

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

PREMIUMS.

We have now sent out every premium ordered for new or old subscribers up to January 16th.

SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE; AND LANGE'S HOMILETICAL COMMENTARY are offered as premiums for new subscribers.

SECOND WEEK OF PRAYER.

Wednesday, 4 P. M.—Rev. Mr. Cookman's, Twentieth and Spring Garden.

Thursday, 4 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Wylie's, Broad below Spruce.

Friday, 4 P. M.—Rev. Mr. Giesy's, Green above Fifteenth.

Saturday, 4 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Newton's, Chestnut above Fifteenth.

A FACT.—The Pittsburgh Banner of last week says: "Mr. Baldwin is doing more to extend the New School Church in and around Philadelphia than all the Old School Presbyterians put together are doing for their Church."

"THE RUBRIC" SERIES.—We have anticipated somewhat in the article of this series, published on our correspondence page this week. The expose which it makes of semi-theatrical performances under the patronage of a Church, which thinks it a sin to use anything but Rouse's version of the Psalms in public worship, should have appeared even earlier.

LONG'S MONTHLY LETTERS.—We give one of these letters on our family page. The author deserves praise for the ingenuity of his contrivance to interest and instruct the young in the family and the Sabbath-school.

GIVERS seem to be confined to a select few in the Presbyterian Church in England, as well as among ourselves. Dr. Hamilton, in the Presbytery of London, lately stated that the £9000 contributed to the Church Building and Debt Extinction Fund in that body, by the churches of London, came from 170 out of the 4900 communicants connected with those churches.

THE ASSASSINS are not out of Washington yet. Senator Wade, of Ohio, was visited at his rooms on the 10th of January by a man who pretended to be seeking the Senator's recommendation to a situation. Mr. Wade, not knowing the man, declined; soon after which the stranger drew a knife upon him, and would have done him violence, but that he had fortunately armed himself with a revolver, which he put at the head of the intruder and drove him from the house. Senator Wade is one of the most uncompromising Republicans in the body.

ASYLUM FOR WIDOWS AND INDIGENT WOMEN.—This is one of the oldest and most truly Christian charities of the city. Its building, located in Cherry near Eighteenth Street, has accommodated over seventy inmates during the year. The anniversary exercises were held last week, when it appeared that the increased cost of living had acted unfavorably on the finances. The deficit was \$5500, and it was found absolutely necessary to make use of that amount of the invested funds of the institution, notwithstanding the practice of the most rigid economy.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.—At a meeting of officers delegated from a number of the New England colleges, held in Providence in October last, it was decided to recommend to the churches and colleges that the first Thursday succeeding the 22d day of February should be observed hereafter as the day of prayer for colleges. If this change is made, the day will still be the last Thursday of February, except in the few cases in which the 22d is the last Thursday; and then it will fall on the first day of March. This will not happen more than five times during the remainder of the century. The change is, therefore, a slight one, while it entirely prevents the undesirable coincidence of the public holiday and the day consecrated to prayer.—N. Y. Observer.

THE ANTI-SABBATH MOVEMENT. We notice that, as intimated a week ago, bills to authorize the running of cars on the Sabbath in our cities were simultaneously introduced into both branches of the Pennsylvania State Legislature last week. The following scene took place on the reference of the bill offered in the Senate on Thursday the 11th:—Mr. DONOVAN introduced a bill authorizing passenger railway cars to run on all days of the week, which being referred to the committee on Vice and Immorality by the Speaker, Mr. DONOVAN requested that it should be referred to the Railroad Committee. Mr. NICHOLS said his committee (Railroad) did not want it. The Speaker said it would be referred to the committee he named, because it had reference to the morality of the community.

DEDICATION OF THE BRAINERD MISSION CHAPEL.

It gives us great pleasure to notice an aggressive spirit of our Church, and record the march of church extension in this city. It is not merely in one direction, but in every part of Philadelphia, that our Church is laying foundations for the future.

Last Sabbath afternoon, Southwark witnessed the opening of the tasteful and commodious chapel, which most appropriately bears the name of the honored and veteran pastor of "old Pine Street."

