

had enclosed, and sent to an officer or director, six thousand dollars in securities for the general use of the board.

INTERESTING FACT.—Mr. R. C. Wylie, the Minister of Foreign Relations at Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands, has been made a life member of the American Board by the contribution of one hundred dollars by the Church, composed of converted heathen.

DR. DUFF of the Free Church of Scotland contrasted the liberality of Brahmins, who often spent £150,000 upon a single temple, with the stinginess of Christians—who hear that fifty or a hundred missionaries are wanted for a particular field, and—subscribe a guinea. But there is promise of better; he mentioned one man with an income of £12,000 a year, who allowed £10,000 a year to the cause of Christ.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—An elderly man, after hearing the claims of the Missionary Union, said that his only means for providing himself with money for that and other benevolent purposes, was to set apart the first Monday in each month, and consecrate the earnings of the day.—It is very suitable that the earnings of the day set apart to pray for the spread of the gospel, should be devoted to this object.—American Messenger.

RAIN FROM HEAVEN.—A little girl in Yorkshire, England, living in a neighbourhood where water was scarce, saved as much rain water as she could, and sold it to the washerwomen at a cent a bucket; and by this means obtained nearly five dollars for the Church Missionary Society. When she brought her contribution to the secretary, she did not wish her name attached to it; but he told her that it must be recorded as coming from some one. "Call it then," said she, "rain from heaven."—Ib.

CONVERTS OF AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONS.—During the first 12 years of their operations, from 1814 to 1826, the number of converts was, perhaps, 85; in the next five years, 176; from 1831 to 1836, 1030; in the next ten years, 7,972; for the last five years the average annual accessions reported to the Union have exceeded 1,400.

MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.—There are now 75 Protestant missionary societies, connected with 15 different missionary societies, being an increase of 55 in nine years. Of these 48 are Americans, 25 English, 3 Germans, 2 Swiss, 1 Swedish, and 1 unconnected.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.—From the Holston Christian Advocate we learn that at the last session of the Holston Conference, Rev. W. G. E. Cunningham offered his services as a missionary to China, and was unanimously recommended by that body.

Signs of the Times.

The dominion of the globe will in another quarter of a century be put into the hands of the United States and Great Britain: the Christian will be at no loss to determine for what ultimate purposes. These nations are Protestants, and Christianity exists in them in its purest forms. They are commercial, and already have access to all pagan countries. They are foremost in political power and progress; and in this, pagan nations are emphatically weak. What is the inevitable conclusion? The mind which sees God in history, discerns his footsteps in providence, and marks his plans in prophecy, cannot fail to perceive the approach of that sublime consummation—the conversion of the world. That British Christians are doing something in the way of meeting their obligations to God and the heathen world, will appear from the fact that two millions and a half of dollars are yearly expended in evangelical labours for the conversion of the heathen, and twenty millions of copies of the Scriptures have been issued by the British and Foreign Bible Societies, within the last fifty years. The Bible is now published in 160 different languages. Nearly a million of dollars are contributed by the American Churches to foreign missions; and last year's income of the American Bible Society exceeded \$276,000. Its issues of the Scriptures have been between seven and eight millions since its organization. The following from the French *Revue des Deux Mondes*, may not be uninteresting in this connexion:—

"Of all the races which this day occupy the scenes of the world, the most active, and that which possesses the greatest weight and influence is, unquestionably, the Anglo-Saxon race. Other nations may be more noisy and brilliant than England and the United States—they exhibit more external glory—but no one, if looked at closely, can be considered so necessary as both these people. The Anglo-Saxon race is one of the most important springs of the great political machine of the universe: without it, it would perish, or be abandoned to the contempt of the future, in some of the most important facts of history, and some of those moral notions which are so essential to humanity. Without England and America, Protestantism would exist no longer. Had Protestantism no other support than that of Germany, we would see it now expiring in delirium and in blasphemy, amidst the laughter of other nations. Without the example afforded by England, the French revolution

would not only be anathematized but abandoned as without reason, and full of incoherent extravagancies. Had it not been for England, America would, on its discovery, have fallen back into the barbarism in which a Spanish vessel found it. It is owing to England that the glorious discovery of Columbus had not proved useless, and counts for a great human fact, and for a service rendered to moral order, and not merely a discovery interesting to science and cosmology.—South Christian Advocate.

Household Measures.

As all families are not provided with scales and weights referring to ingredients in general use by every housewife, the following may be useful:—

- Wheat flour, one pound is one quart.
Indian meal, one pound two ounces is one quart.
Butter, when soft, one pound one ounce is one quart.
Loaf sugar, broken, one pound is one quart.
White sugar, powdered, one pound one ounce is one quart.
Best brown sugar, one pound two ounces is one quart.
Eggs, average size, ten eggs are one pound.
Sixteen large table-spoonfuls are half a pint, eight are one gill, four half a gill, &c.

