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Communications.

THE WATERBURY CONFERENCE.

THE FREEDMEN'S MISSION-DUTY.

BY A PEDESTRIAN MISSIONARY.

I regretted that owing to a press of business it was found impossible to bring the question of the Freedman's Mission more fully before the Conference. To be sure a collection was taken up amounting to a consiberable sum, but I feel persuaded that if the matter had been fully brought under their notice, not only would the collection have been increased, but the hearts of the graded blacks, and therefore on Christian brethren would have been warmed to the cause and great good been done. Many most cogent reasons might be given on behalf of Missions to the Freedmen. There can be no doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced man, that the root, and cause of the late terrible war, was slavery, and that but for it, the question of secession would never have been mooted. Neither can it be doubted that that war was an act of terrible retributive justive on account of that great national sin. It is clear from the Word of God, that the Lord takes the weak and helpless under his especial protection. Hence it is said that "a father of the fatherless and a judge of the widow, is God in his holy habitation," and that "the Lord preserveth the stranger, he law the Jews were forbidden to glean their fields or vineyards, "thou shalt leave them," "They found their fellow guilty of a skin is the command "for the poor and stranger;" and at the end of three years they were commanded to bring forth all the tithes of their increase the same year, and lay it up within their gates-"and the Levite;" thus runs the law. ("because he bath no part nor inheritance with thee) and the stranger and the fatherless, and the widows which are within thy all that were feeble, when they were faint gates shall come and shall eat and be satisfied; that the Lord thy God may bless thee I not visit for these things, saith the Lord, in all the work of thine hand which thou shall not my soul be avenged on such a doest." If we enter into the spirit of these nation as this?" That awful question was

But farther proof, and that of a singularly striking character is not wanting. When the Israelites were in the wilderness, Amalek from under heaven. And Moses built an altar, and called the name of it Jehovah nisse; that the Lord will have war with Amalek from generation to generation."

were about to enter the Promised Land. thing of the United States. So far, so well. Israelites, therefore it should be when the Nay verily, if I wrong a man by fastening the Lord thy God giveth thee for an inherichains be struck off? Surely not. I must tance to possess it, that thou shalt blot out make every lawful and possible means of four hundred years after that, when the reign thing from any man by false accusation, I

which the Lord felt and retained against this herence to the faith, sang thus:

THE ADVENT HERALD particular people; there must have been a special cause for a special judgment; what was it? It is to be found in the words of At 46 Kneeland Street, Up Stairs. Moses, recorded in Deuteronomy 25: 7, 18. "Remember what Amalek did unto thee by the way when ye were come forth out of Egypt; how he met thee by the way, and smote three hundred of thee, even all that were feeble behind thee, when thou wast faint and weary; and he feared not God." Herein lay the especial wickedness of Ama- good cause, he sang lek. He did not fearlessly confront the armed warriors of Israel, but he basely and wickedly selected the hindmost of them, even all that were feeble behind them, and that But alas for him who is groaning under the grandmother. A Roman Catholic servant too when they were faint and weary, and by so doing he showed that he feared not God. Therefore God's anger waxed hot against him, and length of time did not assuage it. graded negro. The utmost that he can hope ried by thanksgivings rendered. The widow The Lord declares, "At what time I shall speak concerning a nation and concerning a animal senses, for he knows no better. All her comes with thanksgiving that the praykingdom, to pluck up and to pull down and destroy it; if that nation against whom I have pronounced, turn from their evil, I will ual culture, the Bible to him is a sealed book, markable and almost miraculous answers to repent of the evil that I thought to do unto he can only know its truths at second hand. prayers. The meetings are not uniformly them." Had Amalek repented of their sin they in virtue of this principle would have send him that Word, but at the same time to sense and less judgment. Some even try to pent, therefore the lapse of centuries had no truly in accordance with the word of Him a stump orator. Parade, fine language, and effect in pacifying the wrath of God against them, and at last, after well nigh five hun- through the gospel. On the ground, there- They are the flies in the ointment that spoil dred years had passed away, it burst forth fore, of justice to the negro as well as obedi- the fragrance. A few men that ride hobbies upon them like fire, and they were utterly

> Now what Amalek did to Israel, America has done to the negro. In point of physical, strength, intelligence, wealth, skill and in short in every conceivable way the Americans are infinitely superior to the poor deprinciples they were bound to deal kindly and gently by them. They were bound by the laws of him who is the God of the stranger to have nourished and cherished these poor strangers, and tried to impart to them that civilization, and that Christianity of which God has made themselves partakers. The more incontestibly their own superiority was manifested, the more clearly it became their duty to deal kindly and tenderly with these poor weak and degraded ones. But is that what they did? No, but the very opposite. They put forth their giant stre for the oppression of a feeble and helpless

race. Directly or indirectly, by act or connivance, they trampled upon the poor negro, and when the oppressed, miserable wretch relieveth the fatherless and widow,"—hence tried to escape from his cruel bondage, passed also it is declared that he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. The day the Messie tridge upon the mountain.

Not colored like their own, and having power To enforce the wrong for such a worldly cause Chained him and tasked him, and demanded

sweat
With stripes that mercy, with a bleeding heart,
Weeps when she sees inflicted on a beast."

In a word, they were guilty of the sin of Amalek; they smote the hindermost, even and weary, and they feared not God. "Shall passages we will require no farther proof to answered in the affirmative by the Lord himconvince us that to oppress the weak is to self by means of the wide-mouthed cannon. incur in an especial degree, the displeasure of and human lives by the hundred thousand, and treasure by the million were wasted before the sin was atoned for, if indeed it be

But by the action of the executive, this came and fought against them, and after the foul blot is now wiped away, and the United conflict was over the Lord said unto Moses, States is now entitled to look other nations "Write this for a memorial in a book, and in the face and say that legalized slavery has rehearse it in the ears of Joshua, for I will no longer any existence within their borders. utterly put out the remembrance of Amalek The Christian poet Cowper has nobly sung,

for he said Because the Lord hath sworn Receive our air, that moment they are free.

They touch our country and their fetters fall.' And now for the first time in the history of Forty years afterwards when the Israelites their country, Americans can say the same Moses, returning to the subject, said to the But is that all that is required at their hands? Lord thy God hath given thee rest from all chains to his limbs, do I make sufficient comA little bird I am,
Shut from the fields of air,
And in my cage I sit and sing,
To Him who placed me there,
Well pleased a prisoner to be,
Because, my God, it pleaseth thee."

Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage;
A mind that is at peace can take
These for an heritage.

the claims of the Freedmen's Mission.

Something, dear Lord, for Thee, Something for Thee!

Something for Thee!

Toiling by day, or watching by night,

Trust in the darkness, or joy in the light,

Walking by faith when thou givest not sight—

This it may be. Something, dear Lord, for Thee, earing all pain without murmur or moan;
This it may be.

Something, dear Lord, for Thee, Something for Thee! Whate'er the cross that on us be laid, Taking it meekly, with hearts undismayed, Looking to thee for all comfort and aid— This it may be.

Something, dear Lord, for Thee, Something for Thee;
Short is the time which thou grantest us her Oh! may we spend it in thy holy fear,
Seeking thy sorrowful children to cheer;
This it may be.

Something, dear Lord, for Thee,
Something for Thee!
Thou who dost freely all blessings bestow,
Guiding and guarding thro' weal and thro' woe,
If in thy vineyard some good seed we sow—
This it may be.

Something, dear Lord, for Thee, Oh, when these swift-gliding years have all fled,
And our life-record by angels is read,
May Thy benediction rest on our head, Twas done for Me

THE FULTON ST. PRAYER MEETING, AND THE GREAT REVIVAL OF 1857-8.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE MEETING.

The entrance to the meeting is from Fulton and Ann sts. Large flights of steps have been built on the outside of the room to give more space within. It can be entered on either side. The room is so crowded that the Missionary stands at the door with resolute purpose to compel persons to sit close. but as active participators. The leader religious and secular press spread the fame of thine enemies round about in the land which pensation if I merely consent that these It is one vast choir. The tunes are familiar, marked place in all the secular papers in the the remembrance of Amalek from under reparation. "Behold the half of my goods and deep emotion, the full swelling song of place of prayer conducted under the "one heaven; thou shalt not forget it." And I give to the poor, and if I have taken any- praise is wafted heavenward. The Chair- hour and five minutes' rule." Kneeling on of the judges had ended, and that of the restore unto him fourfold." Such was the verses from the Word of God. The requests and other dignitaries of the church could be Kings had begun, the Lord said to Saul, "I language of an early convert to the faith of are read from every part of the world, re- often seen; while on window-sills, stairs, and remember that which Amalek did to Israel, Christ, such were the words of a new born presenting every phase of Christian experi- doorways, and on seats without backs, could how he laid wait for him in the way when son of Abraham. He had done wrong, and ence, indicating every form of sorrow and be daily seen the most eminent merchants of he came up from Egypt. Now go and smite without attempting to make any excuse for want peculiar to man, blended often with New York joining in the service of prayer and devout Christian. Amalek and utterly destroy all that they the wrong that he had done, he without a triumphant notes of thanksgiving. These and praise. Zealous friends leased the theahave, and spare them not; but slay both moment's delay set about repairing it. Here requests come through every conceivable tre of the well knewn comedian, Burton, and been recognized and acknowledged as a impressed this fact most forcibly on my mind. man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and was exhibited the very spirit of Christianity; channel—through the mail, through the May- called the city to prayer. The immense sheep, camel and ass." And because Saul a magnanimous confession of error and a or's office, through public men-on tinted building was thronged day after day. The did not obey this command to the very letter, practical resolution to atone for it. So ought paper and on sheets of the coarsest texture attendant thousands made the vaults ring ment distinguishes its progress. The great friend by my side on the work of our blessed but spared Agag the king of the Amalekites, it to be with the down-trodden negro. The | -in the bold, rapid hand of business, and in | with the triumphant songs of praise, and and the best of the sheep and the oxen, there- shackles have been struck from off his limbs, the lady's neat Italian characters—gilt edged tears of real sorrow, penitence, and joy filled fore it was said to him, "Because thou hast and that so far as it goes is well, but the and the black edging of sorrow-filling the eye. Requests for prayers came from rejected the word of the Lord, therefore he atonement ought not to stop there. If he is large books till literally there is not room to the abandoned, from the disolute, and intemhath also rejected thee from being King." ever to obtain his rights the shackles must contain them. A request full of bad errors, perate, and from many who had acted on the in woe, and in sin, who want relief, feel that pany with the friends of Jesus;" and as we sympathetic repose. He is usually represent-Now what was the reason of all this? be removed from his mind. Material chains bad spelling, and bad syntax, from one "who stage now consecrated to religion. Other nations also made war upon Israel, are nothing so degrading as mental ones. has been a very bad girl, has led a very Not alone in New York, but in but we do not find them the objects of the Fetters upon the limbs are not so imbruting wicked life, and feels her need of Christ.' land, did the revival spread. All eyes turned their requests will find a warm and sympa- was sweet of him who died that we might joy; not pensive and scornful like Dante, same unrelenting animosity, although they as fetters upon the soul. The first may at A daughter asks prayers for her father, to New York and to Fulton st. The hope thetic welcome. The requests for prayer live. Soon we parted, probably no more to who touches our sympathies in his dreary too were punished. There must therefore times have the effect of enobling. A French "aged, absent, and far from God." "For of a revival, the indications of one, a series of come from a feeling heart. They bear un-

who wandered away from duty and from God." "I have one besetting sin which stands like a mountain in my way." "I am Israel. How lighty the chains sat upon this noble- a little girl and scarcely know how to write minded child of God! By the grace of God but oh! I want to be a Christian so much. she was enabled fully to enter into the feel- I saw a notice in a New York paper the imprisonment for what he believed to be a any one who sent in their requests. Perhaps God will see fit to answer your prayers and make me an angel."

A village in Illinois is prayed for, and a church in Texas. A little girl prays for her bondage of ignorance and superstition. Alas asks prayers. Requests come from the North for him who wears the fetter upon the soul. of England and from Ireland and from on Alas for the ignorant and consequently de- board steamships. These requests are vafor or aspire to is the gratification of the who asked prayers for her son who cursed that is noble in human nature is denied him, ers were heard. Good news comes from the he is shut out from the benefits of intellect- Penitentiary, and instances multiply of re-What a blessed work, therefore, not only to the same. Some men have little common time of the Apostles. An interchange of been forgiven, but because they did not re- give him the ability of reading it. How be eloquent in prayer and put on the airs of who brought life and immortality to light pompous declamation are an abomination. ence to the commands of God, I would urge and have impractical theories often thrust themselves and their views on the meeting. But such instances are rare. Harmony and SOMETHING, DEAR LORD, FOR THEE, brotherly love prevail. Short addresses, and touching, fervent prayer, and frequently interspersed with spirited singing, make up the services of the hour of prayer. Not unfrequently the emotional feelings are so wrought upon that loud demonstrations attend the

But to continue the meeting. No such Something for Thee!
Yielding the treasures which we call our own.
Learning to walk through this cold world alone,
Fulton street. All verbiage is stripped off, and they are direct to the heart and conscience, and must be to do any good in five minutes. The flash of light is thrown on a passage of Scripture. A touching recital of a widow's sorrow is followed by a hymn beginning:

"From every stormy wind that blows, From every swelling tide of woes, There is a calm, a sure retreat, "Tis found beneath the Mercy Seat."

