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FOREIGN COBRESPONDENCE OF THE N. Y. EVANGELIST. LETTER FROM REV. MR. ROUSSEL.

Lyons, June 29th, 1849. You will perceive that I am in Lyons, and as my sojourn is temporary, I am happy to entertain you with a letter from this city. Do not be alarmed; I shall not give you the impressions of a tourist who writes at the window of his carriage, about places with which he is unacquainted. No; my youth was edly so; also an Opera called Matilda. Prof. H. is also an excellent mathematician. passed in this city, and I revisit it often since then. But, notwithstanding his great popularity and en-It is still a large city, with narrow, muddy streets, its viable position in public, either as teacher, composer houses six stories in hight; and in certain quarters, the noise of its looms rivaling the voices of the millife here is the most enviable. Every body loves him; lions of grasshoppers in the region I have recently left; but the town itself is twice as large, and its and, indeed, no one who knows him could help lovpopulation is reckoned at 200,000 souls, almost all ing him. After a long and pretty intimate acquaintoccupied in the manufacture of silk. It is a charac- ance, I must acknowledge that in all my journeyings I have never met with an artist, in whom true greatteristic fact, that the second city of France is engagness and true goodness were so fully and happily ed almost exclusively in the manufacture of holiday combined. As a teacher he is patient, faithful, and clothing, and this may perhaps afford some insight most thorough. He is small of stature, a little bald into our frequent revolutions and emeutes. Here, ballwith a high broad forehead, and a countenance lined dresses; at St. Etienne, ribins; at Paris, nouveautes, and so on everywhere else; but very little attention tleness and amiability. is paid to agriculture in a country admirably adapted

In 1841 Herr H. married Fraulein Hummel. to it, and this is a fruitful source of our greatest evil. This leads me to speak of the insurrection of the 15th-this abortive attempt at a revolution. This time, Lyons is sadly distinguished; while Paris had Surrounded by an interesting little family and but a few victims, Lyons reckons her dead by hunlarge circle of friends, with the best music and mudreds! Lyons succeeded in drawing into the affair, sicians of Leipsic at his command, and a permanen as you are aware, part of a regiment. But at Lyons, ncome, Prof. Hauptmann leads a life that kings and as in Paris, the revolutionary attempt was suppressed. princes might well envy. In the bosom of this loveand at this moment, notwithstanding the state of ly iamily, we with our little ones have whiled away siege, you would not suspect that an insurrection had many a happy hour, and, by kindness that we never ever existed. There is a general activity throughcan repay, been made almost to forget that we were out the city, not of soldiers and muskets, but as usual, in a land of strangers. a tumultous movement of peaceable silk artisans, of

DR. LUDWIG SPOHR. business men; it seems as if everybody was intend-Ludwig Spohr, "king's chapel-master in Cassel," ing to give a grand fete next week, and this city was charged with the preparations. It is strange, but Lyons never enjoyed more activity, more material His father was a physician, and though he never inprosperity, than at the present time, and yet the workended his son should study music as a profession, he men revolt without a cause. This was also observnevertheless gave him the best opportunities for a able in 1832 and 1834. Lyons was then burdened horough musical education. His first music lesson with labor and riches, and Lyons came to ask for was upon the violin from Mancourt. But his great bread. The logic of the passions is not that of good genius soon manifested itself, and it soon became evsense. Judge of the truth of my assertions from facts. ident to all who knew him that his talent was of an Every time an insurrection is put down, the actors in extraordinary character, and that he was destined to it exclaim that the Government has provoked-has become great. He was shortly engaged by the Prince fomented the revolt, so as to have an excuse for crushof Brunswick as "chamber-musician," receiving at ing its enemies. This is precisely what they are now saying at Lyons. This is not all. As labor is abundant, even more abundant since than before the outthrough Germany, he visited Russia. From his first break, the workmen say that the masters, without having orders for goods, yet give them employment, is wonderful performances but also by his composiquieting them with temporary prosperity in order to crush them more surely at some future period. To this, what reply can be made? For this evil, what remedy? Alas! there is none to be found aside in public, his great fame had spread itself throughout from the gospel. Meanwhile, for some years an experiment has been tried which deserves notice. They have endeavored to diffuse the manufactures by erecting manufactories in the country. They reasoned master in Vienna. truly, that if they could scatter this crowded popula-

