an equivalent for my time and journey, I did in being favored with the privilege of attending this Sab. school Exercise.

"May God with many a blessing Reward their toil and care And hear them while addressing His throne in fervent prayer." Your friend and brother in the Lord.

WM. SWARTZ.

Shiremanstown, Pa.

From Bro. George Brownson.

DEAR SIR :-- I highly prize the weekly visits of the Herald, as it is the only advocate of the Bible doctrine of the restitution of all things of which God hath spoken by his prophets and apostles," within my reach. Our preachers, (Methodists) are, mostly, men of usefulness in their calling and are the honored instruments of a vast amount of good in the world, yet they are careful not to say anything about the resurrection, judgment, and kindred truths. They preach to us Heaven through the blissful gate of death-that all must assuredly die &c. You may think from the tone of some of our Canadian papers, that we are all "Sesesh" here ; but such happily, and for the honor of our race, is not the case; and although some, and I am sorry to say too many among us, give their sympathies to the south, yet the great Christian heart of Canada is with the north. We love our Queen, our Canada, and our own civil and religious institutions, yet at the same time we feel deeply interested in your northern struggle against southern wickedness ; and while your hearts are torn and bleeding, you may have the consolation to know that from the length and breadth of Canada unceasing prayer is going up for the right.

Yours, in hope of immortal life, GEO. BROWNSON. Napanee, C. W. Oct. 21st. 1862.

From Sister E. Peacock.

MR. SYLVESTER BLISS. Dear Sir :- Regardless of troublesome times for ready money, I cannot feel to dispense, with a paper that gives me so much pleasure to peruse; therefore, hoping my small mite will still be a little to assist you in your labors, I am, as ever,

Yours respectfully, Mrs. E. PEACOCK. Norwich.

in the work assigned you,

Your truly JOSEPH EELLS. Lodi, Columbia Co., Wis. Dec. 5th, 1862.

From Bro. Thomas Brown.

DEAR BRO. Bliss :--- I still feel a desire to read the Herald, for the many good and instructive articles it contains on the various doctrines that are common to advent believers and to hear from those dear friends and brethren who have labored with such untiring aud holy zeal to carry out the wise purposes of God and to proclaim the last messages of mercy to man. My prayer is that the commandments of God may be fully acknowledged, and may once more have their power in slaying the sinner, that the gospel may give them life, yea Eternal Life. As ever your brother

Loold end da THOMAS BROWN Mc Connels Grove, Stephenson Co. 11. 23, 1862.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at Low Hampton, N. Y. Thursday morning Dec. 4, of Diptheria, Lucy P. only child of John H, and Mariett MILLER, in the 6th year of her age.

'Tis truly said "Death loves a shining mark ! the good die young !" She, who but yesterday, was the light and comfort of home, is now no more on earth. The casket is laid tenderly away, where friendships tear may water its resting-place ; but the immortal soul dwelleth in Paradise.

"Loved and lost ;" The heart, in its bitterness, is almost bursting at the thought; but the hope of soon meeting our lovely jewel, lifted from off the heart the dark veil of despair. Fair flower, now withered ! how beautiful thou art in death, as sweet smiles of childlike innocence are wreathed upon thy lips.

We gaze upon thy lovely form.sweet, gentle dove, and one mind dwells upon that beautiful sentence-"not lost, but gone before." She has put off the mortal for the immortal * ! Too pure for earth she has withered in early childhood ; her race is run, she is a blooming flower in Paradise. Rest in peace dear Lucy, a fairer morn is dawning.

She is sleeping, sweetly sleeping,

As the frosts of winter come, And the mourning friends are weeping For their jewel plucked from home;

For their lewer proceed from too For their cherab Lucy, dwelling In the bowers of light divine ; But her harp is ever swelling Praises to the Righteous vine.