Prayer is offered for an impenitent son followed by the hymn: "Sinner, turn, why will ye die? God, your maker, asks you why."

A thrilling message comes from the mounains of Asia. The meeting shouts out its response in the triumphant song:

"Blow ye the trumpet, blow." A poor sinner asks prayers to help him to find peace. Prayer is offered, and the hymn

sung: "Rock of ages, cleft for me."

So with alternate prayer, singing, and addresses, with thrilling narative, touching petitions, tearful requests, with good news from a far country like cold water to a thirsty soul, the hour speeds away with the velocity of light, all too soon. The inexorable rule closes the meeting at 1, and the unsatisfied audience depart, anxiously waiting for the next day's noontide hour of prayer.

THE GREAT REVIVAL. This majestic meeting, originated with six A layman usually presides. Men of all de- persons in a small upper room in the city, such as: nominations are present. Baptists, Episco- produced marvelous results. It seemed to palians, Methodists, Presbyterians of the Old wake up the whole of religious New York, School and the New-not as idle spectators, and extended to all parts of the land. The not appointed by the meeting. He the meeting. Men crossed continents and is selected by the member of the con- oceans to look on the unwonted sight, and sistory whom the Collegiate Church ap- went away to say that one-half had not been points to take care of the meeting, told them. Meetings multiplied in all parts Great care is taken to have all denom- of the city; hotels and theatres were opened inations represented in the leadership. for daily prayer. The largest churches were As the City Hall bell booms out the hour of thrown open and filled; and all was con-12, before its iron tongue has ceased its cla- ducted on the model of the Fulton st. meetmor, the leader rises to give out the introduc- ings. The young men were especially intory hymn. "From every swelling wind that terested, and conversions were daily reportblows" is sung to the tune of Hamburg. ed of large numbers who turned to God. Such congregational singing would be pop- And with the political and commercial news, "What do they do at a prayer-meeting?" ular anywhere. The audience is made up along with stocks and fiances, the great "re- said he. "They pray, and sing, and make of the cream of the churches trained to sing. ligious excitement," as it was called, held a and the hymns are associated with the heart's land. Stores, lofts, and chambers were best affections. Borne on the tide of warm thrown open and business men flocked to the man leads in prayer and then reads a few the bare floor of some loft, Bishop McIlvaine,

born son. He curses me, his widowed in any place—a notice was at once sent to unconverted friends. They sweep the whole feet may roam.

mother." "Oh pray for my three sons who | the daily meeting in New York, and prayer | circle of domestic and social life. With | This blessed bond of union is the love of are backsliders." "Pray for my husband, requested. Fulton st. was the Mecca, the churches, parishes, and ministers, they beget Christ, which springs up in the believer's Medina, the City of the Sepulchre of the humility, and the burden of nearly every Great King to the tribes of our spiritual prayer is what are we, or what is this place,

> The great religious interest originating in others. incense of praise, and erected altars of prayer | gin. - N. Y. Paper. on the extreme Western frontier. Thousands were converted, and strengthened the churches of every name. Marvelous instances of answers to prayer were recorded, such as had not blessed the church since the sympathy and affection was kept up between these meetings and the original one at Fulton st., not only by letter, but interesting facts and incidents were communicated by telegraph, which, read to the meeting, thrilled

it like electricity.

"Amazing grace, how sweet the sound That saved a wretch like me!

I once was lost, but now am found,
Was blind, but now I see."

Gospel, joining in the song:

These instances of reform and conversion of desperate characters were confined to no locality. The recital of such instances was usually followed by fervent prayer in the meeting, followed by some appropriate hymn,

> "Sow in the morn thy seed. At eve hold not thy hand, To doubt and fear give thou no heed, Broad-cast it o'er the land. Thou canst not toil in vain Shall foster and mature the grain For garners in the sky."

ticularly marked. When the sailor has anyconverted sailor usually brought a mate with thou thyself a beggar. him. A sailor was invited to prayer-meeting. Tuftonboro', N. H. remarks," was the reply. "They pray, do they? I never prayed in my life." He attended, and asked for prayer, and was con-

have been a special reason for the anger lady, immured in the Bastile for her ad- pity's sake lend me your prayers for a first- meetings established, a union meeting began mistakable marks of anguish and agony for mented together, no matter where our pilgrim as if devoured by jealousy and envy; but

that we should make intercession to God for

Fulton st. continued to spread and reach The number of conversions cannot be every part of the land. Meetings were es- counted by the additions to the churches of are those who have kindred blood coursing ings of the captive cavilier when suffering other day that God's people would pray for tablished similar to the Fulton st. meeting New York, though these were very largein nearly every city and village in the United larger than had been known since the Great States. Religious controversies were hushed. Awakening. For men of all nationalities, Religious jealousies ceased. Men of every from all sections of our own country, particisect came up to the common altar and laid pated in these meetings, and shared the on it their united sacrifice of prayer and of blessing, of whom no mention can be made. praise. The spirit of union and of prayer The whole world shared in the blessing, and spread over the prairies like a fire, followed every altar of Christendom was revived, and the mighty rivers from their source to their from every quarter of the globe thanksgivmouth, leaving verdure and fruit on either ings were sent to the New York noonday bank, girdled the seaboard with a perpetual meeting, blessing Almighty God for its ori-

[Original.] SPEAK KINDLY TO THE FALLEN.

Who but at times feels the utter weakness

of our moral and mental condition? Without

the restraints of society, of training, of example, and God's voice whispering to us, we too should falter and fall. Then why not be generous in regard to that friendless, povertystricken one? Why not take every opportunity to express sympathy for his sad condition; he is thy brother, thy sister, though FRUITS OF THE REVIVAL IN NEW YORK. erring. Why not? When we notice an in-The prayer-meeting was opened at Fulton clination to amend, encourage, applaud, and st. on the 23rd of September, 1857. In six sustain it by every means in our power. months over two hundred places of prayer When a feeling akin to that of the good Sawere opened in the city of New York. The maritan presses down on thy soul, go then Academy of Music was engaged for Sunday and visit the hovels of poverty, aye even the evening preaching, the ablest divines in the homes of the dissolute and the base. You city conducted service, and thousands were may plead with some one who has stepped turned away nightly who were unable to cross aside from the path of rectitude, against the the threshold. A large-hearted Christian better impulses of their nature, and who man hired the great hall of the Cooper Insti- would rejoice at the means of escape and retute, and threw it open on the Sabbath for form. Alas! for the friendless, the ignorant, public worship. The leading merchants had and the poor. In many cases how severe the placards hung in their counting-houses an- privations, how bitter the disappointment, nouncing the hour and place of prayer. Re- how painful their present, how gloomy their ligious meetings were held in unusual places, future. Let any one enter our halls of jusat unwonted hours, and were thronged, tice on some day of general sentence, and no-Meetings were held on the decks of vessels, tice the miserable culprits who are arraigned on the wharves, steps of public buildings, in for small offences, with no friend to speak a theatres, hotels, and dance-rooms. The con- kindly word of hope, no benevolent spirit to gregations became crowded. Scarcely a encourage a disposition to mend, no one to Sunday school in the city that did not report shed a sympathizing tear; they go out to instances of conversion. Hardened charac- enter their dreary abode the jail, the State ers were reformed. Fighting men in fight- prison, with a feeling of malice against the ing trim, with their hair cropped close to world, then shut up without a ray of promise their heads, rose in the prayer meeting and in the dark tuture, without a single induceasked divine assistance to change their course ment to become better or purer, and yet we of life. At Five Points the voice of prayer doubt not many of these doomed ones, in inmingled with the execrations and blasphe- fancy and childhood, have been pressed ten mies of that abandoned region, while at Hell derly to the breast of some devoted mother, Corner, in Cow Bay, in Murderer's Alley, while their appearance on the theatre of life and similar localities, daily meetings for may have been hailed with affection and prayer were held. Abandoned women and pride by some honest and virtuous father. men, notorious in the city as leaders of our Misfortune may have followed them early. most desperate classes, shook off their aban- and crime won them to her dark paths even doned life and stood up as advocates for the before they had recognized the force and beauty of virtue and sound morals. But who will stand by them now? Who will put out the hand of sympathy to the convict? Who will be seen conversing for a moment with the arraigned, the tried, and the doomed? Still, none are all evil. There may be worth and virtue, ability and enterprise hidden within the bosom that beats and heaves beneath those tattered garments. Philanthropist, why not arise and look around thee? Our world is full of subjects for thy ministration. Worlds of suffering and unspoken grief may be assuaged by speaking kindly to that fallen one. Know ye not that joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety-nine just persons which need no repentance. Men of earth, The interest among the seamen was par- pause for one moment, and glance at thy fellow-man, see his tattered condition, spurn thing to do with religion he does it with all him not from thee, but speak words of hope, his heart. Thousands of these were con- and cheer him on through this vale of sorverted. Daily meetings were held on board row. Although thou art in affluence, thou of men-of-war and merchant ships, in sailor canst not tell what will be thy fate on the boarding houses, and along the shore. A morrow. Thy pride may be humbled, and J. L. HERSEY.

Original. THE CHRISTIAN'S UNITING BOND.

Among the ties which attract and bind verted. A sailor came into one of our meet- heart to heart, there are none so strong, so ings, wiping the perspiration from his brow. endearing as those which exist between He had to leave his ship, cross the ferry, at- Christians. In whatever circumstances one tend the meeting, and get back within an friend of Jesus meets another, a feeling of hour. To gain time he used to run both warm sympathy and attachment immediately ways. Yet this same man a few weeks be- springs up, and though strangers but a mofore was a dissolute and profane man. Re- ment before, when they find they are fellowligion changed him into an industrious, sober, heirs to the same blessed inheritance, in an everlasting embrace.

Widely as the influence of the meeting has An incident occurred not long ago which great instrument of good in all the world, the Having occasion to ride during the night in same simplicity that marked its commence- the cars, was conversing with a Christian number of requests sent to the Fulton street Saviour; soon a female passenger in front of en, however severely calm and placid, howmeeting and their character, forbid spiritual us turned around and said "I have been very ever free from blemish and coarse effects. pride. No special grace or virtue is at- lonely during my journey, but have been a company of sympathizing Christians as- were swiftly borne along through the darksemble daily at noon for prayer, and that ness and silence of the night, our converse but not pre-occupied with visions of poetic

heart, because he has washed his sins away in the fountain filled with the Redeemer's blood. Each and all bathe in the same precious fount, and it constitutes a bond which binds them more closely together than even through their veins. What Christian does not say, let me find an abode among those whom the blood of Jesus has made one, rather than with kith and kin according to the flesh, if they be strangers to the blood of cleansing. Some of the organizations of the day boast of the superiority of their order, because they are so ready to extend the hand of brotherly kindness, and assist all who are one with them, all who can give the password which they have adopted; but every Christian has his heart so united to every other Christian, that his warm sympathy overleaps all the barriers of age, sex, color or rank, and his glowing love prompts him to render all the assistance in his power to a rother in need. He hears his Master saying, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," and he who has been called Christ's Prime minister-even the illustrions Paul-says, "Do good to all men, especially to those who are of the household of faith." And if one who bears the name of Christ does not recognize a brother in the person of one who can speak the blessed words "The blood of Christ cleanseth me from all sin," whether he be among the rich and influential of earth, or a toiling bondman, it is because the blood has never been effectually applied to his heart. Dear friends, do we know what it is to feel a living union to the Saviour and to all his people? If we do, happy are we. Let us rejoice and make it more close, but if we have any doubt in the matter, let us seek for the bond to be drawn around our hearts, so that when the unnumbered multitude shall be gathered, we may help swell the grand authem which ascends to him who has redeemed us by his blood. SARAH A. COBURN. Haverhill, Nov., 13, 1865.

LECTURE ON "JOHN CALVIN" BY REV. DR. LORD.