Several years since, Mr. George Pearson, an estimable member of that Church, who loved the gates of Zion, and was ever constant there, in appreciation of the fact, that evangelization can be made permanent, only by the agency and work of local churches, left as a legacy to the Master's cause, a lot on Greenwich street, east of Third street, 80 by 200 feet, for the erection of a Presbyterian Church, and such other buildings as usually appertain thereto, etc. It is upon this lot that the chapel, dedicated last Sabbath, has been built, for the accommodation of the Brainerd Mission school, and the ultimate use, as a lecture room, by the church, which in the order of Providence, will soon follow, as the elements in the neighborhood are gathered and focalized around the school as a centre. It is not quite four years since this school was established under the guidance of Mr. George F. Work. On the 29th of March 1862, its first session was held, with six teachers in the second story of the Shiffer Hose House. With the changes incident to all schools, but with steady prosperity and God's blessing, the school has advanced and grown, maintaining regularly two sessions every Sabbath. The inconvenience of location, and the narrowness of accommodation, necessitated the movement which has resulted in the erection of the chapel, under the auspices of the Missionary Association of "old Pine street," and mainly by the help of the same generous men who so nobly aided in lifting the debt from the First Church of Southwark, a year or two since.

The chapel, built of brick in the rear of the future Church edifice, is 45 by 70 feet, neatly and substantially furnished with sittings for 500 children. The cost of the whole, with furniture and library complete, was nearly \$10,000—the exact figures, \$9,871 40. The dedicatory services were most interesting. A historical report was read by the Superintendent, Mr. Randolph Sailor, and addresses made by Rev. John McLeod, Dr. Brainerd; Rev. J. Garland Hamner, and others, participating in the services. A deficiency of \$2500 of the amount necessary to pay the cost of the whole, was promptly contributed on the spot, in response to the appeal of Dr. Brainerd, who proved himself as felicitous here, as he always is, whenever he opens his mouth to speak. There are many hearts that unite in saying: "God speed to this enterprise." May many more of Christ's children and churches be provoked to like good works for the Master.

OUR SABBATH-SCHOOLS.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE SABBATH-SCHOOL OF THE WHARTON ST. CHURCH.—This joyous yearly gathering took place at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Thursday, January 11, and was in every way an occasion worthy of remembrance. From the annual report of the Secretary, it appears that during the year 1865, the school had raised the very creditable sum of \$485.73 for charitable purposes. Among other contributions made from this sum are the following:—

American S. S. Union,	\$100
Pres. Pub. Committee,	50
" Home Miss. Com.,	50
" Education Committee,	25
Philadelphia Bible Society,	25
" S. S. Ass'n,	10
Soldiers Orphans' Home'd,	61

We are glad to mark so great liberality, and especially glad to observe the tokens of such loyalty to our denominational committees. We say this in no sectarian spirit, but by way of commendation for what we believe to be the duty of all our churches and Sabbath-schools; a duty, however, which some are slow to discharge.

There were present at the festival about six hundred scholars, with a corresponding representation of teachers and parents; and, we were informed, that none were admitted except such as had been for three months attending the school. We were further told, that 1000 or 1200 children could be easily gathered into the school, if they could be accommodated. But, spacious as the school rooms are, they are already filled to overflowing. Such success, considering the brief space of time since the Church has been organized, is really wonderful.

Abundance of good cake, oranges, boxes of confections, &c., were distributed to the children. Addresses were made by the Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. S. W. Crittenden, Mr. Godfrey of the S. S. Union, and the pastor. Several beautiful hymns were sung with good effect by the children. All present agreed that they had a good time.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—The anniversary of the Sabbath-school of the Walnut-Street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Butler's) on January 7th, was a delightful occasion. The school, in its older and younger departments, was out in full force; the exercises flowed without friction; the singing was frequent and delightful; the addresses, by Mr. Webb

of India, and Mr. Hill, of Missouri, were capital, representing the paganism of the East and the wants of the West; the distribution of more than forty prize-books to boys and girls, who had committed to memory the entire Gospel of Matthew, was a happy feature; and the report of ten of the members of the school added to the Church the past year, showed that the labors of the teachers were not in vain.