- She is sleeping, calmly sleeping, Tiny birdling of our home,

- Tiny birding of our nome, We are weeping, sadly weeping, That our darling one should roam; But we know the angels have her To those blissful courts afar, And the minstrel choir surrounds her-Lovely scraph ! Heavenly star !

But her soul enraptured strayeth Through those fairy realms above, On her golden lyre she playeth Strains of God's redeeming love ;

Bod immortal, faded flower,

Spotless lily robed in white, Thou art basking in the shower-Pearly shower of Heavenly light.

There the angel choir immortal Sings sweet songs of heavenly love, There the scraphims supernal Guard our dear departed dove ; Little Lucy sweetly singeth, Soft the strains of music swell,

Through the golden portals ringeth Lucy's lisping : "I am well !"

Sleep sweetly, little flower, While Death bears regal sway But soon will dawn an hour-The happy judgment day.

THEO. D. C. MILLER.

* Which will be put on at the resurrection. Ep.

always, till he come.

In the language of Dr. Stearns, President of Am-

In turning to the Bible for a reference at this moherst College who addressed the school at the close of the services, when I entered the church "I thought ment I am pleased to find a note on Dan. 12: 11-13, that interests me very much. This Bible was I was ushered into a beautiful flower garden, all published by the American tract society, with notes bestudded with bright blooming faces. on the text, in 1857. Note. "The numbers mention-The following was the order of exercises :

From Bro. J. Spear.

BRO. BLISS :- I prize the Herald as much as ever, 21 years. and will do what I can to sustain it. I hope to be able to get you some new subscribers soon.

I remain as ever yours

JEREMIAH SPEAR. Beers Plain, C. E. Nov. 30th 1862.

From Bro. Joseph Eells.

DEAR BRO. BLISS :- I am going to try to do more for the Herald, by the blessing of the Lord. I am still looking for the return of the Nobleman. It is over twenty years since I have had faith in this world's being better before the restitution of all to visit her, as she was anxious to see me. I never things. The restitution ! what a blesed hope ! There is nothing that raises my affection more than the the hour of affliction as on that occasion. soon coming of the Lord our dear Savionr. I have no doubt but he is near ; even at the door. Bless the tried to live a Christian, but have imperfectly !" Lord. I like the spirit in which you conduct the Her. She requested her parents and friends to pray for

DIED-In No. Danville, Nov. 28 of diptheria HEL-LEN F. daughter of Thaddens and Mary Ward aged

Less than a year ago Bro. and sister Ward followed a beloved daughter to the tomb,-stricken down by this fearful disease, which is now making such sad havoe in that vicinity,-the youngest of the family-about seventeen years of age. And now the next youngest sister is taken away by death. They had both embraced the faith of the speedy coming of Christ, and had for some years lived exemplary lives. Sister Hellen had lived in my family a considerable time for a few years, and was highly esteemed by us. Some days before she died I was called saw so clearly the benefit of a firm trust in God in In the first of her sickness her mind was somewhat clouded, and she was led to exclaim-"0, I have

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her, and she prayed earnestly for herself, and God heard the prayers and dispersed the cloud. After this she was perfectly resigned and calm, though in the most extreme pain and suffering from the effects of the terrible disease. It was with the greatest diffculty she could breath until a piece of false membrane was taken from her throat measuring eight inches in length and about three-fourth of an inch wide. She lived about two days after this, when she calmly fell asleep in Christ, with the blessed hope of a resurrection when the morning of joy shall give place to the night of weeping. She selected th hymns and text, and also her bearers.

I endeavored to speak words of comfort to the friends and a large congregation, from scripture selected by the deceased .- John 14: 2, 3. H. CANFIELD.

Cabot, Vt., Dec. 15, 1862.

DIED-In Woodbury, Nov. 23, BETSEY M., wife of WILLIAM KENISTON, aged 48 years .7 months.