The second of the course of historical lectures before the Christian Association was delivered on Friday evening to an audience arger than any similar occasion has called ogether this season. The theme, although remote from the sphere of present interests was invested with a fascinating interest which secured an attentive hearing for the entire speaker presented as an exponent of the thelogical era of modern history. The follow-

ing is an outline of the lecture: Perhaps the most striking feature of the sixteenth century was the discussion of theological questions by the people. It was a theological age—an age of religious inquiry, when men thought of God and the great doctrines of christianity and a future life more than at any subsequent period. As the exponent of this feature of the century I select John Calvin, whose name cannot be mentioned without the association of much that is repulsive in many minds as the prophet of everlasting doom, who, with pallid, calm and ghastly features would pronounce the funeral of the universe; while to others he is the oracle of such tremendous wisdom, that they would be as much scandalized to hear any of his positions controverted, as the School-men of the twelfth century would have been if any one had dared to assail St. Augustine or Aristotle. But Calvin, if severely and critcally viewed, apart from controversial and ectarian grounds would loom up as the great intellect of his century—a great intelectual autocrat who set in motion a series of inquiries never equalled for sublimity, and utterly transcending all the agitations of three centuries in the greatness of their con-

Calvin was precoisous. At twenty-two he was a great champion of the reformation. At twenty-six he had published his immortal "Institutes." Before he was thirty he was the oracle of the Protestant Church, sending forth from Geneva, where he was settled as a pastor until his death, those decrees that no one thought of resisting—a Protestant Pope, though ruling like Bernard in the middle ages by the force of learning and sanctity.

Calvin is one of the most striking examples of pure intellect which has ever shone upon our earth. With him as with Plato, Des Cartes, Spinoza and Kant intellect was so prominent that it overshadowed his humanity. I suppose he had human affections, but it is very difficult to conceive of his falling in love, or giving way to passion, or indulging in ordinary pleasures. His very figure and countenance would repel most wom-Only an ancient Greek, seeking an object ed as pallid, wasted with thought, and study, simple, dry, and hard, loving nothing but

truth and ideas, living in a world differen from other peoples' world, perhaps a higher giant to be measured by the narrow rules of It "shall be no more." What a happy day! world, but still not such as one would alto- any sectarian policy. If we do not love him, if we might stay the ravages of the mongether seek, and least of all those of us who and cannot comprehend him, not because he ster, and save from his clutches the friends are warm, impulsive, vissionary, and affect is little, but because we are little, let us at who yet remain to us. But there are hearts tionate. He would please Ralph Waldo least suppress malicious sneers and ignorant broken who would not cease to grieve; Emerson; or Boston strong-minded women disdain, and cease to detract from the man there are ties sundered that could not going over to Cambridge for views, provided who so profoundly extorted the admiration thus be reunited. The war ceases, but they were only orthodox and pious; or an of his own intellectual age, and who so pow- bereaved ones mourn still. The return of Andover student after three years exhaust- erfully impressed his transcendent genius on peace gives not back its victims. The proming labor over Hebrew roots; or a New the minds of some of the most exalted think- ise means infinitely more. Hark! the voice England minister in the country who never ers that succeeding generations have pro- of death's conqueror. "O death I will be thy dared to tell anybody anything, from a com- duced, and of whom all future ages shall be plague! O grave I will be thy destruction! mendable and overstrained prudence and re- proud.

Ordinary flesh and blood would keep at a respectful distance from him through an unconquerable awe. His mission was not to please or to attract, but to do work for chrisbrains. He was not communicative about trifles, rarely giving vent to grief or joy, and was seldom seen to smile, except as a statue smiles or as the moon smiles. He loved without romance, and suffered bereavement without tears. He sought a wife, not for communion or sympathy, but to ease him of his burdens; not to share his confidence, but to take care of his voice; not for companionship, but for convenience.

His most remarkable peculiarity of mind was logical severity and analytic skill, which admirably fitted him to be a system-maker. But he was preëminent for all the mental faculties, except wit, imagination, and the perception of the beautiful.

This age, accustomed to rhetorical arts, intense expressions and startling paradoxes this sensation age would not consider him very eloquent. He hated the tricks of those who sell words for a living, and jingle expressions as if they were meant to make a noise. He was sparing of language, and yet spoke with clearness and terseness, using neither sarcasm nor invective. He appealed to reason, not to passion, to conscience, not to fancy. He hated dissensions, and strove to heal divisions of the church.

He died at fifty-three, being worn out

Calvin had no relaxation. All his time was consecrated to his church. He might have lived longer and prolonged his influence had he been more egotistical and provident for himself. He spent himself in the fight. And what a fight he fought! What a race he ran! What a crown not of leaves but of heavenly gems, he wears! For "to him that overcometh shall be given the

There is one spot on the brightness of this blazing sun, that is his intolerance and persecution of those whom he regarded as heretics. Doubtless it was an error to have lent him influence to persecution as in the case of Servetus. For it is a mere quibble to say that he did not burn him, when he informed against him, and to those he knew would never allow him to escape. He did not apply the torch with his own hand; but he did not interpose to save him. He did not deem his death any other than just for such heresy as his. Amiable in other respects as was his life, Calvin was intolerant, especially to heretics, and heretics in his eyes were precisely what they were in the estimation of the Popes—those that differed from him in the vital articles of his creed. He

In the Theological and Ecclesiastical system Calvin prepared, two ideas stand out with singular prominence—the Theocratic in Church Polity and Predestination in Theology. In other respects his system was not peculiar, and does not conflict essentially with the common views of the Church since

the time of Augustine. The Theocratic idea forms the basis of his system of legislation. He maintained that it lay concealed in the Primitive Church, and was gradually unfolded, though in a corrupt form, by the Popes, the worthiest of whom kept the idea of a Divine Government clearly in view. The fundamental principle of the Papacy as an institution is a central power, supreme and uncontrovertible, with the highest sanctions of religion to coerce by spiritual weapons the nations to obedience to the end of conserving the peace of the world. The Autocrat of Geneva aimed also to realize the great idea which the middle ages sought for in vain-that the Church must remain the mother of spiritual principles, while the State should continue to be the arm by which those principles should be enforced. He never objected to the spiritual domination of the Popes, but only to their usurpation of temporal authority and pious

In Theology, his peculiar doctrine centres biographer, that God, in his sovereign will and for his own glory, elected one part of the power over the will except to do evil; to do good was recovered, and that this grace was bestowed only on the elect, and the elect not in consequence of the foreknowledge of the absolute omnipotence of God, and the absolute dependence of man.

sort of Inquisition.

of the Church, has been most potent and be- another, rendering assurance doubly sure.

Of such a man, in view of his transcendent intellect, his matchless labors, his vast attainments, his unrivalled influence, his untemptible and mean; least of all is that great that reigned, and proclaims its cessation.

EDGAR NEEDHAM.

Edgar Needham, of Petaluma, Cal.

When a mere boy of 18 years of age,

DEATH OF EDGAR NEEDHAM. of W BY REV. D. BOSWORTH.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their yes: there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, or crying, neither shall there be any more pain: the former things are passed away."—Rev. 21: 4.

To every thinking, reflecting mind, death brings the most solemn thoughts. Death is the penalty for sin: we fear it. What almost superhuman efforts have been made; in what various ways have they sought to escape the chilling touch of his "cold icy shall all be put away, for

Poets and preachers, fixing their eyes on the bright beyond, may try to transform the "bridge of sights" over which the grim monster, with relentless hate, continues to drive our afflicted humanity into an extatic flight sonified) but an effect of certain causes, to to fairer realms; they may try to make destroy it, is to turn back the effect of cer-"the tyrant drop his hostile guise," they may tain causes, render them inoperative, or depaint him with a

"Light, flowing, shining, azure vest, And all the angel stands confest;"

and still he will appear to a suffering race in the language of Revelation, "an enemy," a frightful monster, the King of Terrors, ferred, purposes broken off, faithless friends, And they will avoid him as they would the and a thousand nameless evils, which render rack, the torture, and the flame. And it is life a burden, and cause the weary sufferer not until earthly hopes depart, until our pur- to exclaim in the words of the poet; poses are broken off, until friend after friend "I would not live alway, I ask not to stay, as gone, until earth becomes to us a place of Where storm after s believed that dangerous heretics against the clutches of the monster. We groan, we cry, them." I once stood by the bed-side of a faith must be exterminated where they could we pray, for a deathless, sorrowless land. As young man, whose body racked with pain, sinners, and to the saint's inheritance as the tears, the offspring of sorrow are wiped a hospital, as he stood by the bed-side of one then of the sufferers, he heard a voice at a little "No tears shall fall, nor hearts be sad distance cry, "O cholera! you have come too Then the glory shall be for all, and all be glad." late; I have heard of a land where they Hearts once broken are now united; and won't die any more." Turning to the cot they shall be no more troubled with present from whence the voice proceeded, he saw the or prospective grief. He from the throne sufferer turn over and die. And what was proclaims the dispensation of tears ended his surprise, to behold in the countenance of and to make assurance doubly sure, he adds of the lifeless corpse, the friend whom he "There shall be no more sorrow." It would had but a few days before pointed to the sor- seem that "tears wiped away, death ended, rowless clime. To the precious promises sorrow gone," it were unnecessary to add contained in the text for those who shall in- another. But lest the heart crushed with forherit that undying country, we now invite mer griefs, should still fear some lurking evil, your prayerful attention.

their eyes." Tears are the usual accompa- enunciated, did not cover, he adds another, frauds. Both Church and State were to be niments, the outward signs of excessive sor- there shall be no more pain. Doubtless this regulated by the commandments of God. row. To wipe away tears would be an act promise is mainly covered by the former. It The old Jewish Theocracy was his model of of kindness, expressive of sympathy; an act is cumulative in its nature, and intended like legislation. Offences against morality, as of encouragement, to be strong to do, to suf- the dreams of Pharaoh to show that the thing interpreted by the Church, were to be pun- fer; an assurance of willingness to assist in was established, and must surely come to ished by the secular arm. The activity of bearing burdens, in carrying griefs and sor- pass. But as it was not unworthy of Omthe Consistory, in which he was perpetually rows. Such are the feelings of a tender nipotent wisdom to write them, so it cannot summoned to give advice, changed it into a mother, as she wipes away the tears of her be unworthy of our contemplation, for whose child, and makes him strong to endure the comfort and consolation it was written. little trials he may have to pass through, From the moment we open our eyes upon in the Divine Decrees, or Predestination, by knowing he may run and lean his head on the world, we are not only susceptible of, which it would seem, according to his great the maternal bosom and tell his troubles, and but are subjected to circumstances causing she will sympathize with him in his sadness. pain and anguish. The wail of the infant, Such is Jesus to us, as he intercedes for his the broken-hearted sigh of youth, the groan the human race to everlasting life, and aban- people near his Father's throne. There is of disappointment escaping from the strong doned the other part to everlasting death; not a tear that falls from the eye of a disci- man, the feeble moan of tottering age, not that man, by the original transgression, lost ple but moistens the eye of our great High only tell of pains both felt and feared, but Priest. There is not a groan escapes the they tell of them from the cradle to the grave. that it is only by Divine grace that freedom heart of his people, but finds a corresponding This is an age of pain. Here, in the words echo in the heart of him who ministers in the of the poet, we are subject to heavenly courts. But the text contemplates something more. It points us to a time, and but as we enter the confines of the deathless of God, but by his absolute decree before the a land, where all tears shall cease, and all land, we hear the voice of him who makes world was made. This doctrine Calvin log- causes of grief shall have passed away for- all things new, as it rings through all the ically deduces from the acknowledged fact ever. It contemplates a drying up of the borders of that sorrowless clime proclaiming, fountain at its source. And accordingly, "There shall be no more pain." Here there critics tell us the original of "wipe away," In spite of the incompleteness of Calvin's means to wipe out, or dry up. And this is moral. There are sights and sounds that ofsystem, and the absurd misrepresentations of clear from the nature of the promises which fend the eye, and pain the ear. But it, its influence on civilization, to say nothing follow. They are cumulative, piled one upon

> ed 1"O, tears, and sin, and sorrow, Now let your prisoner go.

And the poet might well exclaim:

For 2d. "There shall be no more death." blemished morality, his serene faith and tri- The text plainly points to a land where umphant death, all flippant criticism is con- death has reigned, to a people among whom an entire restoration of the whole mental, affairs of Madagascar.

as a triumphant warrior. But a stronger than he is represented at the last, as robbing grave, would be to rob it of its victims. To destroy death, would be to cause its victims tendom, not with his hands, but with his married the daughter of our Bro. Jewell, of to live. Listen to the testimony! "Thy dead Bristol, Vermont, now of Cal. Removing men shall live, together with my dead body with his wife's parents to that land of gold, shall they arise." "Awake and sing, ye that he engaged earnestly in agricultural pursuits, dwell in dust, for thy dew is as the and had amassed a handsome fortune. Leav- dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out ing for a short time a wife whom he almost the dead."-Isa. 26: 19. Dan. 12: 2 testiidolized, he returned to his native town to fies thus: "Many of them that sleep in the see a widowed mother, and only brother. dust of the earth shall awake, some to ever-Crossing the Isthmus, he took a malignant lasting life, and some to shame and everlastfever. By mere force of will he kept up till ing contempt." And Christ testifies, John he arrived at the residence of his mother. 5:28, 29, "Marvel not at this: for the hour Entering the maternal mansion, he went out is coming, in the which all that are in the no more, till carried to the village church- graves shall hear his voice, and shall come yard to rest by the side of his departed fath- forth; they that have done good, unto the er. May the blessing of the widow's God resurrection of life; and they that have done be with that sorrowing one in the far off evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." Paul queries thus before Agrippa,-Acts The writer improved the occasion of the 26:8, "Why should it be thought a thing tuneral on Sunday, Sept. 24th, to preach to incredible with you, that God should raise a large concourse of sympathizing friends the dead?" And he encourages his mournand neighbors the following discourse. D. B. ing friends at Thessalonica thus: "The Lord with the trump of God, and the dead in

nimself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION OF THE Christ shall rise." But why need we multiply testimony. As sure as the Lord liveth, the grave shall be robbed of its prey; for his voice shall pierce the deepest caverns of the dead, and the sleepers there shall come forth. The sea-weed shroud shall be torn from its victims, for the watery grave shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and shall obey. Both the coral and monumental tombs shall be burst in sunder, for the rocks shall hear his voice,-yield their prey, and flee at his presence. The badges of mourning Death's Conqueror shall appear,

High on a royal seat;
And death the last of all his foes
Lie vanquished at his feet.