THE SECOND MANTUA CHURCH had its S. S. anniversary on the 14th inst. Addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Calkins and Butler, and all went off finely. This young enterprise is growing, and needs immediate increase of accommodations. It should be helped by our good people in the city. Those who are laboring there are worthy of fresh aid.

LETTER FROM REV. HALSEY DUNNING.

REV. JOHN W. MEARS.—Dear Brother.—Being about, in my present broken state of health, to seek relief from the roughness of our winter climate by a resort to the more genial latitudes of the West Indies, will you permit me the privilege of a little space in your columns, for the following acknowledgment in behalf of both myself and my Church, in which you have always manifested so deep an interest.

In the first place, I desire to make special acknowledgments to the great Head of the Church, that He has in His ever watchful providence over the Church, sent to us the Rev. S. G. Spees, D.D., recently of Dayton, Ohio, to abundantly more than supply my "lack of service" in the pulpit and in the pastoral work. This I regard as a special kindness both to myself, in my weakness, and to the Church, to which it has been my privilege for eleven years to minister.

Secondly, I desire to make acknowledgments of the great generosity and liberality of those who have so readily and pleasantly responded to my appeal from my sick chamber, in behalf of the ground-rent fund of our Church, which, in the losses sustained by it through the recent national troubles had become a threatening burden to us, and the removal of which, by their timely aid, is now practically guaranteed. Towards the removal of this burden and bar to our prosperity, I gratefully acknowledge the following pledges, viz: From Mr. John A. Brown, of Phila., \$500 00 From Messrs. Matthew W. Baldwin & Co., of Philadelphia, 500 00 From Mr. Enoch Ketcham, sheet-iron merchant, New York, 500 00 From Brethren of the Pastors' Association of New York City, a pledge bearing interest from January 1, 1866, of 3000 00

The first two of these gentlemen responded, as is their wont where their judgment approves, immediately, kindly and liberally to my application; the third did not wait for my application, but, unsolicited by myself or others, sent me a check for the above named amount, while of the deep sympathy and tender fraternal interest and ready response of the Brethren in New York, I cannot sufficiently express my grateful sense. And the more would I acknowledge their ready and very liberal response, because their pledge was given with the consciousness that, in consequence of my inability, they were adding to their own already overwhelming pastoral burdens and responsibilities. The reward of all those who have thus generously come to our relief, will be the consciousness of having secured the ultimate entire freedom of this Church from all pecuniary burdens, and the establishment, by the continued blessing of God, of its financial future beyond a peradventure—what has been pledged, will, undoubtedly, ere long, secure to us the still remaining deficiency.

Besides the above, I take great pleasure also in acknowledging the receipt of the following sums, generously volunteered towards defraying the expenses of my contemplated visit to the West Indies, viz:—From Mrs. Susan Van Auken and B. H. Van Auken, Esq., of New York, each one hundred dollars; from James S. Gary, proprietor of the Alberton Cotton Mills, Maryland, one hundred and fifty dollars, very generously and unostentatiously presented to almost a stranger, who hereby takes pleasure in acknowledging an unextinguishable debt of gratitude to him, as also, to the others above mentioned. May it please the Great Physician to grant their desires in restored health and enlarged usefulness of their

Ever obliged and grateful beneficiary, H. DUNNING. BALTIMORE, January 8, 1866.

THE UNITARIANS of New York and Brooklyn have inaugurated a series of Sabbath evening public services, to occur during the ensuing Winter and Spring. The introductory discourse was delivered January 14th, in the Cooper Institute, by Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D.D., of Boston.

REV. HARVEY D. KITCHELL, D.D., of Chicago, Ill., has been elected President of Middlebury College, Vt. He graduated at that institution in 1835.

REV. THEODORE MONOD has reached Paris. He collected some \$5000 while in this country for the Paris Evangelical Society.

THERE WERE about 60 members of the late Southern Assembly at Macon.

Miss Rose Terry, the poetess, according to the S. S. Times, is a relative of General Terry, hero of Fort Fisher, and is a faithful

OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT.

PRESBYTERY OF ROCHESTER.