His professional tours he made usually in company tion, since in union is strength, there would be less with his first wife, a cclebrated virtuoso on the pedal themselves in a miserable eternity ; but the time will danger of risings from the workmen. They songht then to establish weaving in the country. Does not the remedy seem to you to be a good one ? and this, he was called as chapel-master to Frankfort, the most watch at the nost watch at t England, where he was received with the greatest rural districts have left the cultivation of the soil for enthusiasm, and loaded with honors he returned to the labors of the loom, and the city workmen, jealous Germany, to take the situation of "king's chapelof them, have frequently destroyed by thousands, the master" in Cassel, where he still remains. looms of their country rivals. Thus vice and mis-Dr. Spohr has for many years been acknowledged ery, far from diminishing, are multiplying. It is difthe great master of the violin of his time. His "vificult to say what should be done. At present we are very quiet, even here in Lyons the finishing lessons to a multitude of the hest vio-But in Lyons, at least, the calm is only apparent; linists of the present generation. But his fame is no hatred, augmented by being checked, ferments in less extended as a composer. He is by many considhearts which are preparing for new struggles. One ered the greatest living. The contest is between him and thus get their hearts more deeply interested in fact, in particular, will give you an idea of the whole and Schumann. His compositions are generally ex-Some days since, immediately after the suppression ceedingly artistical, some of them too difficult, even. of the revolt, a crowd of workmen accompanied to for Germany. They are very extensive, including the cemetery the body of one of their comrades who pratorios, operas, symphonies, quartettes, vocal and If they would reflect, when they enter the courts o had fallen in the fight. When the corpse was de strumental, songs, duetts, rondos, &c. &c. His most the Lord, "perhaps this may be the last time; perposited in the grave, one after the other pronouncer elebrated Oratorios are "The Last Judgment," and haps this may be the last sermon that I shall ever over him these words-" We will avenge thee." The The Fall of Babylon." Two Operas, viz: 'Faust' hear," would they be likely to fall asleep? "What, severe measures taken by the authorities have contriand 'Jessonda,' are very celebrated. 'Faust' is conbuted not a little to increase this irritated state of sidered his masterpiece. A German biographer, feeling. The numerous arrests, the preventive mea speaking of his harmony, says that "since the time sures against disturbances-such as the suppression of the immortal Mozart and Handel, Germany might speaking through the lips of his ambassador, would of the journals, the forbidding their sale, or at least ook in vain for his equal."

Prof. Hauptmann's compositions for the church the word will go forth-" Cast him down, why cumare here very much sought after, being of an artisti- bereth he the ground !" If you wait for that hour. cal and also of a devotional style. His songs, one Oh, think of what must follow. An eternity of woe and four-voiced, are also very popular, and of the for- Endless and unutterable sorrows and sufferings, and mer, especially, he has composed very many. A set all purchased by a fleeting life spent in the pleasures

of Italian songs, written while in Italy for a contralto of sin. Is it not buying transitory and unsatisfying voice. (the voice of his bride) are very beautiful. pleasure at too dear a rate? Will a few years of Besides a great quantity for the piano forte and for sinful pleasure on earth compensate for the torments stringed instruments, he has composed a full Mass of those fires which shall never be quenched? Oh, for chorus and orchestra, an "Offertorium"-Salve no; you do not intend to go to those torments. But, keep it in mind, you are going there, swift as time Regina-for four voices, very celebrated, and deservand your sins can hurry you there. If you delay,

delay too long to be saved. One moment too much will be fatal forever. If you intend not to perish or director, it is in private that Prof. Hauptmann's forever, repent now. Professing Christian, one word with you. Where

are your moments? Do you notice how they pass away? Are you improving them? You are constantly flattering yourself that at a future day you shall be more diligent, more prayerful, and more useful. Have you not indulged the same thoughts for years? Has that time of devotion arrived? Do you find it nearer than it was years ago? Are you now more willing to be wholly consecrated to God with the marks of hard study, but beaming with gen- than you have formerly been ? Are you willing to say Now I devote myself anew and wholly to the service of

God? I will be more active, more prayerful, more young and highly accomplished lady, a fine alto sing- holy by his grace, from this hour onward! Say it er, and a superior artiste in painting and drawing. Christian, in the fullness and sincerity of your heart, Her pencilings are highly spoken of by good judges. and may God enable you to fulfill the vow. PILGRIM.

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. SLEEPING IN CHURCH. BY REV. DR. HUMPHREV.

This is the season of the year, when hard-working people are peculiarly liable to be overcome by drowsiness in the house of God. Of these, there are two classes. One class of sleepers in church, would gladly keep awake if they could. They take a great

Doctor," "Knight," &c. celebrated German violin- their eyes grow heavy, they resort to various expeplayer and composer, was born in Brunswick, in 1784. dients to shake off the sleepiness which is stealing free here. This was the decision of United States upon them. They say, and we have no reason to doubt it, that they would give anything if they could overcome the infirmity, but they struggle in vain. Ere they are aware of it, the voice of the preacher dies away upon their ears, and they fall asleep. The other class of church-going sleepers, giv themselves very little trouble about it. They are willing enough to keep awake, perhaps, and for appearance sake, if nothing else, would rather choose to, but they generally doze and nod, more or less; or the same time instructions from the celebrated vio- what is more common with many, lay their heads most solemn and faithful gospel sermons, they had tions, that "the public press could scarcely find words rather sleep than not, though they cannot always to express the enthusiasm that was felt." About succeed, when they have chosen the most convenient 1830, from which time he declined performing more attitudes. To this class of church sleepers, we have not much to say, because we have but little hope that nearly the whole cultivate world. In 1805, he was they would hear and heed us. We could remind engaged as "king's chapel-master" in Gotha, where them, that the time is coming when they must all he remained till 1813, when he was called as chapel- keep wide awake, whether they will or not. It may not be till after they have done attending public worship-it may not be till they wake up and find

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. WHAT CONSTITUTES MAN-STEALING! "He that stealeth a man and selleth him; or if he be bund in his hand, he shall surely be put to death."-Exod.