As death is not a person, (though often perstroy them altogether. And the cause being removed, the consequence cannot follow. There shall be no more death.

3. No more sorrow. Death is not the only cause of sorrow. There are hopes de-

darkness and of gloom, that we begin to look And we read in Scripture of a class of men upon him with complacency. Ere affliction passing under the sore judgments of the Al brings us to this situation, we turn and turn mighty, whose sorrows were so bitter that to find some avenue of escape from the they "desired to die, but death fied from an illustration let me relate an anecdote, and whose mind filled with anguish, would When the cholera visited this country in '31 frequently exclaim, "Why can't I die." O, and '32, it fell upon Baltimore with terrible there may be pain so excruciating, there may severity. Many of the inhabitants were be sorrow so unbearable, that death would panic-stricken at the doings of death. A seem to be a relief. Tears are the usual Mr. Estepps, a colored preacher, was one symbols or expressions of sorrow. But there day walking up one of the streets; he saw a may be a sorrow too deep for tears. Were man running down the opposite side of the the wiping away of tears, all that was intendway, and crying with a loud voice, "Who ed by the text, they might be wiped away, can tell me of a land where they won't die and the sorrow remain, gnawing at the heart any more?" Crossing over he intercepted of its victim, like the canker at the root of him; pointed him to Jesus as the Saviour of the rose. But, O, blissful promise! When deathless land. A few days after, entering away, the sorrow shall all go with them; for

that the power of Omnipotence has not erad-1. "God shall wipe away all tears from licated, or that the previous promises already

> "Pains and groans, and dying strife," is not only physical pain, but mental and

"There every sight that pleases, There every sound that cheers, There sweet immortal breezes, Inspire the palmy years,
There all the just join in a band,
From every age, from every land,
While o'er them reigns King Jesus."

he who made the promise, that tears, death, in the course of which he said: sorrow, and pain, should cease, added

more: had heard the rejoicing in heaven at nicants in each. Now there were seven large widely-varying sects. the marriage of the Lamb, -Chap. 19:1 &c: churches in and round the capital, and behad seen Christ descend from heaven in his tween 1200 and 1300 church-members. He character of KING OF KINGS, AND believed that at least 10,000 of the inhabi-LORD OF LORDS, to destroy the last of tants of Antananarivo were Christians, and his enemies.-Chap. 19:11, &c. He had they were numerous in the suburbs and vilalso seen, 20th chap, the binding of Satan, lages around. They compose quite the most Death is everywhere in Scripture personified the resurrection of the dead, the dread scenes respectable part of the population; and of judgment, including the banishment of his though the heads of the leading families conenemies from his presence, the fleeing away tinued idolaters, their sons and children were Died in Bristol, Vermont, Sept. 22, 1865, him of the spoils of victory. To destroy the of the earth (or all this present state of coming over to Christianity in large numthings) before the face of him who sitteth on bers, so that in another generation the influthe throne. But as he sees this old accursed ence of idolatry must almost cease. The earth "reel to and fro like a drunken man," missionaries constantly received information and fall beneath the indignation of him whose of the formation of Christian communities in "throne was like the fiery flame, and whose other parts of the island, even in the most wheels like burning fire,"-Dan 7: 9, he distant towns, and among the Betsileo. The also sees it emerge from its baptismal flame, missionaries had never visited these places; chap. 21:1 &c, a new heavens, and a new in some, a European had never been seen. earth, wherein, according to 2 Peter, 3:13, The spread of Christianity among them was dwelleth righteousness (or righteous persons.) entirely due to the influence of native mili-Christ's character is now complete, not only tary officers or traders who happened to go as the Redeemer and ruler of a lost race, but to those parts, and embraced the opportunity as the RESTORER of a better world. At of teaching the gospel to their countrymen. earth's natal morning, when man's inheri- It was most worthy to be noticed by Christance was born from chaos, e'er sin and tians at home that the missionaries themdeath entered the same, the sons of God, selves attributed the ready reception and and the stars of the morning, caused heaven- rapid spread of Christianity rather to the ly harmonies to awake in songs of joy. But fact that each Christian native became a miswhen sin shall have finished its disastrous sionary, and devoted himself at once to the course, and the great Restorer shall have instruction and persuasion of his family and made all things new, Rev. 21:5, the taber- neighbors, than to their own preaching, lanacle of God shall be with men, 3d verse; bors, or schools. It was to the teaching and and he shall joy in the love of his ransomed example of the Christian converts themselves bride, and rejoice over her, Zeph. 3: 17, with that the singular success in Madagascar was

"Such as earth heard never,
Such as heaven stoops down to hear."

When shall we behold the same?

CORRECTION.

"Indeed it struck me as most singular that a man of intelligence and Christian character should labor with so much apparent earnestness to prove that he himself, and all who istened to him, were no better than beasts." "But how a man can be in earnest in striving to persuade men that they have no souls, is to me utterly incomprehensible."

The above statement in the Herald of Nov. 14, 1865, "By a Pedestrian Missionary," needs correction. The only excuse that cal e an apology for such a palpable misrepreation of the views I presented in my Essay, may be found in the following language of the writer. "For one, I do not remember Eld. Fassett read an Essay strongly tinctured ith Materialism, but what argur made use of I do not remember."

body, and spirit."

Bro. Maiben holds to our well-known and often expressed view that perpetual conscious existence and immortality in the scriptural sense, are two distinct things. Immortality is, in the Bible, only ascribed to resurrected and Lord of lords, and the resurrected and glorified saints. Mortality and immortality are both used in reference to the body, never the soul or spirit.

THE WORK OF GOD IN MADAGASCAR.

lows, of the success of Protestant missions in Madgascar, is full of encouragement to labor on in the Lord's vineyard. This is spread of Christianity in Madagascar:

"The eminent missionary, the Rev. W. El-Missionary Society, returned from Madagas- tian charity throughout the world. car last week, and met a large number of must now number nearly seventy-five years

"Mr. Ellis proceeded to explain the difficulties with which he had had to contend in se-Earth began its course "undimmed by sor- curing the property in the memorial churches ow, and unstained by sin." And the story which were now being erected for the Socieof redemption closes, by ushering the saved ty. The treaty with the English, which had ones into a world as pure and spotless as his been signed in June, guaranteed perfect tolgarments, which were "white as no fuller on eration for all religions, and especially promearth could white them." And the voice of ised that the Christians should be protected; the Eternal proclaims a dispensation free from but the legal fiction of the Malagassy was tears, death, sorrow, and pain, throughout that everything in the island inalienably beeternal ages. Then let those who mourn, longed to the Queen, and the churches were pray for the ushering in of that time; for described as her property in the treaty. By then shall be given "The oil of joy for firmness and tact, however, Mr. Ellis obmourning, and the garment of praise for the tained a supplementary declaration that the spirit of heaviness." And will not every Christians and their successors should never heart that loves God, that fears pain, that be disturbed in the use and occupancy of the sympathizes with suffering, cry, O, happy memorial churches, and this, in his belief, day! O, sorrowless state! O, tearless clime! gave them as valid a title as any possessed in the island; written titles were unknown there. He, however, would strongly recommend that after the memorial churches had been put up-the sites for which were all nentioned in the treaty—the native Christians should be left to erect their own edifices. He exhibited a drawing of the interior and exterior of one of the churches which had been put up as substantial and elegant a building as most of our chapels in England. We understand Mr. Ellis to say that he entertained no fears whatever of the stability of the present government, and we know from other sources that all differences with the French have been arranged. The Hovas

ty demanded by the Emperor's Government. and fixed the ninth of the present month a word he said. All that I remember is that (October) for the deliverance of the money.

PRAISING GOD

The religious heart of the American peo- mercies. I wish to say to the statements made above ple has as yet given no practical expression by Bro. Maiben, that I "labored" with no of its devotion to Almighty God for His goodearnestness" at all, "to prove" that myself, ness in our days of woe, and the tender care "and all who listened" to me, "were no better with which he carried this great people than beasts!" Nor was I "in earnest in striv- through a desolating war. The death of ng to persuade men that they have no souls." Mr. Lincoln prevented that expression of My surprise is, that Bro. Maiben should popular joy which takes effect in bonfires make these statements when he must remem- and skyrockets. That, would have been a that form of the Christian religion flung its Scriptural and historical aspects of the subber, if he does "not remember a word," I momentary enthusiasm however, passing said," that during the discussion of the Es- away like summer lightning, and leaving no say, two brethren were called to order by the trace behind. We may build monuments on Chair for misstating my views on these very battle-fields, and erect palaces to the memory points which he calls "Materialism"—and of statesmen and warriors, but this is the exwhen you, Bro. Litch were honorable enough pression of reverence and affection, and serves to state before the Conference, in answer to no practical end. We may subscribe money an inquiry by Eld. Osler, that I "held to the to educate and support the widows and ortrinity of man; that he was formed of "soul, phans of slain patriots, but this is a duty, and we cannot evade it without doing violence to Bro. Maiben made a declaration before the our humanity. We may pass resolutions of Conference during the discussion of the Es- thanks and give houses to our generals, and say in his own speech, that he "did not be- make their journeyings as they go from camp lieve in the immortality of the soul." Nor to home ovations; but all this is the expresdo I, in this we agree. O. R. FASSETT. sion of popular enthusiasm, and we cannot show as a Christian people our devotion to God for his tender care of the nation.

This is what the Christians of the United States, without regard to class or sect, have logical. There is great enthusiasm manifestbeen thinking, and we learn that a movemen, not to God the Father, nor to the au- ment is on foot to give practical expression gels, but to Jesus Christ, the King of kings, to the thought. A conference was recently held in New York, composed of eminent clergy and laymen, and the necessity of doing something worthy of the American churches was considered. The idea that seemed to gather most strength was, that a board of Christians should make an appeal to the The report of Rev. Mr. Ellis which fol- nation to subscribe to what may be called "A Thanksgiving Fund."

Individuals or churches contributing shall direct their contributions to whatever good object they may select. The Board, or Comanother evidence of the approaching end. mission does not ask to have the money This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached passed through its hands. It only desires to in all the world for a witness to all nations: have the work done, and then to gather up We find in the European Times the fol- and make known the facts respecting it, so lowing interesting intelligence concerning the that "a national offering" may become a part of our national history.

All subscriptions left to the judgment of lis, who fifty years ago left England for the Board, will be applied in the way most South Seas, in the service of the London apt to diffuse the spirit of religion and Chris-

The idea that most favorably impresses us town and country directors of the Society, as- is the eatholic spirit that actuates those who sembled for their usual quarterly meeting at have this plan in charge. All who believe the Mission House in Blomfield Street. He in the religion of Christ, and even those whose faith has not yet known its accepted of age. In 1816 he visited the islands of Messiah, are invited to come forth and give the Pacific, including the Sandwich group, of their substance and store, in honor of the and was occupied in missionary labors there God who hath made and preserved us a natill 1825. For the next fifteen years he tion, and as a testimonial of their thankfulserved the Society at home. The third peness for the happy ending of the war. There riod into which his missionary life divides it. is no reason why \$10,000,000 should not be

moral, and physical creation. Even so: for "Mr. Ellis made an address to the meeting, marked by a spirit of fraternal love and demand, "let my people go, that they may n the course of which he said:

Christian charity. Let us show by our of-serve me," that we had success in putting

"He rejoiced to bring them good news ferings not only that we thank God for mer-down the great rebellion. As soon as the Finally: "For the former things are passed from Madagascar. When he went there in cy and loving kindness, but that we thank Emancipation Proclamation was made, and away." The apocalyptic seer had just seen, 1862 there were only three Christian congre- him as the Christian people of America, and the whole force of the nation was pledged to 18th chap., Mystic Babylon sink to rise no gations, with but a small number of commu- not the mere partisans of antagonistic and give it effect, success crowned our efforts and

The Advent Kerald.

JOSIAH LITCH, EDITOR.

THANK OFFERING TO GOD.