This body held its annual meeting in Brockport on Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. Rev. O. H. Barnard, of North Bergen, was elected Moderator; Revs. B. Bosworth, and E. B. Van Auken, clerks. The previous Moderator being absent, Rev. J. F. Pettibone, a returned Missionary from Constantinople, was called upon to preach the opening sermon, in which he gave a most-intelligible and intensely interesting account of the work accomplished by the Gospel in Turkey.

The reports on the state of religion within the bounds of the Presbytery, indicated a good degree of prosperity during the past year. Quite a number of the churches have been refreshed and enlarged, while, at the same time, it has been a year of unusual changes. It is a remarkable fact that some eight or ten of our churches have either changed their pastors, or are now destitute.

Rev. Hiram Dyer was received as a member of this body from the Presbytery of Chenango. Rev. Augustus C. Shaw was dismissed to join the Presbytery of Utica. Benjamin F. Miller, a member of the Union Theological Seminary, and of the church of Holley, was received under the care of Presbytery. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1862; enlisted as a private in the army; rose to be a captain; served to the end of the war, and now resumes his studies with reference to this holy work, to which he had before consecrated his life.

Rev. Dr. Shaw and Rev. C. P. Bush, of Rochester, were appointed clerical commissioners to the General Assembly; Dr. Ralph Thacher, of Brockport, and Frederick Starr, Esq., of Rochester, lay commissioners. George W. Parsons, Esq., of Rochester, was also appointed commissioner to Auburn Theological Seminary. The semi-annual meeting of Presbytery is to be held in Bergen, in June next.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL AT LE ROY.

The Sabbath-school of the Presbyterian Church of Le Roy, under the admirable superintendence of Mr. S. H. Parmelee, is in a very flourishing condition; whole number of scholars, 370; average attendance during the past year, 255; amount of money raised by the school for Sunday-school and mission purposes, \$471; total amount for the past three years, \$1846.

The Christmas festival was held in Starr Hall, and was largely attended. The children were abundantly feasted; and a huge Christmas tree was loaded with fruit for little hands to pluck.

We may add that the Teachers' Meeting is well sustained in this school; the pastor, Rev. C. C. Kimball, attending, and aiding in its exercises. There is also a very interesting and profitable monthly concert, held on Sabbath evening, under the direction of Dr. R. Williams, which seems to keep alive the interest of the congregation in the school, as well as to quicken and encourage the teachers in their blessed work.

We could speak also of the growth and prosperity of the church. Last Sabbath there were added to its communion on profession, and five by letter. Others are coming. Some conversions have recently occurred, under the faithful labors of their excellent minister.

REVIVAL AT BERGEN.

The spiritual interest in this place, to which we have before alluded, has gone on for many weeks. A part of the time preaching was maintained nearly every evening, mostly by the esteemed pastor himself, Rev. H. B. Gardiner. Some thirty persons are thought to have passed from death unto life. Ten were recently received to the church.

A DAY IN BUFFALO.

It was bitter cold. We were surprised, however, to see the Sabbath congregation in the old and honored First Church, about as large as on milder days. We thought many persons would make the intense cold an excuse for hovering around the home fires. This church seems to be maintaining its ancient prestige, under the able ministry of Rev. Dr. Clarke. The congregations are large; the seats all rented; more needed, and some talk of enlargement.

This church is sustaining, wholly or in part, two or three mission schools, one of which embraces some three hundred scholars, for whose accommodation it is intended soon to erect a neat and commodious chapel, at an expense of about three thousand dollars. About two thousand are already subscribed.

In respect to the North Church, we were very sorry to learn that Rev. A. H. Plumb declines the call recently extended to him. The church had become deeply interested in him, the congregations were growing under his ministry, as he supplied them a few weeks, and great hopes had been raised in respect to his usefulness among them. We wish his valuable services could have been secured for this important post.

Rev. John Allison has been preaching for two years in Buffalo, as a Methodist, and has been a leading and a popular preacher in the denomination. He is about to change his relations, having accepted a call to the Spring Street Congregational Church of Milwaukee. His Methodist brethren evidently would prefer to keep him among themselves; but he as evidently prefers to go another way.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS AT MARION.