Sister Keniston made a profession of religion some twenty-four years since, and united with the Baptist church, where she remained until within a few years, when she united by letter with the Advent church in Cabot. Her life has been one of usefulness and benevolence in the cause of Christ which she so much loved, and which she adorned with a well directed and consistent walk. The neighborhood where she has long resided, deeply lament and mourn her loss. Being ever diligent in business, she was prepared to relieve the temporal wants of suffering ; and being fervent in spirit, she was also prepared to communicate the rich consolation of the grace of God to the poor in spirit, and point the penitent heart to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. The family are called to mourn the loss of a faithful companion, an affectionate mother, and a pious and devoted Christisn. In her last sickness she seemed anxious to close her life in the service of her master, and requested us to hold meetings at her house, which we did. The neighbors were invited in, and a number of brethren from Cabot attended the meetings, and notwithstanding she was prostrated upon a bed of sickness-and which proved to be a bed of death-yet her voice was joined with ours in prayer and praise. Her companion and daughter-in-law made covenant anew to serve God, and her son was hopefully converted. It seemed now as though her work was done ; and she was enabled to rejoice in the God and rock of her salvation, Her voice is now silent in death, and the family and church are left to mourn, but we sorrow not as those who have no hope, for we do believe that Jesus died and rose again, and therefore we expect that those that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. The writer preached on the occasion from Daniel 12:15-"But go thou thy way, till the end be ; for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

Cabot Vt. Dec. 19.

H. CANFIELD,

DIED-In South Wheelock Dec. 4. of diptheria, ALMEDA, only daughter of BARNARD N. NOYES, aged 18 years.

Almeda was taken sick on Saturday and died the next Thursday morning. She had been with sister Hellen Ward during most part of her sickness, but did not think she was so soon to follow her in death. They had for a number of years been very intimate friends. She was heard to say just before her death, "Hellen calls and I must go." She called the family around her, and gave them words of comfort and instruction ; telling them not to sorrow for her, but to prepare to meet her in heaven. She was a faithful and worthy member of the advent church at No. Danville. I called to see her on the Monday before she died, and she said to me when I was leaving-"Brother Canfield, you will be sent for

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THE peculiar taint or mfec-tion which we call SCROF-ULA lurks in the constitu-tions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, villated state of the blood, wherein the fluid become wherein that fluid becom incompetent to sustain the mecompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the sys-tem to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofilous contamination is variously caused by mercurial dis-ense, low living, disordered gestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and thy habits, the depressing vices, and above all

ense, low hving, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children anto the third and fourth gen-eration;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases which it orig-inates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tuber-cles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swell-ings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skim, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous dis-tempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease. disease.

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is compounded from the most effectual antidotes is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflict-ing distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other rem-edy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly ex-traordinary in their effect upon this class of com-plaints, is indisputably proven by the great multi-ude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil or Glandular Swellings. Tumors. Eruptions. has made of the following diseases: King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous depos-its in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC. of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other 'remedies had failed to for difficient to be appreciated on the second se afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its vic-tims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are bealthy constitutions. Hence it mode to tims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average dura-tion of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfect-ing a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARTILA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood; purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

which hark within the system of ourse out on any part of it. We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure question of its surpassing excellence for the euro of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very dif-ferent medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

A Volume for the Times. "The TIME OF THE END." In

This volume of over 400 pages, compiled by the This volume of over 400 pages, compiled by the prese t editor of the Advent Herald and publishe in 1856, treats "the time of the end," (Dan. 12: 9.) as a prophetic period preceding the end; during which there was predicted to be a wonderful in-crease of knowledge respecting the prophecies and periods that fill up the future of this world's dura-tion to the final computation. tion, to the final consummation.

It is for sale at this office and will be sent by mail, post paid, for 75cts-to those who do not wish to give \$1, its former retail price.

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um of millenarian views, from the early ages to the am of millenarian views, from the early ages to the present time; and the author discovers great re-search and untiring labor."—*Religious Intelligencer*. "The authors here enumerated are a pledge of ability in the treatment of subjects of so much in-terest to the church and world."—*New York Chron*-icle icle

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"The enquiring Christian will find much to engage his attention."-Due West Telescope.