Hints.

If your flat-irons are rough, or smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface, and rub them well; it will prevent them from sticking to anything starched, and make them smooth.

Rub your griddle with fine salt before you grease it, and your cake will not stick. When walnuts have been kept until the meat is too much dried to be good, let them stand in milk and water eight hours, and dry them, and they will be fresh as when new.

Oat straw is best for the filling of beds, and it is well to change it as often as once a year.

Cedar chests are best to keep flannels, for cloth moths are never found in them. Red cedar chips are good to keep in drawers, wardrobes, closets, trunks, &c., to keep out moths.

When cloths have acquired an unpleasant odour by being from the air, charcoal, laid in the folds, will soon remove it.

If black dresses have been stained, boil a handful of fig leaves in a quart of water, and reduce it to a pint. A sponge dipped in this liquid and rubbed upon them, will entirely remove stains from crapes, bombazines, &c.

In laying up furs for summer, lay a tallow candle in or near them, and danger from worms will be obviated.

Anecdote of Judge Story.

The Portsmouth Journal gives an anecdote of the late Judge Story, which it says has never been in print. A few years ago, at a Court in New Hampshire, where Judge Story presided, a case came up in which the recollection of an old lady was taxed to ascertain at what time a particular event of long standing occurred. She stated with confidence that it took place in a certain year. This led to a very particular cross examination by a young lawyer, who was wedded to nothing but the law. "How do you know, ma'am, that the occurrence took place on that year?" "Oh, I am certain it did." "But, ma'am, how are you certain of it?"—we must know what makes you certain of it?" "Well, if you must know, it was the same year my second son was born." "Well, old lady, can you not be mistaken as to the time of that event—can you?" Here Judge Story protested against further examination, and said to the attorney—"there is no doubt, sir, on this point. A mother cannot be mistaken in the age of her children, if you cannot tell the age of your own, go home and ask your wife and she will tell you." The blushing attorney bowed amid the smiles of the bar. He has since taken a wife.

Fearful Result of a Practical Joke.

A shocking occurrence recently took place in the Female Seminary at Washington, Pa. It appears that several young ladies, wishing to have some fun, undertook to convert the shortest of their number into a gigantic apparition. A broom was firmly bound or spliced to the young lady's person, in such a manner that it projected three feet above her head. A pillow, tied around the middle and arranged in such a manner as to offer a rude representation of a head and shoulders, was fastened to the top of the broom. Drapery was then carefully arranged to make the figure complete.

The pretended apparition, followed by her companions, started to try the effect of their contrivance. They entered the room of a young lady, who was sitting with her back toward the door. The apparition stepped forward and leaned over the chair. The young lady, hearing a noise immediately behind her, suddenly threw back her head. The moment she saw the strange object, her upturned eyes became immovably fixed, and she remained motionless. The others soon saw that something was the matter, and attempted to rouse her. They succeeded in a short

time, but the change from unconscious stupor was to raving madness!

The Pittsburg Journal says that at the last accounts the unfortunate girl was much better, and hopes were entertained that she would soon recover her reason. She has, however, suffered a great deal. Her incoherent ravings showed that the horrid spectre, created in her imagination by a momentary glance, still haunted her.

Temperance Items.

An old liquor drinker, who had been patronizing one drinking house for the last eight years, gave this for his reason for joining the Sons, in the presence of several persons—"There," said he, pointing to the saloons, "is a drinking establishment that I have been trying to drink out for these eight years; and finding it impossible have concluded to withdraw from the field, and try Lake Michigan!"

Since Father Mathew began his labours in the United States, July 4th, he has obtained over 300,000 signatures to the total abstinence pledge—making thus far, for his whole life, six millions, five hundred names which he has gained in—be half of the temperance cause. His success appeared to be confined almost wholly to his fellow countrymen, while others, particularly the Germans, seem to have been positively unaffected by his efforts.

Rev. Mr. Marsh has undertaken, at the request of the New York State Temperance Society, to issue a monthly series of short tracts, adapted to the times and the wants of the state. We hope they will be universally circulated, as their subjects and style, we are confident, will be well adapted to promote a healthy and vigorous interest in this vital cause.

Last week, says the London Watchman, Dec. 24th, "it was frequently remarked by Mr. Baron Platt, that almost every case brought forward at the York Assizes had arisen out of drinking; and one of the jury especially adverted to the astounding fact, that every case which had come before the juries of which he had formed a part, had had their origin in the parties' meeting together for the purpose of indulging in the use of intoxicating liquors;" thus proving the inseparable connection between drunkenness and crime.