The Congregational Church of Marion has been for some time in the hands

of builders, painters, paperers, and the like, and comes out almost as good as new. After extensive repairs and improvements, it was rededicated on Thursday, the 4th instant, with appropriate services. Mr. Merritt Gally, a licentiate of Cayuga Presbytery, is supplying the pulpit very acceptably; and a new interest has been awakened in its Sabbath services.

S. S. CONVENTION AT AUBURN.

The Cayuga S. S. Teachers' Institute, conducted by Ralph Wells, and R. G. Pardee, of New York, is to be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Auburn, to commence on Wednesday, 24th instant, and continue three days. It will doubtless be an occasion of great interest and profit; and the friends of Sunday-schools in all the region are cordially invited to attend, and get the benefit.

PERSONAL.

We are glad to learn that Rev. Dr. Ellinwood is now thought to be rapidly improving in health. He has been for many weeks residing in his "own hired house" as Clifton Springs, and resorts daily to that admirable cure for treatment. His physicians say he is doing "splendidly," and there is hope that by a year of entire rest he may be as well and strong for work as ever. His innumerable friends, and the friends of Zion, especially in all this region, will greatly rejoice in this prospect, and pray that this fond hope may be realized.

The good people of Lima have been remembering their excellent minister, Rev. A. L. Benton, in a donation, to the amount of some two hundred dollars; and they are also moving, with good prospect of success, to get him a parsonage to live in. At the same time there are hopeful indications of spiritual quickening. The generous are always blest.

ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION.

The new and beautiful chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, came near being a heap of ashes last Monday morning. Floor, carpets, seats, and ceiling were damaged to the amount of some twelve hundred dollars, before the nascent conflagration was suppressed. It is supposed to have taken from some Christmas evergreens trailed too near the stove pipe—thoroughly dried thereby, and easily ignited upon the kindling of fires in the chapel, for some purpose, at that time. Fortunately it was discovered in time to save it from the worst.

ROCHESTER, JANUARY 13, 1866.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1866.

The friends of justice and equal rights are watching with some solicitude the action of Congress, on the bill now before that body, enfranchising the colored men of the District of Columbia. There are strong hopes entertained of its final passage, but I am afraid it will not be by such a majority as will give the President to understand that his refusal to sign it will not prevent it from becoming a law. In writing this, I do not mean to say that he will veto the bill, though there are intimations to that effect, but in doubtful cases, it is always best to "make assurance doubly sure." The President is understood to be in favor of a qualified suffrage for the negroes of the District; the test, to be able to read and write, and also the possession of a certain amount of property. The bill offered by Senator Wade, in the Senate, provides that each voter shall be able to read the Constitution of the United States, and to write his own name, but does not set forth any property qualification. The House bill offered by Judge Kelley, of your city, does not prescribe any qualification whatever, simply amending the present election laws of the District, by striking out the word "white." While the President may sign the Senate bill, if passed, I do not think he would attach his name to the House bill, even if it succeeds in getting through both Houses. In his conversation with Mayor Stearns, of Boston, it will be remembered he admitted that he was in favor of qualified suffrage for the negro, and intimated that if he was Governor of his own State of Tennessee, he would strive to promote it, and, if possible, secure it. Before reaching the Presidential chair, Andrew Johnson was known to be in favor of qualified suffrage for all classes, and I believe his opinions on that subject have undergone no change.

In the House, the suffrage question has been the main theme of debate during the week. I cannot say that any very able or remarkable speeches have been made, either for or against it, though it has already been handled by the Democrats, the conservative Republicans, and the Radicals. The ablest speech in its favor was Judge Kelley's reply to Mr. Boyer, a Democrat from the Montgomery District of your State. It was, by no means, one of Kelley's best or happiest efforts, for he spoke on the impulse of the moment, without any preparation, but he demolished Boyer completely, and even carried the war partly into the enemies' domains. Kelley is, perhaps, the most popular and effective speaker in the House. His fine voice, pleasing delivery and boldness in debate always secure him an attentive and respectful hearing. He scarcely ever writes his speeches out, as the majority of the members do, but possessing a well stored mind, a retentive memory, and quick apprehension, trusts to the inspiration of the occasion, for a