There is great upanimity of opinion respecting the guilt of man-stealing. The Government of the United States pronounces it piracy, and the Government of South Carolina sentences a man to death for stealing slaves away. The law-makers and the judiciary of South Carolina, however, make little account of the difference between stealing a man into slavery, and stealing him out of it. They can plead but a little longer, the work of repentance, you may Scripture for it, (as the Calhouns, and McDuffies, and

Hammonds, and Dr. Rice do in reference to holding slaves,) as Ex. 21: 16-and whatever be the motive whether it be the lust of gain, or pure benevolence,

let him be put to death ! If a man steals a native of Africa to reduce him to slavery, that is piracy : because it is an outrageous violation of the deares rights of map. But if a man steals another away from one who holds him in bondage, wickedly as i supposed, why, that is man-stealing by the laws of South Carolina, and he must hang for it as if he were a murderer, notwithstanding he did it, not for gain, but simply and solely from the promptings of a benevolent heart.

A Mr. Brown is now under sentence of death in that State, for just this sin ; no more !!

But if men will quote Scripture as authority fo their principles or practices, let them quote the whole of it. The text which constitutes our motto to-day does certainly condemn man-stealing; but it clearly brands the retaining him, as worthy of death, no less than the stealing of him. "If he be found in his hand," he is a criminal worthy of death. In the case of the Amistad prisoners, the justice of this principle was recognized. It was claimed, and justly, that the Spaniards who claimed them gained no title, simply by the proof that they had bought them instead of stealing them. It matters not that they had been deal of pains for it during the public exercises. When bought and sold a thousand times, if it could be shown that they were born free in Africa, they ought to be by vote of council. law here.

vn vote What difference does it make, then, how long slaves have been held in bondage, if the principle is admitted, that the child follows the condition of the nother; and if it is conceded, as all men do concede, that the mothers of the whole generation of slaves were stolen from Africa, when did these slaves lose their title to freedom? The conduct of those who stole the mothers from Africa, is confessedly piracy. and those outraged women had the same right to recover their freedom, that any other persons ever have linist Eck, and after making several professional tours quietly down in some snug corner of their pews, till to resist piracy. Their children had the same right, the amen or the last singing notifies them that the for "the child follows the condition of the mother," church. burneyings he so inspired his audiences, not only by exercises are drawing to a close. Under some of the and the mother having a right to freedom, the child has the same right, and the children of the third and fourth and twentieth generations, have the same right; and there is no claim but that of a pirate to old them in slavery. To hold a person in slavery, o the nature, character, and moral relations of man, hen, is ordinarily the same thing as to the crime it are no less erroneaus and absurd, than those we have other grand panacea for the various ills which flesh nvolves, as to reduce a person to slavery. If there are any exceptions to this principle, they must be before exhibited as relating to God. The problem is heir to. shown to be such. It is not said, ho wever, that if a which it must solve, in order to prove the salvation person is innocently involved in this sinful system, (by inheritance or otherwise,) that God will not alhimself from it in the best manner possible; but if ter is not, in every instance, changed in this life, is

normous sin. We have law and reason, and com-

as to hinder their effects for good. Nor is it true that hell," (or hades,) "or even in heaven, while his body recover its balance, and, its oscillations done, to faster as to hinder their effects for good. Nor is it true that hell," (or hades,) " or even in hearen, it hearen, upon the central point of rest. our denomination in this city have churches enough lay the three days in the tomb. On the contrary, We have known God's dear children sometime our denomination in this city have churches enough without this. The prospect rather appears to be, that if this is dissolved, a new one will soon take its place. We would, therefore, advise that the present organization, if it sees fit, vote a dissolution." This number of the second process of the second proces. The second process of the second proc advice was altogether gratuitous, and given nihilated; for as his body was dead, and his soul not "alive," he was, of course, wholly extinct. "He against the decided remonstrance of members of the against the decided remonstrance of members of the "alive," ne was, of course, what, of the start would the start would cease, faith a died "similar to the brute creation !" How far to consider that question, and that it could not be short of impious, is a doctrine which necessarily involves such a conclusion, our readers will judge. dissolved. Members of the council afterwards said, that they did not contemplate a forcible dissolution by a majority of the church. The council could not have been so blind to one of the first elements of Congregationalism-viz., that majorities cannot alter the of the soul, cut off still all connection between charfundamental law of the church, so as to force minor-