"He quotes from most of the authors, who have written and fixed dates for the expected event, dur-ing the past two hundred years."—*Christian Secre*-

"We have been pleased with its spirit, interested in its statements, and have received valuable in-formation; and we commend it to all who feel an interest in this subject."—*Richmond Religious Her*ald.

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Spectator. "On so momentous a subject, and with an array of such distinguished writers, this work will com-mand attention."—Providence Daily Journal.

"The index of authors referred to is large and shows that the writer has intended to give a thorough treatment of the subject."—Star of the West. "This is a remarkable volume."—Internationa.

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"It teaches essentially the same important doc-trints so ably advocated in the Advent Herald."— American Baptist. "The writer shows that he has studied his sub-

ject, and evinces much ability in the treatment of

it."—Boston Evening Telegraph. "We know of no book which contains, in so lit-tle space, so much interesting matter on this sub-ject."—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

Memoirs of William Miller.

By the author of the Time of the End—excepting the first three chapters, which were by the pen of another. pp. 426. Price, post paid, 75 cts. Few men have been more diversely regarded than

William Miller. While those who knew him, esteemed him as a man of more than ordinary mental power, as a cool, sagacious and honest reasoner, an humble and devoted Christian, a kind and affectionate friend, and a man of great moral and social worth ; thousands, who knew him not, formed opinions of him anything but complimentary to his in-telligence and sanity. It was therefore the design of this volume to show him to the world as he was —to present him as he appeared in his daily walk and conversation, to trace the manner in which he arrived ot his conductions to collect arrived at his conclusions, to follow him into his closet and places of retirement, to unfold the work-ings of his mind through a long series of years, and scan closely his motives. These things are shown of him by large extracts from his unstudied private correspondence, by his published writings, by nar-rations of interviews with him, accounts of his public labors in the various places he visited, a full presentation of his views, with the manner of their

in Lowell was relieved of pie: which had affleted her for many years add remarked to a fir nd that it was worth a hundred dollars a bex for piles.

407

Miss Har. let Morrill, of East Kingston, N. H., says: 1 have been afflited with piles for over twenty years. The ast seven years I have been a great sufferer. And though never expect to be well, yet to be relieved as I am from day to day by the use of your Golden Salve, fills my heart with gratitude."

From Mr. J. O. Merriam, Tewksbury, Mass.: "I have a large milk farm. I have used a great deal of your Gol-den Salve for sore teats on my cows. I have used many other kinds of salve. Yours is the best I ever saw. I have also used it for sprains and scratches on my horses. It cures them in a snort time. I recommend it to all who keep cows or horses."

From Dr. Geo. Pierce, Lowell : "Your Golden Salveis good. It will have a great sale."

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place.

THE GOLDEN SALVE-A GREAT HEALING REMEDY .- It THE GOLDEN SALVE—A GREAT HEALING REMEPY.—It is with much pleasure we announce the advent of this new article in our city, which has met with such signal success in Lowell, where it is made, that the papers have teemed with cases of truly marvelous curse. They chronicle one where the life of a lady was recently saved—a case of bro-ken breast; another where the life of a child was saved— a case of chafing; another of a lady whose face was much disfigured by scrofalous humor, which was bronght to a healthy action in a few days; also another of an ol man, who had a sore on his foot for twenty years—cured in a few weeks. Our citizens will not be slow in getting at it merits, and will herald it over the land.—*Boston Herald*.

Boston, July 12, 1859. Bro. Whitten : I have used your Golden Salve in my family, and I am acquainted with a large number of families also who have used it; and I have reason to believe that it is really what you recom mendit to be. J. V. HIMES.

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re many days." I returned to my house, and on Thursday the messenger came, saying that Almeda had fallen asleep. The little church are truly afflicted in the removal of these two faithful young Christians, and they deeply sympathise with the bereaved families.