We publish in another column an article from the New York Tribune, on "Praise to perform our vows. A little more than a God" for his wonderful dealings toward us year ago when our government, at the time as a nation. It is true that a great amount of real devout thankfulness to God as our great deliverer has gone up from his people ince the fall of the great rebellion. But we agree with the article referred to, that there has not been that full, practical expression given to it that it should receive, and we join ur voices with this suggestion, and would mpress on all our readers, not merely to ender lip service, but to make a sacrifice to God which costs us something. The Lord be praised for the spirit of liberality with which our people have come forward the past year to sustain the Herald Office and ur Missions. But we want more yet.

That we may have a definite object before us for which to act, we propose that we levote our thank offerings to the purchase or erection of a literary institution where our young people may be educated in the doctrines which we hold dear, without being compelled to go to institutions where they will come directly under the influence of what we regard as greatly erroneous interpretations of the Bible; and where, also, our young men who teel the need of education to fit them for the ministry, can go and ob-

We propose, then, that we raise as a Thank Offering to the Lord a fund of prayer, lift up their desires to Heaven for \$20,000, for the establishment of an institution of learning to be called LIBERTY UNI-VERSITY; to be free alike for all colors and both sexes on equal terms, on the principle

American Millennial Association, under the direction of the Standing Committee, until and prepared to act in the matter of purchas- their own expense, and at the end of that ing or building and establishing the institu- time they frequently become so much inter-

inture wants demand.

appointed to carry it into effect; but it died before all their congregations, both publicly rithout accomplishing its object. Now and privately? They will do both to themsummation of the object; and such a work Let us have a grand rally for the Herald will be a fitting one with which to crown and double its list for 1866. our Quarter-Century Anniversary. The sum named is small for such a people to raise as HEAVEN, HELL, PARADISE, AND THE offering of thanks to God for so great KINGDOM OF GOD: WHAT AND And it will do no harm if we double the sum.

AMERICAN METHODISM.

ITS CENTINARY.

The year 1866 is the centinary of American Methodism. One hundred years ago banner to the breeze on these shores. And jects. All who wish the entire series should as is every way proper, the Methodist church send in their subscriptions before or by New proposes to hold a grand celebration through- Year's day. We believe that the series will out all their borders. The last General Conference appointed a Central Committee to make arrangements for a due observance of this important event. That Committee have which will clear up many obscure portions had several meetings and laid out their work. of Scripture, as well as bring to light that

ings held, one in May, the other in Octobers by the great mass of mortals. Every church, and each member of the church is expected to give something to the centinary fund, which fund is to be under the of their friends to this subject, and get as charge of a Committee for disbursement. many subscribers as they can. With certain restrictions the churches and restrain it. We have yet done nothing to donors are to be permitted to designate the objects to which their money shall be appropriated; but the most prominent object is the cause of education, secular and theoed on this subject, and there will no doubt be an immense sum raised for the fund.

In addition to the Centinary fund, the Missionary Committee have made their estimate for the ensuing year, requiring one million of dollars for their work. This has received the sanction of the Board of Bishops and the Executive Committee of the Missionary Society; and there is no doubt but what it will all be raised. Their missionary field is in all lands, and continually enlarging its boundaries: and to require a million for its support must be a gigantic affair.

The progress of Methodism in one hundred years has been marvelous. The New York Observer sums it up thus:

"Aggregately there are now in the United preachers, and nearly 8,000,000 people."

OUR COUNTRY AND CONGRESS.

of him with whom we have to do." He has the Chapel stock, and what its prospects are. chastised us sorely, but has not given us The Treasurer of the Boston Advent Assoover to death. "The Lord has done great ciation, informs us that there will be a divithings for us." The great body of this na- dend of \$1.50 on a share the first of Jantion, while watching the progress of events uary. during the war, became fully convinced that Those who wish to appropriate their dividend God had a controversy with the nation, and to their Herald account will please send their But it may be said that this would involve self has been principally occupied with the subscribed by the Christians of America. had come down to deliver the bondman from order to us for the amount due, and we will Let this great Thanksgiving movement be his chains. It was only as we regarded his collect and credit it.

the rebellion gave way.

From all the testimonies that reach us there is reason to fear that our government is forgetting its solemn obligations to the Freedmen, and leaving them in great meas-TUESDAY, NOVEM!ER 28, 1865. ure to the tyrannical oppressions of their old Will the approaching Congress stand in

the breach, and stay the tide of oppression; or must we pass a still more fiery ordeal than the former one, ere we learn wisdom and of the last presidential election, was on the brink of destruction, and, to all appearance the election was to be broken up and defeat ed, the Church fled to her strong hold, the throne of grace, the storm was staid, and there was a great calm. Another great crisis approaches, and new perils surround us.

daily making our requests known to God Ask of him wisdom and strength for the President and for Congress, that they may each in their sphere do justice to the Freed men and maintain their cause against the oppressor, giving to them equal rights before the Law. It must not be performed as a matter of form, but from the depths of the heart. Why should there not be special meetings held for prayer for this very object? Great financial prosperity seems opening upon us, and there is imminent danger of our forgetting God.

Then let us learn wisdom by our former

experience, and seek help from on high, by

Congress meets in a few days, and will constitute the most important meeting ever assembled, as in great measure they will hold the destinies of the country for weal or woe in their hands, and the moulding of our restored country will greatly devolve on them. Let all who have hearts to pray and faith in our government at this important hour.

OUR NEXT VOLUME.

Now is the time for every friend of the of that great success, the Oberlin institution. Herald to be active in obtaining a good list With a charter embracing full University of New Subscribers for 1866. We intend powers and privileges, we can begin with a to have the best religious and family paper in preparatory school of such grade as our the land, and one every way worthy of beresent needs require, and grow up as our ing introduced into every family. It will be sound in doctrine, faithful as a chronicle We propose, further, that the funds shall of passing events, especially those having a be placed in the hands of the treasurer of the bearing on the fulfillment of the propheti

There are some who have directed the such time as a corporation shall be chartered Herald sent to a friend for six months, at ested in it as to continue it themselves. Sev-We throw out these suggestions for the eral of our subscribers send to their friends consideration of our friends, and invite a free in England; will not others do the same. exchange of thought on the subject through The cost is \$2.50 a year. Cannot each the Herald, from all parts of the land. subscriber obtain at least one more? will not This subject has been long discussed by our ministers lay themselves out on this is, and some years since a committee was subject and bring the claims of the Herald ems to be a favorable moment for the con- selves and the cause great good by doing so

RELATION OF MEN TO EACH.

This is an unusual theme, and one on which the great body of the Christian world is in the dark. Commencing with the next volume, we propose to give a series of articles on the subjects indicated, embracing the embody a large amount of information which at the present age is greatly needed, and There are to be two great, general meet- dark and mysterious future so much dreaded

Let all our subscribers call the attention

WHAT ARE WE DOING FOR CHRIST?

He has done much for us. He sought us when wandering far from God, and brought us nigh by his blood. It is written, "This man receiveth sinners," and he received us, and forgave our sins. He still seeks the lost, and asks us to help him. Are we doing it? We can speak a word for him to some poor wanderer; we can hand a tract to a thoughtless sinner; we can read the Bible to some poor, ignorant soul, or some sick and helpless one, and lead them to God. Above all, we can select some one out of Christ as a subject of prayer, and daily bear their case before the throne, asking the Spirit to awaken and convert them. Let us use the talent, even if it be but one. "He that winneth souls is wise."

REVIVALS ARE INCREASING.

Our religious Exchanges all bear evidence States and Canada, as the results of the of this fact. In some places the work is go-Methodism of 1776, 1,972,770 church-mem- ing on with power, and there seems to be an bers, 13,650 travelling preachers, 15,000 lo- increasing spirit of revival generally. May cal preachers, nearly 200 colleges and acade- we not hope that this coming season will witmies, and more than 30 periodical publica- ness a general shower of divine grace? Let tions; 1,986,420 communicants, including all who love the Saviour pray and labor earnestly for it.

DIVIDEND ON CHAPEL STOCK.

"All things are naked and open to the eyes We have had many inquiries respecting

From all parts of the country the papers are loaded down with reports of murders, highway robberies and garrotings. In many of our cities almost a panic prevails on the subject. What does it mean? Why such wide-spread violence? We answer, because the last days are here, concerning which the Spirit of God long ago instructed the apostles to write. What can be expected of the which have passed beyond the jurisdiction of earthly tribunals? In proportion as spiritualism prevails and the influence of the Bible is discarded, these crimes will multiply. If liberal party has just carried the day at an and Lucon, holds out the prospect of the things progress long as they are now going election. A certain number of persons were temporal power being shortly aided by a on, we shall soon know the meaning of our to be chosen at Botzen, and of all the candilegion which was wanting to General La-children; Manufactures diversified and en-Lord's saying, "As it was in the days of dates put forward by the clerical party not moricière at Castelfidardo. It says: "The riched her industry. Freedom of speech this purpose they shake up or "stir" the nest; Noah and Lot, so shall it be in the day when one was successful, in spite of the strenuous Holy Virgin has appeared to a nun of surthe Son of Man is revealed." Human life, endeavors to get them elected. This is re- passing sanctity, and said to her—'The pre- elevated her masses. We firmly believe that in the esteem of the roughs of this age, is no markable, and a proof of advancing enlightmore than that of the brutes. "The earth ment in the province; for till lately in no complished; recommend many prayers to within the next ten years, and that her peowas filled with violence," and thus it is now part of the empire was such intolerance to appease the wrath of God.' The nun an-

DONATIONS.

For life-membership to the A. M. A. " Freedmen's Mission,

To publish the Visitor semi-monthly, Send the Herald to ministers of other denominations,
Send the herald to the poor, Italian Mission Total,

The Lord bless the gifts and the giver.

CONFERENCE ESSAY.

HIS PERSONALITY, OFFICE AND WORK." So valuable and at this time important a dishave therefore concluded to defer its publication for a week, in order to give time for orders for extra copies. The cost will be \$3.00 per hundred. Postage about 66 cents per hundred, or two cents for every three copies. There should be several thousand extra copies taken. The paper after our next will contain it entire.

CORRECTION.

there is not any other meeting-house beside I. Bosworth. II aldist or F. Gunner.

Mews of the Week.

THE PRIVATEER SHENANDOAH.

The rebel cruiser Shenandoah, which, nothad been committing great ravages upon shipping, chiefly in the Northern seas, and whalers, arrived in the Mersey on the 6th, and surrendered to H. M. S. Donegal. Capt. Waddell, the commander of the Shenan- gium on the American government. On the dred and forty-five pupils in the institution, South was really and truly defeated. On umphs. A single word from the war office ammunition in the hold, and steered for Liv- In less than three months every camp has ployers and the pupils to become their aperpool, stopping at no other port.

on board and finding the news of the defeat have quietly returned to their homes, and alongside a man-of-war, if there was one in sufficient number of men and officers to comthe river. The ex-cruiser was in consequence placed alongside the Donegal, and a order in the South, which is struggling with crew from that vessel placed in charge of her, the difficulties inseparable from a state of some custom officers also being in charge transition from slavery to the institutions of with them. Immediately after the surrender, a free country. Having disbanded its troops, Capt. Waddell, his officers and crew came on the American government not only sells its shore. As she came up the river, the Shen- locomotives, steam-engines, horses, and andoah excited great attention, the sight of beasts of burden, but its whole war equipthe Confederate ensign she carried being a ments. An advertisement published in Phil-

handed over to the United States Govern- lic sales of wharf boats, transports, etc. Other Waddell was more than once told while cruising in the Pacific, of the termination of the war, but as his informants were the crews of the Northern vessels he destroyed, he refused into ready money, a system which the Temps to give credence to the statement. The crew strongly recommends to the practical statesof the Shenandoah, it is said, suffered much from hunger, and three are reported to have of political economy died from starvation!

Of the seven Southern States lately in rebellion, for which President Johnson appointed Provisional Governors, all excepting Texas have held their State Conventions. Four of these, namely, Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina, and Florida, have declared their secession ordinances null and void, and two of them-South Carolina and Georgiahave merely repealed them. The entire six have abolished slavery.

FINIANISM.—A dispatch from Toronto of tranquillity and confidence now prevails. eration. All necessary precautions have been taken to prevent lawless depredations by the Brother-

Another great artesian well, flowing 200,-

though the intention is to enlarge it to twenty inches, at which size it will have a discharge capacity of 17,000,000 gallons daily.

THE METHODIST.

This is one of the most valuable of our exchanges, and we heartily endorse the following from the N. Y. Observer:

"The Methodist ought to have that addition, and would have, if the public knew the world when given up to the mediumship of value of the paper as we do. It is conducted item that help is promised from a source demons, to be influenced by those foul spirits with so much ability and taste as to be a heritics little expected. model already, though yet in its teens."