acter here and hereafter, by making sin to be wholly ities into covenant relations to which they cannot corporeal. Its principal positions are, that sin oriconsent, as to have intended such a result. The maginates in the body alone, that the mind is never jority, however, did assume to dissolve the church. The contaminated by it, and that it wholly ceases at death. minority called a council to advise them in the case. First. All sin originates in the body only. Says This council was recognized by the members of the Ballou, ("Atonement," p. 31), "A careful examichurch who had left appearing before it, and pleading their cause. After a full hearing, they advised those who called them, that they were the Howardst. church, and that they "ought to sustain its rights and responsibilities." Their result was published in the N. E. Puritan of July 1st, 1847, and since that time, though under great discouragement, they have are ever is accordance with the ideas or thoughts by sustained the worship of God every Sabbath; their them created. From the ever-changing combina- the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear Sabbath-school has been well attended ; two serious Sabbath-school has been well attended; two serious tions and various evolutions of these our senses, weak; and thoughts, ideas, appetites, and passions, are found to sparrows." This language is equally applicable, of now they have a settled pastor in whom they are very happily united. They enjoy, as they have not we find in man." Mr. Gardiner (" Universalist" 1. for a long time, the confidence of their community The congregation is steadily increasing. It will be that sin may be traced to its cause, in every case, to each to go up higher, in his own good time. seen by the names connected with the recent install. ing council, that it enjoys the fellowship of the "flesh and blood." And Rev. J. M. Austin, standing churches. It is to he regretted that your Boston corchurches. It is to be regretted that your Boston cor-respondent had not made himself better acquainted with the history of Howard-st. church, before mak-ing it the wither the mission of a club, that "sin does not and cannot originate in or proceed ing it the subject of remark. Your readers will notice. from the mind, spirit, or soul--that portion of our nature which is from above and which constitutes 1st. The Howard-st. church did not cease to exist nature which is from above, and which constitutes the image of God. It is very evident to me that sin whom his Lord when he cometh, shall find so the image of God. It is very evident to include the doing." proceeds not necessarily hut incidentally, from the 2nd. Let Christian parents commend their fami-2nd. That it did not renew its existence by And that all its proceedings during a season of un-

aralleled discouragement and trial, have been orderexisting in this life." , i. e., in accordance with Congregational usages. As to the business transactions referred to, ther he long-exploded Gnostic heresy, which taught the

has been enough to make angels weep; but let it all inheient corruption of matter, and made it the source be forgotten. It is sufficient to say, that on the part of the church, there has been no riotous assemblies. many of the systems of heathenism. Ballou may of the Lord." and that all that they have done has been in accordfind brethren in this faith among the worshipers of ance with the best legal advice, and that they are Brahma and Boodh, and to be equally consistent with now in peaceable possession of the Howard-street them, should, like the Hindoo mendicant, betake JUSTICE. himself to his bed of spikes, or some other mode of self-torture, to weaken the power of the body, and FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. emancipate the soul from its corrupting influence. UNIVERSALIST THEOLOGY, NO. 3. Sin is made by this doctrine not a moral but a physical evil, and for its cure, needs not the sanctification The views which Universalism teaches in respec of the heart by a spiritual influence, but the renovation of the body by some "matchless sanative," or

Secondly. It is affirmed not only that all sin oriof all men, arises from the fact of their sinfulness. ginates in the body, but that its pollution also is con-That with their present characters they could not be fined to it-that the soul is never infected or conlow him all the time that is necessary to separate happy in heaven, is self-evident. That their charac- taminated by guilt. "May I not," says Austin, (Exp. and Rev. II. p. 297), " with propriety proceed another

this, he was called as chapel-master to Frankfort. the most wakeful attention to the messenger of sal- he takes, under this pretense, any more time than is equally clear. How then can a being who, in this step, and assert, not only that sin does not proceed necessary, he doubtless becomes a partaker in this world, is sinful-who remains such up to the very from the mind, but that the mind or soul, so far as it time which separates time from eternity, be, the ins enlightened never consents to mick

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little with trep varion to this side and that of the central point of rest. But as the trial became more distinctly defined, the cloud's lightning began to flash, short of impious, is a doctrine which necessarily in-volves such a conclusion, our readers will judge. 2. Sin pertains exclusively to the body. This is firmly the promises, which neither death, nor life, the theory of Ballou and a numerous class of his dis-ciples, who, conceding the existence and immortality can ever loosen.

SAFETY OF THE RIGHTEOUS.