The following was the text selected, showing where her hope was placed .- "Jesus saith unto her, I am the Resurrection and the life ; he that believeth in me, though he were dead yet shall he live."-John 11: 25, H. CANFIELD. Cabot, Vt. Dec. 15 1862.

politicians,

Family Devotion.

This is the life of family piety. John Howard, the philanthrophist, is said never to have neglected family prayer, even though there was but one, and that one a domestic, to join in it ; always declaring that where he had a tent, God should have an al-

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From Mr. Morris Fuller, of North Creek, N. Y. : "We find your Golden Salve to be good for everything that we have tried it for. Among other things for which we have used it, is a bad case of 'scald head' of our little girl. Its effect in this case was also favorable.

We like your Golden Salve very much in this place.
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THE ADVENT HERALD.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT,

408

"FEED MY LAMES."-John 21:15.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 23, 1862.

The Copy-Book.

BY LUCY BABCOM.

"Please, father, give it back to me ! I wish you would not look Inside; why can you want to see My poor old copy-book?

"You'll find a blot on every page, I've not the smallest doubt. I know tis shameful, at my age; I tried to rub them out.

'There's something wrong in every line h l'm sure I could not tell If 't was another hand than mine, What those strange letters spell.

"Do shut the book, and end my grief I'd burn it, if I durst. I truly think that closing leaf

Worse written than the first."

"Boy, there's another copy book, Your Father, God, has seen, You cannot close it from His look; Is that writ fair and clean?

"If there are blots and crooked lines Across those pages white, When His clear eye upon them shines, "T will be a hateful sight.

"And you are writing every day, Upon that inner page. How bitter it must be to say Your heart grows worse with age!

"O, write your very best, my boy! Ask Him to guide your hand! Then every leaf will bring you joy, When you before Him stand!"

A Geographical Enigma

What is the name of the most important lake in Massachusetts ?--- and what are the names of the following places, the initials of which in their order spell the name of the lake; and their final letters in reversed order spell the name of the town in which that lake is situated, viz:

1. A town in England, thirty miles from London, on the Medway river,-it being one of the stations for building, fitting, and victualing the national marine-there being also towns of the same name in New Hampshire, Mass., Conn., N. Y., and Georgia.

2. A fortified port of Russia, on a gulf of the Black Sea, from which grain is extensively exported. Also the same letters begin and end the name of a grand division of the globe.

3. The name of a town and isthmus in deem of interest to our readers. Greece, and also of a town in the State of Maine.

4. One of the free and imperial cities in Lower Saxony, on the river Elbe- there itors for more than seventeen years, in connection being towns of the same name in New with the publication of tho "Scientific American," York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. 5. A city in Persia, once celebrated as have done business. the finest city in the East.

"I Want to be a Soldier."

"Grandma, I want to be a soldier. Whose company do you think I had better enlist in ?" asked little Jasper, in a serious tone.

"Well," said the grandmother, thinking a minute. "I advise you to enlist under Corporal Try."

"And whom shall I fight, grandmother?"

"One of your greatest enemies is General Sulks, Jasper. You would do well, the instant he makes his appearance, to give him battle, and if you can't kill him, drive him off the field as quick as you can. I hate the sight of his black, sour, scowling face.

"I hate the feel of him," said poor little Jasper, in a pitiful tone. "I am sure I hate him."

"Join Corporal Try's company," said his grandmother.

"Do you think Corporal Try's company is strong enough, grandmother? General Sulks is so sly. and he is awful to hang on."

"Well." said his grandmother, "you know there is the great Captain, the Captain of onr salvation, the Lord Jesus. One of his tried soldiers said : 'I can do all things through Christ that strengtheneth me.' And he helps those who put their trust in him."

"O grandmother !" said Jasper, with tears in his eyes, "will you ask him to enlist me ?"

ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.-The best Mechanical Paper in the World. Eighteenth year. Vol. 7. New series.