James Hunt, Sunday Police officer, has recovered a verdict for \$1,000 against the New York Herald, which ridiculed his efforts to stop the sale of liquor on that day.

From the Official Accounts of the imports of Wine and Spirits into England, it appears that on the ten months ending the 5th Novr., there was a decrease of 67,466 gallons on Spirits entered for home consumption compared with the preceding year, and a decrease of 34,042 gallons on Wine.

In Indiana there are three hundred and seventy-three Divisions of the S. of Temperance.

"Can you tell me," said a Schoolmaster to his pupil, "what is the difference between gravity and gravitation?" "Yes," said the sapient boy, "When you are drunk, sir, you lose your gravity, and then your gravitation begins to operate."

FORCE OF CONSCIENCE.—A drunkard's daughter came home from school crying, one day, and the father asked her what she was crying for. She said she did not like to tell. "Oh yes, tell me; I must know what ails you. Are you sick?" "No father, but the girls call me a drunkard's daughter, and laugh at me, and I can't help crying." It was too much for the father; he went with his child to the next temperance meeting, signed the pledge, and got drunk no more.

RUM AND OLD HATS.—A Yankee somewhere "down east," has made a discovery that a window glazed with old hats is a sure indication that the occupant has seen a rum bottle.

The amount of money yearly drawn from the Chinese Empire in exchange for opium alone, exceeds thirty millions of dollars!

The railroad across the Isthmus of Panama was opened on the 8th of December last for part of the route; and it was thought that it would be opened throughout in about two months.

The Kaffir war is costing £1,550,000 annually, being four times more than the sum expended during that period in England on art, science, and public education.

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAPH.—Our Telegraph is now in working order between this and your city, and a fair business has been done for the last ten days. Mr. Edgar the operator deserves much credit, and will, no doubt, give every satisfaction to this community and those concerned in the Line.—Corr. British North American.

The Scientific American says—"No Republic can exist apart from a religious, virtuous people."

The population of the United States in 1850 amounted to Twenty-three millions eight thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three; to which should be added, for California and Utah, about two hundred thousand.

When coal was first introduced into England the prejudice against it was so strong, that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the "noxious fuel." Among the records in the Tower, Mr. Astle found a document importing that in the time of Edward I, a man had been tried, convicted and executed for burning coal in London. It took three centuries to efface this prejudice entirely.

THE DRYING-UP OF THE WATERS OF THE EUPHRATES.—The Connaught Watchman, an Irish paper, says that upwards of 15,000 persons of the Roman Catholic persuasion, in that Province, have now embraced the Protestant religion. The Tablet of Saturday cannot disguise the fact that an anti-Popish spirit exists in all ranks of the Irish Roman Catholics; hence the extensive reformation which this paper designates as "proselytism."

The spire of the first Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati is to be carried to an elevation of 272 feet, which is higher than any other in the United States. The top is to be an immense hand, pointing upward, which is a novel and most beautiful conception.

A woman has been tried and convicted in Virginia for teaching a slave to read the Bible, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. According to the indictment "she not having the fear of God before her eyes, but moved and instigated by the devil wickedly, maliciously, and feloniously, did teach a negro woman to read the Bible, to the great displeasure of Almighty God."

The Rev. Dr. Creighton has at length signified his intention of not accepting the office of Provisional Bishop of New-York, to which he was elected at the last Diocesan Convention.

"Look up!" thundered the captain of a vessel as his boy grew dizzy while gazing from the top-mast. "Look up!" The boy looked up and returned in safety. Never look down and despair. Leave danger uncared for and push on. If you falter you lose.—"Look up!" Do right and trust in God.

The analysis of the railway traffic returns of the United Kingdom for the last week, says a London paper of Decr. 10th, shows the total receipts on 6,168 miles to be £216,400, or at the rate of £38 per mile per week.

The Medical Times has ascertained that the marketable value of every private soldier, dying in our East India possessions is £135 sterling, this sum being required to train, equip, and bring from Europe another man to place in his stead.

A man in Hull lately came to his death, from putting melted tallow from a candle burning in a brass candlestick, to a pimple on his face which had been sore.

Mr. H. S. Lewis, a man of colour, and a native of the city of St. John N. B., is delivering a course of lectures in that city on Phreno-Mesmerism. The Courier says that this young man left St. John twenty years ago, poor and ignorant, in a menial capacity on board of a vessel. Notwithstanding the disadvantage of being a man of colour, he has, by his own virtue, industry, and intelligence, succeeded in raising himself to the rank of a scholar and a gentleman. As such, he has been recognised in England and Scotland, and patronised by the most eminent in station and talent.

Guy Fawke's cellar, which lay below the temporary Houses of Parliament has been completely demolished.