Life is always uncertain ; and the declaration of James the Apostle is applicable to all seasons—"Ye know not what shall be on the morrow." But we realize these truths more in a day like this, when the judgments of God are abroad in the land, and nation of our natural senses as mediums of pleasure when in a few hours men sink from a state of appaand pain, and health and sickness, will very naturally rent health into the grave. At such a time, the Scripture doctrine of a particular providence is peculead to a consideration of these same senses, as being the origin, as far as we can eee, of our thoughts, and volitions. With these senses are necessarily connected work which would expose them to many and great work which would expose them to many and great all the various passions which we possess, and which are ever in accordance with the ideas or thoughts by not fall on the ground without your Father. But we find in man." Mr. Gardiner ("Universalist" 1. p. 85), says, "We think it may be safely asserted, habitation, and appointed them their work, will call

emptations arising from the same source"; viz. to In the time of prevailing disease and death, let them see to it-

1st. That they are found in the path of duty.

lies to God, day and hight, endeavoing to inthe terminal or bodily portion of our nature, as divine truth upon their minds, and see king for there lies to God, day and night, endeavoring to impress xisting in this life." This view of the origin of sin is but a revival of given their children to God in the covenant sealed by baptismal water, be prepared to resign them, should he claim them, into his hands, without a murmuring word-saying with pious Job-"The Lord gave, and of all evil. It is a doctrine now prevalent among the Lord hath taken away; and blessed be the name

3rd. Let each individual, especially heads of families, guard, as far as possible by prudence in diet, &c., against the insidious attacks of the pestilence. Let them gain the best information concerning proper emedies, and apply them without unnecessary delay. Needless exposure to the disease by imprudent diet and the like, and unnecessary délay in using reme-dies, are but ways of tempting God. When we pray that he will take care of us and ours, we are solemn bound, as far as possible, to employ the best means of

curing the blessing. God works by means. Having done these things, apply to yourself the language of our Lord—" Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me." n his hands, sincerely endeavoring to discharge your luties, you are safe. Should you be called to die. it will be because Infinite Wisdom sees it best to take you to your rest. Be calm.—[Presbyterian of the

THE SAINTS AFTER DEATH.

When death shall have disencumbered, and set us ree from all sorts of distempers, and brought us into

of their being exposed in the streets, the state of siege,

etc. all this exasperates and nourishes bad feelings There are other ill-advised measures. To day, fo example, they have posted up in different quarters a notice for subscriptions for the wounded soldiers Thus they exact contributions from the workmenthings well enough in themselves, but quite out of place just now. These repressive measures extend over France, and I fear they will produce a reaction in favor of the Red party, according to the law of oscillation, which I have on a previous occasion prcpounded to you. In France we do not know how to keep within bounds: we are always at the extremes It is this peculiarity which prevents us from remain ing in one position. Expect, then, new strokes of the balance-wheel, as regular as those of the pendulum which points out the time. A revolution once in fifteen years; this is our rule. Witness these historical dates :- In 1789, a Republic; in 1802, the Empire; in 1815, the Restoration; in 1830, Louis Philippe; in 1849, a new Republic! Happy shall we be, in the course of this oscillation of 15 years, if we

are not in fear, every fifteen days, of an emeute ! Rome is besieged. The breach is effected. Our soldiers have entered through the walls of Belisarius; but they found Mazzini behind the barricades! Be fore this letter leaves the Continent, you will probably know more on this point from the journals; and close this letter, written in haste, on my journey to Geneva, from whence you may expect to hear from

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST.

BY W. B. BRADBURY.

Leipsic, April 25th, 1849. MORITZ HAUPTMAN.

As a contrapuntist and harmonist, Herr music-di rector Hauptmann is now acknowledged to stand at As it cannot be recalled, so cannot its work be rethe head of the profession. He was born in Dresden, A.D. 1792. His father was "king's master-builder," and educated his son Moritz for an architect, at the same time giving him a good musical education, he seeing finally that his son's preference was decidedly in favor of music as a profession, let him take his brance, but they cannot return to you. What is the own choice, and from his 17th year he devoted himself entirely to his favorite study.

His last teacher was Dr. Spohr, then concert-mas- all spent in unbelief of heart and enmity against ter in Gotha, with whom he studied composition and God. Wonderful perverseness of man! Wonderful he accepted an engagement as "chamber-musician" to the king. In 1813 he made a tour to Prague and make its report for the judgment day. Do you look Vienna, and from this time on his popularity in- back on a year that has been spent in rebellion creased, and his fame spread extensively. In 1815 against Glod, and have no fears of the future account he gave up his engagement at Dresden, and made a And have you already lived ten, twenty, thirty, even tour to Russia. Here he remained in St. Petersburgh. Moscow and other cities, teaching and composing, about five years, after which he returned to "Vaterland," and in 1822 accepted an engagement anxieties concerning the endless future? Are you in Cassel. During this engagement he made a pro-still living in impenitence, and still planning for the fessional journey to Italy, obtaining leave of absence for a year.