Elder D. Bosworth makes the following itself near them, that they were resolute in preventing non-Catholics from even purchasing a house or settling in the country. to be hereafter named by him, \$100.00 Wherever such were to be found the whole Tract Fund, course with them, and if the heretic were in a humble or dependent position, the life he 50.00 led, owing to such inimical feeling, was one 50.00 of continual petty persecution. To have a conception of such a state of things one must have lived in the remoter valleys of the Tyrol, as I have done, and seen and heard how the parish priest uses his authority and power to make his parishoners keep aloof from the detested Protestant, and look on We have received the manuscript of Elder and treat him as the pariah of the West. Cunningham's Essay "On the HOLY SPIRIT, When therefore, the Austrian Government not long ago authorized the erection and consecration of a Protestant church at Salzcourse ought to have a more wide circula- burg, one may easily suppose the alarm tion than our regular subscription list. We caused by so astounding an innovation. Correspondence of Daily News.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.—The Lon- \$1 50 per year. don correspondent of the New York Times who visited the Shenandoah, in company with Mr. Dudley, our consul at Liverpool, says the whole vessel, above and below, was in the most filthy condition. It would seem almost impossible for humanity to have degraded itself to such a state of absolute neglect. Capt-Freeman's first letter to Mr. Dudley on go-In the Report of the Waterbury Coning on board contained a requisition for ference, I am made to say, that "At Brooks- chloride of lime and men for cleansing, as it ville, after preaching in the meeting-house of would be impossible for any one to remain another denomination, I had succeeded in on board without immediate and thorough getting a church built and paid for." Now, cleaning and purification. The vessel must inasmuch as I did not so inform, or misinform have been in an abandoned state of discipline the Conference, you will please allow me to as common prudence would have dictated a say so to your readers. At Brooksville, necessity of avoiding such a stimulant to \$1,675,000. Total \$14,734,454. As the disease and disgrace. His candid convictions population is 80,058, it appears that there is are, that the officers were afraid of the men, mainly by the persevering efforts of Eld. D. and made for an English port from motives every 332 inhabitants. There are of course of self-preservation rather than from any

ballast, and the crew were afraid of her roll- comparison with any other city in the ing over, if they had encountered severe weather. Everything about the vessel indiwithstanding the close of the American war, cated an extremity of condition in almost every department that compelled her to take refuge in a friendly port for safety.

been cleared—those immense groups of men On arriving near the port, he took a pilot who, it is said, were lost to the arts of peace, adelphia states that there will be an auction As soon as the necessary formalities were of cannon, bombs, pistols, swords, powder, concluded, it was believed that she would be shot, &c., while another announces the pubment. According to various reports, Capt- governments leave their cannon and war accoutrements to rust in their arsenals, but the sharper practice of the United States has promptly converted these useless materials men of Europe, and especially to the apostles

> by the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ending July 1, 1865, is \$20,876. This amount was paid in sums varying from fifty cents to \$500. About one-half of the fund was forwarded to the Treasury by Catholic clergymen, to whom the money was paid in the confessional. In one instance the fraud had been committed fifteen years prior to the date of refunding the money.

The Germans in different portions of Texas are making great preparations to plant large fields of cotton next year. Many have says that the Fenian excitement of the last rented land from planters who are willing to few days has subsided, and a general feeling allow them their use for a reasonable consid-LINTEL MICHIEL L

A VOW AND ITS FULFILMENT.-J. R. Kelso, radical memder of Congress from the fourth district of Missouri, recently passed "Perley" telegraph that the reward of through St. Louis on his way to Washington. mense size, that eight men taking hold of \$100,000 for the arrest of Jeff. Davis, has While serving as a captain of the militia he hands together could not reach around one been paid. The rewards for the arrest of made a vow that he would never cut his of them. These forests are of healthy table Booth, offered by the general Government, hair and beard until he had killed twenty- lands, about fifty miles from the port of the State of California, and the cities of Bal- five bushwackers with his own hand. He is Tuxan. timore and Washington, amounting in all to now close cropped, and boasts he has fulfilled \$250,000, will be distributed in a few days. his vow by killing that number.—Cincinna-

000 gallons daily, was struck at Chicago a A LOTTERY OF DEATH.—The money not licensed. The city has the largest poor-teen centuries before the Christian era. A braced? Have I spoken well of him to any Thursday eve, the 14th, to consider the few days since. Its diameter is five inches, (about \$10,000) which led to the horrid house in the world.

murder of the Cuban, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday night, was won by him in an Havana lottery some time since.

THE ALD.

The French commenced the evacuation of Rome on the 5th instant. Great fears have existed among the faithful, for the fate of his

greater will be the aid. I will come with legions of angels, and I will save the Church."

THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE. always mischievous, pestilent delusions. A The December number of which has come nation, whose several parts are yet its supeto hand, is one of the best monthlies for the riors, and whereof any part is at liberty to use of schools and families. The announce- withdraw at will, is a fraud-a sham-a fu-

ment for 1866 we give below: edited by OLIVER OPTIC, who will contrib- dissolving illusion. Mr. Jefferson well said HORATIO ALGER, JR., SOPHIE MAY, MRS. North, South Carolina and Georgia would ed writers have been secured, and will regu- to Maryland and Virginia. It was underlarly contribute to its pages.

pages, and every effort will be made to sus- secessions. The South wants order and retain it as a first class illustrated Boys' and pose: secession is anarchy made chronic-Girls' periodical. JOSEPH H. ALLEN, Pub- suicide exalted from an abberation into a lisher. 119 Washington Street, Boston, law. The last half-century's convulsions of

The next is the woolen manufacturers, \$2,122,- turned from New Orleans and the Gulf to 937; wire do, \$1,500,000; rolling mills, New York and the Atlantic-there is no sin-\$1,300,000; cotton and woolen machinery, gle aspect wherein the overthrow of seces-\$1,190,000. Then there are thirteen estab- sion is not a great escape for the South.-N. lishments which produce from \$100,000 to Y. Tribune. \$700,000 per annum, averaging \$334,000 each, amounting to \$4,348,000. There are besides ninety-two different kinds of mechanical business, varying from \$500 to \$90,000, a large number of trading establishments. United States for its diversified industry.

dollars a year, and still increasing. On the bound by indenture of apprenticeship; seven ted into the college.

The "Church Congress" as it is called, has can manufacture. from an English paper:

erected annually, and to provide a minister A curiosity shown us was a Testament of this population were left destitute of the American Presbyterian press at Shanghai. means of grace, while inducements to irre- Our attention was next called to seven Liverpool it was calculated that 150,000 are well worth a careful inspection, persons went to no place of worship what- A specimen of Chinese wall paper graced ever. In England there were 75,000 public- the same table, the colors of which were red, ing a proportion to the parochial clergy of fibres. more than seven to one.'

It is a comfort to reflect that some proby the Church.

NEWLY DISCOVERED MEXICAN CITY .nal city, which have just been discovered, are situated in the forest of Jicorumbo, in the province of Tlaxicala. The temples are of mense size, some with vaulted roofs, and so well preserved that ancient paintings appear fresh. The courts are filled with hideous and grotesque idols, and pyramids surmounted by the same. The whole is enveloped in a dense forest of cedar and ebony trees. Some of these cedars are of such im-

"THE SOUTH VICTORIOUS."

ADVENT

So says Wendell Philips. So say we, but in a very different sense. We hold that the REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE POPE | South has most gloriously, beneficently triumphed, in our late struggle-that her gain by it will immensely exceed that of the North-in that,

1. Slavery is abolished .- That horrible holiness when once the French army should barbarism no longer scourges and cripples leave him. But it seems from the following the finest portion of our country. Labor will no more be stigmatized there as the fit A tract now circulating in the provinces, nighted, degraded serfs. Had Slavery never with the written approbation of the Arch- crossed the Atlantic, the population of the PROGRESS IN THE TYROL.—In Tyrol the bishop of Tours and the Bishops of Bayonne South would have been double and her dictions of La Salette are about to be ac- the wealth of the South will be doubled be found as in Tyrol. The priesthood there swered—'You are all powerful; you ask tion so great that they will be thankful even ruled with dominant sway, and so great was God to protect his Church; what credit have for the Rebellion, since it is probable that fear of any opposing influence establishing 1? The Holy Virgin replied—'God will but for it, Slavery would have clung to them grant his help in answer to prayers addressed another century. Even five years hence, out their strong pinions to bear them aloft to me, and the more numerous they are the they will openly and generally rejoice that till they get accustomed to the use of their Slavery is no more. 2. State Sovereignty and the constitutional

right of secession are no more.—They were

tility. It can have no settled policy, make "The Publisher announces that the STU- no binding engagements, hold no stable posi-DENT AND SCHOOLMATE will continue to be tion. It is a fog-bank, a smoke-wreath, a ute an original story in monthly chapters. that, if the Sonth were severed from the P. A. HANAFORD, "E. C. J., and other gift- only transfer their jealousy of New England stood throughout the late rebellion, that the The Magazine will be enlarged to forty triumph of secession would lead to further Spanish America fitly prefigure what the South would have experienced, had her in-MANUFACTURES IN WORCESTER.—The dependence been wrested from the Federal Transcript says that the largest branch of authorities. The trade of the Missouri, upbusiness in Worcester is the manufacture of per Mississippi and Ohio arrested by a boom boots and shoes, amounting to \$2,558,517. across the great river below Cairo, and

OHINESE SEEDS AND PAPER.

The Washington Chronicle says that Commissioner Newton, of the Agricultural Department, has received from China a collection ot nearly one hundred varieties of cereals and vegetable seeds, in small quantities, one branch of manufacturing industry to for the experimental or propagating garden, together with an almost endless variety of curiosities from China. These are the results magnanimous consideration. In fact, the financial institutions, &c., besides a very con- of the labors of Varnum D. Collins, who vessel was so crank when she came into port siderable population engaged in agriculture, went to that country about two years since. that they had thrown ashes into the hold for so that Worcester may probably challenge a In this collection is a Chinese volume on botany and agriculture, printed in the Chinese THE GIRARD ESTATE AND COLLEGE. ricultural and other implements and machin-The income of the Girard estate, in Phila- ery. Quite a large collection of specimens delphia, is now about two hundred thousand of fibres, some of them real curiosities, ac-

Mr. Newton also receives with this reindoah, states that the last vessel he spoke was constituted and sixty-three on the first forcement to his department a number of the Barraconia, from Liverpool, for San had 1,000,000 of troops under arms, perfect- of January, 1865, when thirty-seven vacan-Francisco, from which he learned that the ly disciplined and proud of their recent trives existed. During 1864 twenty were cies existed. During 1864 twenty were china at the rate of \$3 08 per ream; a good this, he at once stowed away his guns and has sufficed to disperse this mass of military. on trial, waiting agreement between the emprentices; nine died; three had their inden- white and rather flimsy, \$1 00 per ream; tures cancelled, and thirty were expelled. straw paper, an excellent quality, bright yel-In February last, there were one hundred low, for wrapping, 75 cents per ream; Mulof the Confederacy confirmed beyond all are restored to agriculture, commerce and indoubt, he desired him to take the Shenandoah dustry. There have only been retained a the institution, although twice during the per ream; Bamboo paper, light color and past four years every applicant was admit- good face, \$1 34 per ream; add straw paper, good quality, 67 cents per ream. This paper is more difficult to tear than that of Ameri-

recently been in session at Norwich, in Eng- A large number of specimens of Chinese Some of the facts brought out in the cords are also in this batch of curiosities, and report upon church attendance are embodied consist mostly of the fibres of trees, &c. A in the following paragraph, which we cut few bottles of sorgo sugar, syrup, and a variety of sorghum seeds, are embraced in the "In London alone 4,000 new houses were collection, the sugar being a very fine article.

of the church to every 2,000 souls it was printed in Chinese language, in the finest calculated that 527 new clergymen were now style of the Chinese art, the result of Amerrequired. London contained about 3,000,000 ican genius and enterprise, in the person of souls, but it was computed that three-fourths Mr. William Gamble, superintendent of the

ligion abounded on all sides. In Birming cases of insects, collected in China, and the ham the church only provided sittings for greatest variety ever received in that depart-30,000 in a population of 300,000; and in ment from any place at any one time. They

The amount of conscience money received houses and 45,000 beershops, the total bear-yellow and blue. This is manufactured from

POMPEY'S PILLAR.

A curious discovery has recently been vision is made for the religious education of made in attempting to repair the basement the people of England, besides that afforded of this celebrated monument, which seemed to threaten ruin. M. D'Arnaud-Bry, a The rains of an extensive Mexican aborigiconsolidation, he first of all caused a few of the loose stones forming the basement to be as I have opportunity? removed with all proper precaution; but it was soon found that these stones had nothing too much of my time and attention to-day? to do with the support of the pillar, and that the latter rested entirely on a cube of very my own selfish ends to-day? hard quartzose puddingstone within the basement. Upon further examination it was discovered that this cube bore an inscription in source of my greatest pleasure? hieroglyphics turned upside down, and was, in fact, the capital of a column belonging to veyed thither for the express purpose of serv- ful toward my superiors? has deciphered the inscription, and found the tongue, or rashly judged others? There are in Philadelphia almost five Sesostris, mentioned in it; so that Pompey's fitted by my living to-day? thousand licensed liquor shops, and as many pillar, now 1500 years old, rests on the frag- 16. Have I had opportunities for doing at Westboro', Mass., to commence Tuesday, more, it is said, where liquor is sold by those ment of a monument crected at least seven- anything for Jesus, and have they been em- Dec. 12, at 2½ P. M., and continue till

visitors may inspect the hieroglyphics, and with prayer for the Spirit's blessing?