sufficient supply of words, in which to convey his ideas. Notwithstanding this, however, he is a most careful and industrious student, seldom approaching a subject without first understanding it thoroughly in all its bearings. With the exception of Kelley, none of the leading Republicans have yet spoken on the suffrage question; I mean such men as Stevens, Bingham and Banks. We shall probably hear from some, or all of them next week. The Democratic members, in consideration of this question, have disclosed the fact that they have lost none of their old hatred and prejudice against the unoffending negro; nor are they cured yet of their heretical doctrines about State rights and secession. Their ideas have not yet expanded beyond the conviction that this is "a white man's Government," and that the negro is sprung from an inferior race. The House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress is marvellously scarce of anything like ability or talent on the Democratic side, and were it not for the aid and comfort they derive from the course of such miserable demagogues as Henry J. Raymond, among the Republicans, they would make very little noise this session. Raymond started out well, voting with his party for the Thad. Stevens Committee on reconstruction, but he became frightened at the anathemas of the New York World, and hastened to put himself on the record as a "conservative" Republican, which he did in his speech replying to Stevens. The trouble with many members of Congress is that they want to secure a renomination and election, and they act accordingly. If they see their district going against a measure, they soon find it convenient to oppose it. Raymond was elected from a Democratic district, simply because the Democrats were divided, and ran two candidates, and he knows he cannot secure a renomination if he acts with the radicals, as they are called.

There has been very little discussion in the Senate during the week, but a number of important bills and resolutions have been introduced, whose consideration will call forth considerable debate. Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, delivered a very able speech on the relations of the late rebellious States to the General Government. Very unexpectedly he took the radical view of the question, much to the delight of Sumner, Wade and Wilson, who crowded around him during its delivery, and congratulated him on its conclusion. Heretofore Senator Howe has been ranked with the conservative Republicans. He is an able lawyer, a cool, deliberate debater, and an agreeable, though not an eloquent speaker. Reverdy Johnson, Senator from Maryland, attempted to reply to him, but instead of meeting the arguments of the Wisconsin Senator, he launched off into a labored discussion of State rights under the Constitution.

Senator Trumbull's bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication before the courts, together with his bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, are among the most important measures introduced into the Senate. The former is intended to throw the shield of protection over the colored race, North as well as South, and is the first step towards granting them civil and political equality. The latter will correct all misunderstandings and feuds arising between the Freedmen and their employers, and bring the ex-slaves more completely under the protection of the General Government. Both these measures will be passed without serious opposition.

WHO READS AN AMERICAN BOOK IN ENGLAND?

We have heretofore noticed the "Life of John Brainerd," by Dr. Brainerd of this city, as one of the most valuable publications of the day. We are glad to see that the work is appreciated in Great Britain, as well as at home. In the London Westeyan Times, of December 18th, we find an analysis of the work extending through four columns. We furnish one or two paragraphs:—

"This beautiful specimen of trans-Atlantic typography (if we should not say 'electrotypy') than which, perhaps, nothing more finished in the same branch of art has been prepared to enhance our own Christmas and New Year's Day festivities, ought to be as welcome among the Evangelical Churches of Great Britain as in those of the United States."

"After this rapid outline of the contents of this volume, it is superfluous to say that it is full of interest. On some accounts, it will naturally be read with more eagerness in America than in England. The reason is, that Dr. Brainerd has been wisely careful to make it historically accurate, clear, full, and satisfactory. Regarded from this point of view, his notes and connecting statements and remarks will be highly appreciated by his countrymen, and especially by the denomination which he adorns and serves."

"The omission of some collateral particulars, and the casting into a narrative form of some series of documentary illustrations, would enhance the charms of the work to English readers. Taking it as it is, however, we ought to feel thankful to the author for the rich entertainment afforded us. In one place, he admits that he could have made the matter of his extracts more attractive had he used them as the woof of his own warp, and, from occasional specimens, in which his powers of narration, of illustration and of moralizing, have been permitted to play, we can readily imagine what would have been the result had he digested the whole of his materials into a continuous story. Not many books contain a finer photograph of former times than his lively picture of the domestic system practiced by the Pilgrim Fathers."—Evening Bulletin.

SAILOR'S MAGAZINE and Seaman's Friend for January, 1866, appears in a very neat, new cover, and with new illustrated title pages. 50 Wall street, New York.