In 1842, Prof. Hauptmann was chosen Canter to time and service? Care you nothing for the sinthe Thomas School, and director of music in the two nothing for the danger of living so? Divine patience principal choruses, viz: St. Thomas and St. Nicolas, and forbearance are great; but there are also such at Leipsic, which port he still occupies. Soon after things as Divine justice and Divine wrath. They his settlement in Leipsic, he was called to take the will not always slumber. You cannot always cumhead of the profession of counterpoint and fugue at ber the ground in this world of mercy. If you do the Conservatory.

He has a daughter, who was quite celebrated as in the midst of his discourse? an alto singer. She married a ZAHN, and after a ew years removed to New-York, where she still reeaders have probably heard her-" Madam Spohr-Zahn." I believe she has not sung in public of late ears. I write thus particular, because I think it was not generally known that she was the daughter of the enowned Dr. Spohr.

illness, winter before last, of my excellent teacher, me. In my letter I stated that I knew but little Gerfore that high tribunal, to which we are all hastening? Congregational churches of Connecticut? man, but I had been told he spoke English. In his Ought not laborers and other men of business, to reanswer he says, "I do not speak English, so if you member, as the week wears away, that the Sabbath come to me you must make your German do, but il is "drawing on," and instead of laying out more work we really get into a quagmire and can't get out, I will than common on Saturdays, so to order their affairs. call my wife in, who understands English well, and as to close up at an early hour ? Our Puritan fathers she will help us through." My teacher recovering used to do it. They left their fields on Saturday, in I had no occasion to remove, and consequently could time to have all their chores done up before sun-down, not accept his kind offer. and why may not their descendants do the same?

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. WHERE IS IT !

"It was here-I had it; but while I was thinking what I would do with it, it fled, and now I cannot find it." No, you cannot find it. You will never see it agatn. A solemn hour is coming when you

gone from you, 'tis gone forever. A moment unimproved, is a moment irretrievably lost. A moment misimproved, perverted, abused, is worse than lost. called nor altered. It has gone to the boundless past, but has left its record of evil for an eternity to still; but just so much of it as comes from the cause question held by the members, led the pastor to seek the body dies it will, of course, cease to exist." Mr. him a new existence after the resurrection, which come. How many moments of your life have been above mentioned, will, we verily believe, prove at the a separation from his flock. A mutual council was Le Fevre, one of the Editors of that paper, says, will be, by the direct gift of the Creator, holy, happy, lost-how many worse than lost. Yes, hours, days, manifesting an early taste for music. The father, months, and years-long years have been passed, and require men to work so hard, at any season of the vestigation, they agreed that the relation ought to be mortality of the mind. As far as facts weigh anythey have their record in the great Book of Rememappointment on the Sabbath.

Another way to avoid sleeping in church is, to account which they have registered ? Is it an account of penitence? Days, months, and even years, God.

One thought more. A light and spare diet, on the Sabbath, is an excellent antidote to sleepiness in the church. No wonder if those who indulge themselves with full and luxurious dinners, cannot keep awake. fifty or sixty years, and lived all this time estranged t would be strange if they could. And to do them from God? And have you now no uneasiness of justice (if that be not a misnomer), they generally stay at home to sleep in the afternoon, about which we may have something to say at another time. The conclusion of the whole matter is that it i pursuits and pleasures of future years, without taking at all into your account the claims of God on your however they may be overpowered in the time of

worship, if they are in health, and have not guarded

answerable.

not turn to God, by repentance and faith in his Son, particular act of love.-Lavater.

To the other class of church sleepers, who would mon sense, as well as Scripture, to justify the conclufain shake off their drowsiness, we have a few things sion, that in all ordinary cases, they who continue to say. It does not follow, because they really wish to keep awake during all the public exercises, that out the wrong of slavery, however far they may be removed from its source, are partakers in the original they are not to blame for losing themselves and losing sin of it, notwithstanding generations, and a thouthe sermon. Do they use all the appropriate means lin school" is the most celebrated, and he has given to that end? It is not enough to punch, or prick sand transfers may have intervened between the first act and their connection with it. "If he be found in and that the future man is wholly a new existence, themselves, or freely to use the smelling-bottle. Some their hand," is enough, on the authority of God's preventions are to be tried, before they go to church. word, to stamp their characters with the guilt of the If they would meditate and pray more in their closets, first theft, or on the authority of common sense, it is enough to say, that "the partaker is as bad as the the subject of religion, as a personal concern of infihief. nite moment, they would be less likely to be overcome

But between stealing a man into slavery from by drowsiness under the droppings of the sanctuary Africa, and stealing him out of slavery in South Carolina, both of which offenses, it seems, are worthy of the gallows, there is another crime of which we hear but little said-and that is, the wrong of taking a little infant, either the moment that it is born into the would they not watch one hour ?" If they would remember, when the preacher rises in the pulpit, world, or six months, or even five or ten years afterwards, and of reducing it to a lifelong and hopeless "there stands the legate of the skies." that it is Christ. irrespective of such conduct. bondage. Will any one say that it is born into slav ery? That is a known falsehood. " All men are born hey be so indifferent to the message, as to fall asleep cates of the system before us.