SCRIPTURES EXPLAINED.

As an eagle stirreth up her nest, &c. Deut. xxxii, 11. A highly poetical image, and true to nature. The eagle's care for its offspring has often been observed, and among naturalists excited great admiration. "She employment of "mud-sills" and mindless, be- builds her nest on high, among the crags of the rocks;" it is square in form, and perfectly level, consisting of twigs and branches firmly compacted. As soon as the eaglets parents exclude them from the nest, and use of the living Rock, and drink therefrom of every artifice to induce them to fly. For the rocky platform; they then "flutter over their young," and by successive circles or gyrations, gradually widening in circuit, encourage them to expand and exercise their newly fledged wings. If they shrink from trying themselves on the buoyant air, the old birds take them on their backs, or stretch untried powers. If the eaglet becomes tired of its flight, and begins to fall toward the earth the eyes of the parent birds are following it, and ere it is dashed to the ground it aloft again. Thus Jehovah says to the Israelites, "Ye see that I have borne you on "The stars in their courses fought against been said as to how much we ought to conse-

Sisera." Judges 5: 21, 22. Mr. Parkurst, crate to the service of God. It is an importas a disciple of the Hutchinsonian philosophy, ant question, on which every Christian should speaks of the supernatural influence exerted come to a deliberate and prayerful decision. on that occasion by the stars and planets in We are only stewards, and a strict account causing abundance of rain, which swelled the will be required from all of us as to the use river Kishon, at all times rapid, and swept we have made of the temporal blessings enaway the hosts of Sisera as they tried to ford trusted to us. it. But may it not refer to the extreme When systematic giving is adopted; that brightness which the heavenly bodies might is to say, when a certain proportion of our exhibit on that memorable night, which en- income or earnings is set apart to be given abled the Israelites to follow the flying foe regularly to the Lord, either weekly, monthtill "there was not a man left?" The stars ly, or annually, the custom tends to open our or celestial orbs might be said to "fight hearts, and it also relieves us from the effort against" the Canaanites when the sun and otherwise required for each act of giving, as moon stood still at the command of Joshua. the money is then ready to pass on to some A similar advantage was enjoyed by the charitable object. British at the battle of Waterloo, which took place when the days were the longest and who have not tried this method will do so, the moon was at tull—a circumstance which they will never have cause to regret having rendered escape or concealment through the made such a trifling sacrifice for the sake of night impossible. This does not at all clash our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, with the idea that the river Kishon was who has done so much for us. also largely swollen by the waters which swept forth from the plain of Esdraleon after the most terribly drenching rains.

end. There is allusion to this in the words, opening the hall. T. RAWLINSON. "The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails fastened by the master of assemblies, which are given from one shepherd." Now there used to be a custom, and it is still observed to some extent, that the head herdsman alone was allowed to fix the points into the ends of the goads. For this purpose he keeps some simple tools; and he is careful to prevent any of the goads from having points

Berkitt, Where is Ellen Nutt's paper sent prehensive religious periodicals of the day.

In type graphical appearance the Method. The Temps, of Paris, contains a high culo- first of January, 1864, there were four hunwere blunt through use. "The words of the R. Smith, have none of the books; Samuel wise are as goads," &c. They are not too Grey; H. B. Woodcock; J. Schillinger; sharp, and though sharp enough to arouse, Milo J. P. Thing; Ann P. Lester; Charle they inflict no wound .- Pittsburg Christian B. Lessard; Henry Mellus; books and all

EVENING QUESTIONS.

1. Have I read a portion of God's Word to-day? and if I have, has in been hurriedly, Robinson. and without meditation, or reverently, and with sincere appreciation of its preciousness?

2. How have I prayed to-day? Has it been formally, without realizing thoughts of God; without sensible nearness to God; or with affection, fervor and confident dependence on Christ's mediation?

3. Have I been sensible of any holy motion of God's Spirit in my soul; or have I encouraged or discouraged his gracious visits? 4. Have I longed after God, pantod after in his favor and love alone could I be

5. Have I studiously repressed evil thoughts and desired to be delivered from their intrusion? and have I made any successful assaults on my easily besetting

6. Have I been guilty to-day of envy, jealousy, pride, evil speaking, or unkind feelings? Have I returned good for evil? Has sin overcome me, or have I overcome

7. Have I realized my nearness to eternity, and encouraged myself to meditate on and to seek preparation for death, judgment, and the coming of my Lord?

8. Have I met crosses and disappointments, wrong or slandering, with meekness

9. Have I been covetous, or have I resisted the tendency of my heart to avarice French engineer, having been appointed by by the performance of benevolent and charitapoor, or purposed to do good unto all men

> 11. Have I lived to God's glory, or for 12. Is it a matter of consciousness with

> me that religion is my chief concern and the

one of the temples of Upper Egypt, and con- affectionate toward my equals, and respect- meeting at Lawrence, Mass. This organiza-

new basement has now been constructed, perishing sinner? Have I given away a re- propriety and importance of the measure Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

with a passage all round the stone, so that ligious tract, magazine or book to any ore.

the whole has been railed in to protect the 17. Have I prayed for the prosperity of this meeting, and it is very desirable that monument from deterioration. - Galignani. the church, and the conversion of sinners, and considered all I have as given me for the promotion of the Lord's kingdom among and that Advent ministers, ordained, and unmen ?- Exchange.

I WILL TRUST.

"When he giveth quietness, who then can make ouble.—Jon. 34: 29. Lead me, O blessed Guide, through what rugged paths thou wilt, since it is thine hand that leadeth me, and since wherever thou biddest me walk, there thou must of necessity be also. Comfort thyself, O my trembling its sweet waters; eat of the honey that continually droppeth for the refreshment of weary travellers, and leave the hushing of the rising tempests, and the lightening of the

coming darkness to the Guide who holds thee by thine hand. His hand has hold of thine. Hast thou ever considered, O my soul, that it is not thy poor trembling hand holding Christ, but his eternal hand of strength that holds thee which maketh thee sure? Yield thyself unto him, and think not, anxiously, of what thou mayest have to overcome, for he hath said he performeth all things for thee; and the storm that thou fearest can never harmfully reach thee if thou wilt but hide thyself in him. Thus thou wilt they dart after it, and fling out their strong the winds without will be but as an empty noise that maketh for thee no trouble.-Zion's Herald.

Systematic Giving.—A great deal has

I feel confident that if any of your readers

"A SEVENTH FOR THE LORD."

HALIFAX.—The Lord is blessing our labors abundantly amongst the most wicked Eccles. xii, 11. A large herd of cattle pass characters of our town. Our brethren, the by. Twenty drivers, each furnished with a Independents, have granted us the use of a stick five or six feet long and pointed with small school-room in Cripplegate free of exan iron point or nail fastened to the smaller pense, where we are holding services before 4, King-cross, Halifax, Eng.

> CURE FOR SCALDS BY STEAM.—White lead mixed to the consistency of cream in Linseed oil, applied to the part. Its relief is almost instantaneous

> > LETTERS RECEIVED.

Howe; J. S. Bliss; have not heard from him; Roswell Robinson; Susan A. Hill; S. transcient matter must be prepaid when mailed; Henry Woodbury; H. B. Eaton; Rosannah Cox, the money sent last summer was not received. Send direct by mail from your post office. F. Gunner; R. Hutchinon; J. M. Orrock; Emma Swartz; D. I.

Motices.

A. M. A. The Board of the A. M. A. will meet at Westboro', Mass., Dec. 13th, at 9 A. M. A full attendance is requested.

L. OSLER, Pres. J. H. VAN DERZEE, Sec.

LINUS DOUGLAS, where has your paper his manifestations to my soul, and felt that been sent? In directing changes it is important that the place from which it is to be changed should be named.

> Haverhill, Mass., Sunday, Dec. 3. Truro, Mass., Sunday, Dec. 10. Wellfleet, Sunday evening, Dec. 10. Provincetown, Wednesday evening, Dec. 13. G. W. BURNHAM.

ENGLISH BIBLES. We have a tew copies of English Bibles. Roan Gilt edges, Brass rims, Diamond, 16mo. Calf binding, marginal references, Pica, New Testament and Psalms, Roan Gilt, large, clear print,

JUDAH'S LION-SHEET MUSIC.

We have just issued a sheet of music under the above name, designed for prayer and conference, camp and grove meetings. It is an excellent piece of music and words. We have also printed on the same sheet the words published a few weeks ago in the Herald under the head of "The Covenant of Re-10. Have my secular avocations absorbed demption," to be sung to the air, "The Sword of Bunker Hill." Price of single sheets, 5 cents. 42 cents a dozen. \$3 00 per hundred.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES. It will be remembered by some, that in

1853 an organization was effected, know 13. Have I been gentle and courteous by the name of the Massachusetts Contoward my inferiors and dedendents, kindly ference of Advent Churches, holding its first tion was successfully continued a number of ing for the base of the column. M. Mariette 14. Have I spoken unadvisedly with my years; until a variety of causes operated to its discontinuance. Recently, many have name of Sesostris II., the father of the great 15. Has the world been in any way bene- urged a revival of this organization, and the undersigned have united in calling a meeting

proposed. The Pastor and church at Westboro, have extended a cordial welcome to every Advent church in Mass. and vicinity, should be represented by chosen delegates. ordained, should be present at the meeting.

Brethren of the ministry and laity, let us show that we have faith in the truth we cherish and preach, by increased activity in the cause we love. J. LITCH,

J. Pearson, Jr. R. R. Knowles, L. OSLER.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND TRACTS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Price. Postage Memoirs of Miller, \$1 00 20 cts The Christian Lyre, Saints' Inheritance, Baxter's Napoleon, Messiah's Throne Spiritualism versus Christianity, 75 Night of Weeping, 50 Zethar, a Poem, by B. D. Haskell. Great Confederation, Historical Prefigurations of the

JERUSALEM IN GLOOM AND GLORY: with a Review o the Rev. G. B. Bucher's Objections to Error: by J. M. Orrock. This is a pamphlet for the times, well calculated to remove objections to cur views on the Pre-Millennial Advent of Christ, and is adapted to circulate among all denominations of Christians. 12mo. 50 pp. in covers. Price 15 cts. single; \$1 50 per doz., \$10 per hundred. VINDICATION: The Speedy Advent of Christ to Judgment an Incentive to Missionary Effort. Price 30 cts, per hundred.

THE SECOND ADVENT OF CHRIST will be Pre-Millen nial. 16 pp. Price \$2 per hundred. THE LORD'S COMING A GREAT PRACTICAL DOCTRINE: 124 pp. Price \$3 per hundred.

WILL CHRIST COME AGAIN TO REIGN ON EARTH.
Price 30 cts. per hundred.
Does the Soul Live in Death. Price 30 cts. per

Cup of Wrath. A new Edition of this 4 page tract by Eld. D. Bosworth has been issued. 30 cents per hundred.

THE METHODIST: an Eight-Page Religious Weekly Newspaper.

SEVENTH VOLUME COMMENCES JAN

This Journal, now in the sixth year, has equired a reputation equal to the first religious and literary periodicals of the age. Independent, Fraternal, and Progressive, it stands forth the uncompromising advocate of Lay Representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a Family Newspaper it has no superior.

Its chief aims are to spread the principles of our common Christianity, circulate a pure literature, furnish intelligence both from our own and other denominations, and to cultivate a spirit of brotherly love and unity among all Christian churches. It is edited by Rev. Geo. E. CROOKS, D.D.

who has associated with him the following editorial contributors: Rev. John McClintock, D.D., Rev. B. H. Nadal, D.D., Rev. J. F. Chaplain, Rev. Abel Stevens, D.D., Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, Rev. I. D. Pepper, Prof. A. J. Schem.

Other experienced writers contribute statedly to the various special departments, we Their united ability makes this War wille with J. H. Vanderzee; W. B. Herron; S. C. most original, thorough, complete, and com-In typographical appearance the Methodist

has no superior, being printed on good paper, with the best of ink, from the clearest of type, on one of the costliest of presses. It is paged and indexed, for filing and binding-a single volume making a little library of itself. The News Department is under the super-

vision of an editor who makes that one thing a specialty; so that the reader of the Methdist gets the latest, most carefully arranged and reliable account of the current events of the stirring times in which we live.

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The Visitor will commence its tenth volume with the January number, 1866. This is the

only Day School Periodical published at Seventy-five cents a year! Magazine form, beautifully illustrated. New type, new features; Readings, Music,

Speeches, Dialogues, Stories, Puzzles, Enigmas, Rebuses, &c., from the very best writers. The Visitor has the largest circulation of any Educational Journal published. Now is

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FREEDMEN AND ITALIAN MISSIONS.