A new volume of this popular Journal commences on the 1st of January. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

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To THE INVENTOR. The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an official list of the claims of all the patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany, thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in those old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may

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BUSINESS NOTES.

James Hughes. Yeur letter of Nov. 26th was received but not the tract or the letter therein referred to. Wm. A. Curtis. Sent the 17th. F. Davis. Sent books the 18th by Cheney & Co. D. Chatterton. We have none of that you name, and do not know where it can be obtained short of Philadel-phia, and so have put the whole to donations—subject to your orders.

Jour orders. J. Litch. The Herald is mailed each week to "Thom-as Dutcher, No. 306 Pratt street," in the Philadelphia bundle. If he does not get it, we have the wrong direc-tion, or the fault is in Phil. P. O.

APPOINTMENTS.

APPOINTMENT.

I will preach (D. V,) in Dunham, C. E., as Bro. Fuller may arrange, Jan. 20 and 21st; Clarence-ville and Ash Island the 22d and 23d, as Brn. Colton and Schutt may appoint ; and in Roxham the 24th, and Sunday, 25th, as Bro. Miller may deem best. Week-day appointments will be at 6 o'clock. J. M. ORROCK.

NOTICE

BROTHER BLISS. I shall be in Massena the first and second Sundays in January-the 4th and 11th, 1863.

M. BATCHELDER.

NOTICE.

Elder J, V. Himes of Boston, will lecture at Shabbona Grove, De Kalb County, Ill., commen-cing Tuesday evening, Dec. 23, and hold over Sun-day. We hope to see a general gathering of the friends in all this region. May the Lord's blessing attend the effort. N. W. SPENCER. attend the effort. Shabbona, Dec. 4, 1862.

A. M. ASSOCIATION.

The Standing Committee of the "American Millennial Association" will hold their regular quar-terly meeting on Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1863, at 10 A. M., at the Advent Herald office, 46 1-2 Knee land street, Boston, Mass. J. LITCH, Pres't. 10 F. GUNNER, Rec. Sec.

MESSIAN'S CRURCH in New York worship tempo rarily in Room No. 20 Cooper's Institute, entranee on Eighth St., between Third and Fourth Avenues. Preaching on the Subbath, at 10 1-2 A. M. and 3 P. M. The prayerful support and co-operation of all Christians is solicited.

NOTICE.

Rev. O. R. Fassett has commenced his pastoral labors with the Hudson street church in this city, corner of Hudson and Kneeland streets. Brethren and sisters, and friends coming into the city are invi-ted to attend service at the Chapel, and make them-selves at home. His Post Office address for the pres-ent is care of S. BLISS, 46 1-2 Kneeland street, Bos. ton Mass.

ANNUAL DONATIONS.

It is desirable that there be raised by donation five or six hundred dollars each year, by annual subscriptions; and the following may be a suitable form of pledge for

that purpose. We agree to pay annually in furtherance of the objects of the American Millennial Association, the sums set against our respective names.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

A. M. ASSOCIATION.

The "American Millennial Association," located in Bos-ton, Mass., was legally organized Nov. 12th, 1858, under the provisions of the öth Chapter of the Acts of the Le-gislature of Massachusetts of A. D. 1857, for charitable and religious purposes. The whole amount obtained by donations, subscriptions, or sales of publications, is to be expended in the publication of Periodicals, Books, and Tracts, and for the support of ministers of the Gospel. All contributions to our treasury, will be duly acknow-ledged, and, at the end of the year, will be embodied in a report. When there is any omission of the proper credit, due notice should be at once given to STAVESTER BLIES, Treasurer. The"American Millennial Association,"located in Bos.

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6. The name of a country and of its capital,-there being also a town in Syria bearing the same name.

7. A city of Germany, in Wurtemberg, taken by the French in 1805.

8. A large lake in British America. 9. A promontory in Europe, which gave name to a distinguished naval action.

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