free and coual." It was created for enjoyment and And are there not predisposing physical causes to liberty. When he reaches an age that enables him sleepiness in church, which might and ought to be to learn the catechism, shall he say in answer to the sides. She sang a few times in public. Some of your avoided ? Are not laboring men, in having and har- question, "Who made you ?" that God did, or did vest time, apt to work harder and to work later, on not make him. And did God create him a slave? Saturday, than any other day in the week, in anti- Did he make that soul for the service of a fellowcipation of the rest of the Sabbath; and is not this worm? Or endow him with a conscience to increase one great reason why they are so "dull of hearing ?" his market value, under the irresponsible control of They get so wern down, so exhausted by the end of another? Or mould that physical frame to min-In private life Dr. S. is spoken of as being very the week, that they are unfitted for all religious ser ister to the gains or the lusts of mortals ? Will Dr. agreeable, and full of good humor. During a severe vices, on God's holy day. They drop to sleep as soon. Bacon or Mr. Atwater inform us whether there is almost, as they get seated in their pews, and their no sin in the "mere relation" of the slaveholder, in Prof. Hauptmann, I feared I should be compelled to excuse is, that they are obliged to work so hard dur- such a case? Is not the well-known fact, that such leave Leipsic, and seek another master. With this ing the week, that they can't help it. But how far things exist in the Presbyterian church, a sufficient view I wrote Dr. Spohr, to ask bim if he would take will this plea avail, in the court of conscience, or be- reason for fraternal expostulation on the part of the

PETER.

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST HOWARD-ST. CHURCH. SALEM, MASS.

There is one starting-point in the history of this church, with which all the readers of the Evangelist were probably acquainted.

We do not helieve they do more work in a week, by was proved, was not all a dream. It was entitled, ghost or spirit of a dead man can appear after death, say that the evidence of this is wanting, both in their spirits. We have passed their streets and seen driving all day and late into Saturday evening, than "Inquire at Amos Giles' Distillery." To say nothing for no man has a spirit which exists to appear; hence Scripture and reason." they might accomplish, by a little forethought and of the abuse and imprisonment which its beloved from the very nature of the case, the thing is imposextra effort, earlier in the week. If hard laborers pastor suffered-a degree of odium fell upon the sible. Man comes into the world, and dies similar week, to resist drowsiness when they come to sit connected with any peculiar views of any moral and dependent upon corporeal organization, when sin, either in its origin, or its guilt. Both assert for last day to have been inexcusable. God does not called, and after giving the whole case a patient in- (p. 244,) "We have no reason to believe in the im-

year, that they cannot enjoy the worship of his own dissolved. They then adjourned for two days, to give thing in the argument, they all stand opposed to such their committee time to report a suitable result. They an hypothesis. We are irresistibly led to believe, met at the appointed time, heard the report of the that mind depends on organization, and when that is refresh one's self for a few moments before going, or committee, and after some discussion it was laid on impaired, the mental capacity is destroyed. Conse between the services. We are no apologists for the table. It was then suggested the best way to re- quently, in the article of death, we should say that dreamy slothfulness at home, on the Lord's day; but move the difficulties in the church, was to disband the mind perishes with the body." He adds also, the violin. In 1812 he returned to Dresden, where forbearance of God. Fellow-sinner, do you think of surely, where "the flesh is weak," it is better to take the church and have a reorganization. The result "The junior Editor, (Mr. Williamson,) concurs with it as your moments pass, that every one is going to half an hour's repose at home, than in the house of was, that the pastor was not dismissed. As might us in these sentiments." And Rev. D. H. Plumb, have been expected, matters grew worse. The pas- in the "Universalist" of Oct. 28th, 1843, alluding to tor and church at length agreed to call another coun- the doctrine of some of the Second Adventists, that the wicked will be annihilated at death, says, "We cil, for the single purpose of dismissing the pastor if they saw fit. The pastor suggested, that as the coun- regard this movement in favor of annihilation, as one of the redeeming features of the present age." cil were only to act upon the one question of dis-Reflections, both speculative and practical, crowd mission, according to the agreement, it was best to invite only a few of the church most convenient, upon our minds in view of these statements. We which he named. The council was called, and after have space for but one. It is, that if they are true, resolving to dismiss the minister, they said : "We our Savior himself was annihilated at the time of would suggest the inquiry, whether the best good of his crucifixion ! Universalists, as I may show herewould suggest the inquiry, whether the best good of his cruchastant and any class, ever to sleep all concerned would not be consulted by a dissolution after, strenuously assert that Christ was, in his naat meeting," if they can possibly help it; and that of that organization, and the members connect them. ture, a mere man, and consequently had no immorselves with other churches in this city. A step so tal soul any more than other men. If, then, at death, uncommon, we think is made expedient by reasons the mind perishes with the body, Christ ceased to against it as well as they could, beforehand, they are as peculiar. It is not that we think there is not abil- exist on the cross. So Balfour himself virtually says.

ity and piety enough to sustain the enterprise in fa-voring circumstances. There are materials of great value in this church, but they stand in such relation value in this church, but they stand in such relation Every day should be distinguished by at least one voring circumstances. There are materials of great to Christ, he says, ("Essays," p. 31,) "Nothing is

stant that line is crossed, perfectly holy, and a fit companion for celestial purity? a certain action, the mind, of course, is not competent

BY REV. I. P. WARREN.