"Give and it shall be given you good measure essed down, shaken together, and running over, hall men give into your bosom. —Luke 6:38. SOOKS, PAMPHIATE AND TRACTS

Amount previously received, \$1,635 62
D. Bosworth, 12. Miss., 50 00
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A Friend, 500 collide of Miller FOR MISSION HOUSE.

Amount previously received, 100 \$197 65 DO SOCIETY FOR FREEDMEN'S MISSION.

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A Little Giver, TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR AUNT PRISCEY.

Amount previously received, \$2 00 FOR BOOKS AND TRACTS.

"To do good and communicate forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased."—Heb. Amount previously received.

D. Bosworth,

The Kamily Circle.

AN AGED BELIEVER AT THE GATE. I'm kneeling at the threshold, weary, faint and Waiting for the dawning, for the opening of the Waiting till the Master shall bid me rise and To the glory of His presence, to the gladness of

A weary path I've travelled, 'mid darkness, storm and strife;
Bearing many a burden, struggling for my life:
But now the morn is breaking, my toil will soon I'm kneeling at the threshold, my hand is on the

Methinks I hear the voice of the blessed as they stand,
Singing in the sunshine of the sinless land;
O, would that I were with them, amid their shin-

ing throng,
Mingling in their worship, joining in their song The friends that started with me have entered long ago;
One by one they left me struggling with the foe.
Their pilgrimage was shorter, their triumph soon-How !ovingly they'll hail me when my toil is

With them the blessed angels, that know no grief I see them by the portals, prepared to let me in. O, Lord! I wait Thy pleasure; Thy time and ways are best; But I'm wasted, worn and weary—0, Father! bid me rest!—Dr. Guthrie's Sunday Magazine.

T. Chaple Lavival From the Revival 1 (and) Rev II. I. SMASSIC TWO DREAMS, II. 1999

on could not forget Harriet Walton. As maties, I found her to be a true type of it. Her sentiments very fairly represented those that prevail in it. After a while she was not a singular being to my mind. I came to know a great many such people, men as well as women. They are truly the "dangerous classes," and there are various sorts of them. Harriet Walton is of the worst, most dangerous, and most hateful kind of all. Many of those who write and talk about those "dangerous" folks do not know them: It requires personal intercourse to have any idea of their vileness, and this is what few attempt. When I speak of those miserables I am told that they are so few in number that it is not worth

while making a stir about them. Are they numerically few? Who can tell? One danger connected with them is that they are not easily counted. Their "dangerousness" is not exactly that they increase to any enormous extent, but that they leaven society with their poison. That they do so is not to be questioned. Victims to crime, who come to the forefront, and get the rewards of their deeds under human institutions, do not multiply, perhaps; but victims that suffer the silent penalties of the divine law are thickening with foulness the air we breathe. Vice is enlarging its border, and entering even the pleasant places of our select, cultivated community. This cannot be denied: "Verily, a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump."

A few nights ago, I was preparing for bed, when there came a ring of the "servants' bell;" and, knowing that my servants had retired to rest for some time, and that it was not probable that any of them were awake, I went to reply to the summons. I opened the hall door; no one was there, and I was about to shut it rather angrily at being the subjet of a runaway ring, when I saw that there was something at the area gate. I spoke to it, and no answer came. I called, with similar effect. There was no policeman in view. At last I went down the steps and approached it. The dark mass rose up. It was a woman. When she stood up, the gas fell on her features; they were ghastly white. It was Harriet Walton. "Oh, have I found you, madam? I did not know it was your house; I

led me right!" "Come in, come in !" I said. "How

derstood who I meant by "He." "The Shephead sought his sheep, the Father sought his child." be in fear of me as well as of an Invisi- spot of light. Is was the end of a ray never forget the impression I received. ble Presence. I spoke reassuringly to which had passed from you into me,

righteousness,' you know, I often told me, and from it I never could be plucked. ty be also. Comfort thyselfbiart ",osluoy

"Oh, did you, ma'am? I don't re- through you, madam." the bad things I said to you."

you feel now," I requested.

it in care. She sent for me, but it was regard to you." dying. I was so mad, so sorry, so fran- She smiled, and I left her in the exstupefied by blows, grief, remorse, tear; ternity, the state of indiagnostic and, I can't tell how it happened, but Christ stood in the light which my eye could not the room got suddenly filled with a sil-But a bright ray passed down from his Spirit to ture which I must describe to you. Wherever I wandered, 'twas with me, and when ver light, and I saw by that light a pic-There was a great river, and I was in it swimming after my child, which was Though I did not see it, and went on in pain, Though the soul did not feel it, and knew not its floating away with its face towards the Still it never departed, 'twas fixed to the spot,' ng lips; but I was straining, and pushng, trying to reach it, and pull it back. Then I felt that I was in the stream, and that I was sinking, and that the water was stifling me; and just then a hand caught me, and, O, I was so glad! It raised my head, and a voice said, 'Come unto me, ye weary and heavy laden; (did you ever say that to me, ma'am?) and I looked up and it was ma'am?) and I looked up, and it was your face I saw bending over me; and then I awoke and rushed out, and here I am! Now, indeed, I am weary; show me where to rest."

I saw that bodily and spiritually she was weary; but I had become so doubtul of all such people that I began to think her physical nature was that been busy with the record of his great which chiefly claimed attention. "You deeds; but who will ever record those

led her to a little room in which there were some spare pieces of furniture, and strength, which seemed to be very lists by giving his age falsely.

small; and I was also anxious to make

ner and her Saviour. 'I cannot pray," she cried. "Well, do not try, only 'believe;' just trust that there is love, and pardon, and

mercy for you. Do nothing; say nothing. Jesus did all for you. Tell him though her heart glowed with pure pawhat you feel now. He will understand vou. He came to bring salvation to sinners.' "Not to such as me."

to the women of the city, to the thief, to of stern realities, he would gladly, could Saul a murderer—to the worst, the vilest, to drunkards, and to every sort of wicked person." She wept as I repeated "Our Lincoln is good; I will go to him, "There is a fountain filled with blood,

Drawn from Immanuel's veins
And sinners plunged beneath that flood Mose all their guilty stains."

These tears had no conviction in them for me. I had seen them too often with- a humble, unbefriended mother could out any saving effect being produced, reach our Lincoln, and she was soon in that I was case-hardened. I hoped, but his presence. had no certainty of real conversion to I know not in what words she told

Hospital. She was in a worse state of "I will do all I can for you, madam." health than I had thought. M. Midrovall

said the house-surgeon.

I saw her daily for a fortnight, and charge, she thought perhaps of One, truly her contrition was abundantly who, long ago in a far-off land, said, evidenced. Great peace followed; the "go thy way; thy son liveth," and bitterness departed from her speech, and whispered in her heart, "They are alike." in its stead her "mouth was filled with As she passed out through the waiting the praise of the Lord."

you, madam! Can you ever forget it? pered yet again, "Surely our Lincoln No wonder you left me to myself; but walks in his footsteps of whom it is he did not forsake me. I used to boast written, 'And the people followed him; to you that I knew wonderful things and he received them, and healed them about sin; now I know the greatest that had need of healing." mystery in the universe. O, it is a very That precious line from the President curious thing-something that very few secured the boy's discharge, and soon can come to know and feel exactly there was rejoicing beneath the parental may hear of it and believe it. It is a and sound. strange, marvelous, extraordinary thing! Our Lincoln; it is the language of It was revealed to me last night on my the people's appropriating love; let me bed. I had another dream, such a beau-therefore write it as the title of this simtiful one, and you were in it again! You ple record.—Congregationalist. always are now, and this dream explains why you appear in all my LADY HUNTINGTON AND THE GAR-

A heavenly smile passed across her countenance like an illumination. A man to work in her garden, took an opbright thought was gleaming from her portunity to urge him to take some seripulled any bell in my misery, but God unusually brilliant eye.

did He find you?" She perfectly un- true? I'll tell it to you, and do you tell to him in the same way, expressing her

pierced me, though you did not see, and came direct from his hand, and could to speak good words. "He is faithful and just to forgive us never be broken nor turned aside. It our sins, and to cleanse us from all un- was part of himself that had come upon So that is how I was drawn to him

member a single word you ever said to . The beauty and truth of this image me: but I know how you came patient- struck me powerfully. It was indeed a ly and listened to me, and I recollect all revelation made to her, and I glorified him who sometimes "hides such things "Don't talk of them; tell me what from the wise and prudent and reveals them unto babes."

"That I cannot, madam; but I must "I shall not forget this new secret, tell what has happened. The child Harriet; the old ones are quite passed took sick with a woman to whom I gave away; all things have become new with

tic for leaving it, for trusting her, blam- pectation of seeing her on the morrow. ing myself most, but determined to be It came, and I visited her bed, but she revenged on her. I struck her. We was gone to see the light of which she fought like beasts, and I fell down be- had so happily dreamed, and in which side my baby. It was dead. I lay I shall one day meet her and the babe there I don't know how long. I was which was rescued from her sinful ma-

sky, and a sweet little smile on its darling line, but I was straining and push"I touch through thy hand," said the Saviour to

"And that which I touch shall never get free. My hold, though it be but impalpable ray, Shall enlighten that soul till I usher in day, The day of salvation must come to the heart, Which has ever been touched: the lowliest part E'en the hem of my garment—the humblest thing That belongs unto Me, this great virtue doth

Art thou, then, a member, and dost thou not

own?

OUR LINCOLN.

Months have passed since he was smitten, and the pen of the historian has shall go to a hospital," I said, "and I unnumbered little daily acts of loving will shelter you until morning." kindness, which brought him so near, She was docile as an infant now. I and so endeared him to the "common

A mother, my near neighbor and dear among them an old couch; on it I made friend, had a son, who, with a boy's her comfortable, gave her some refresh- thirst for adventure had "run away," ment which had been placed for my and enlisted in the army. It was not supper, and left her to herself. She well for him to be there, for he was but could not eat, and I tried to prevent her a child in years, though, being overfrom speaking and exhausting her grown, he had gained admission to the

Weeks went by, and letters came from her feel that I could not come between the wayward boy. He had been in battle done bravely, escaped unhurt, and been promoted to stand next the colorbearer, to rescue and bear the flag, in case he fell. His mother mourned afresh in view of this perilous post; for, altriotism, she knew that her son's strength was unequal to these manly duties; that he must soon utterly fail, or fall a useless sacrifice. She hoped too, that when "Yes, to the woman taken in adultery, his false visions had faded in the light it be in honor, return to his home.

So she arose one morning, and said. and see if my son may not be discharged."

She went alone; no friends on the way, no friends at Washington, but even

her heart's burden, but I know how that In the morning, I took her to — burden was lightened by his kind reply, As her tearful eyes rested on the hand-"Poor wretch' she can't hold long," writing, a recommendation to the Secretary of War for her son's honorable disthrong, folding those precious words to "O, what sinful folly I once talked to her heart, is it any marvel if she whis-

Lady Huntington having employed a ous thought about his soul. Some years "What was the mystery?" I asked. afterward she employed another man "O, my dream tells it. I'm sure it's for the same purpose, and began to talk it to all those who work for the Saviour, fears that he never prayed or looked to "It was very light, so light that I was Christ for pardon. "Your ladyship is

she declined the honor of sitting in my me out of an awful pit, and you could took effect on me." "How did you hear presence, and in deep and painful hu- not lift me, and you turned (O, so it?" she inquired. "I heard it," he remility stood before me. Her face had a grieved!) away. But where your fin- plied, "on the other side of the garden terrified expression, and she seemed to gers had touched me there was left a through a hole in the wall, and shall Do any of my readers ask, "What good her, and she scarcely appeared to hear and it could not go away, for it was fixed can I do?" You perceive what power me. Her eyes searched mine with aw- like an immovable bar of solid gold. It there is often in a "word in due season, fitly spoken." You know not what good "Do you forgive me? Can He forgive I did not feel, and the shining thing you may do, by watching opportunities

ADVENT

The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor man perfected without ad-

WISTAR'S BALSAM

a lo mobson Tory carl WILD CHERRY HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY

HALF A CENTURY, WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influence Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint,
Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing,
Asthma, and every affection of

The Throat, Lungs and Chest.

CONSUMPTION, which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffes the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE, RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION, IT IS UNSURPASSED!

while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredient poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science and med cal knowledge; combining all that is valuable in th vegetable kingdom for this class of diseases, it is INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled, merits and receives the general con SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,

f Herman, N. Y., writes as follows :-"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation. THUS REMOVING THE CAUSE, INSTEAD OF DRYING UP THE COUGH AND LEAVING THE CAUSE BEHIND. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

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I have made use of this preparation for several years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long-standing Coughs. I know of one patient, now in comfortable health, who has taken this rewedy, and who, but for its use, I consider would not be living."

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Rev. Francis, Lobbell, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Bridgeport, January 21, 1864.

Gentlemen:—I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtue of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used to—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and oure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two extractary, and looked forward to the delivery of two

ifficulty.

I commended it to my brethren in the ministry, and public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited, I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choos. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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