To the solution of this inquiry, two methods are available. The one is to assert that man, as he now s. never does enter eternity : that soul and body are both mortal, and become alike extinct at death; the mind is fully instructed in the principles of morality, when it is fully prepared to decide whether a created in the resurrection, and having no connection deed is proper or lawful, does it then ever give its con- pleased with our accession to the general as embly sent to the sunful? NEVER. Is it not evident, then, with the actions and character of this earthly state. The other is to admit the immortality of the soul, that the mind, in and of itself, is always opposed to but to deny that it is ever contaminated by sin-to the wickedness prompted by the unrestrained propenmaintain that sin originates in, and pertains to, the sities? Although, in these circumstances, the mind body alone. In both these methods, the same conclusion is reached. Sin and its results are confined promptings are lost sight of in the whirl of unbridled entirely to this world. In the former case, the newappetites, still it participates not in their wickedness, ly created spirit, in the latter, the old one, now rebut retains the integrity of its purer nature." leased from the body and its corruptions, commences What shall we say of assertions like these ? Ac-

its eternal existence in perfect purity, and is blessed. ording to them, the most guilty wretch that walks not with the results of his conduct in probation, but the earth is, in his mind, perfectly pure. They tell with a happiness directly given him by God, entirely Both these theories are taught by different adve

1st. Man has no immortal soul. Rev. W. Balfour, the Trumpet of June 1st, 1844, says, "I make no that it lies at the foundation of all the corruptions of ordered body-the hydrophobia, or St. Vitus' dance? Christianity." Also, ("Three Essays," p. 209,) "The Yet these teachers pretend to be Christians, and doctrine of an immortal soul, and its existence in a Christian ministers; they claim for their system that disembodied state, we have shown to be of heathen rigin. We look in vain into the Bible for it, but find it frequently taught among heathens, and also by Christians since it came to be incorporated with the even they both are abomination to the Lord." Christian religion;" (p. 112.) "It is objected," he

says, " if your views be true, there is no need for any person being concerned about the salvation of his imstatements, for the sake of which, evidently, they mortal soul. Answer .- This is strictly true, if the objector, by salvation, means the salvation of the soul from punishment in an intermediate state. In the present essay, it has been shown that men have the llesh, and all the evil passions that distract and by dying ?- John Howe. no such souls to be saved. Unless my views are torment man on earth, will be left in the earth, where

proved false, all concern of this nature is forever put to rest; and for a very good reason, because no such to another world, to nourish them there." Says soul was ever committed to their care. All concern Ballou, (Lect. Ser. p. 409), "The hearer is cautioned is entirely out of the question, for want of the thing against supposing that we allow that the next state Their pastor, in 1834, dreamed a dream, which it about which to be concerned." And pp. 71, 97, "No will be subject to sickness or to sin ; we distinctly

Such is the doctrine of the Ballou school of Universalists, in regard to the nature and character of would favor themselves somewhat on Saturday, and church, which standing alone, they were not able to to the brute creation." The "Gospel Anchor," vol. man. These, and the followers of Balfour, though retire at an early hour, they would rest well, and find bear. What would have been the result, had all 2. p. 305, remarks: "It is impossible to deny that all resting on premises as wide apart as the denial and themselves refreshed on Sabbath morning, to their who should have sympathized, stood shoulder to our intellectual phenomena are properties of the body. affirmation of the spirituality and immortality of the will hear of it, and will be called to give an account of great comfort and wakefulnes, when they go to the shoulder, to meet the attack of the enemy, we cannol When the body dies, and the nervous system with soul, reach eventually the same result. Both land MUSIC & MUSICIANS OF EUROPE. NO. 21. it; but it will never be in your possession again. A house of God, and indeed in all the religious duties now determine. The church became disheartened. it, all these phenomena cease and are irrecoverably the sinner in heaven, without any care or effort of momaent of past time can never be recalled. Once of the day. Who is so poor, and absolutely obliged Years passed away. Other ministers in succession gone. We never possess, after death, so far as our his own. The latter make man a higher species of principles, and obey the plain laws of Nature? to work so hard, that he cannot keep awake for an occupied the pulpit, and the church was as judicious senses can inform us, the slightest evidence of the brute, with no other soul than is common to all anihour, or an hour and a half, forenoon and afternoon, and active as is common for churches under severe existence of any remaining being, which connected mals, which, with all that pertains to it, becomes in the church ? We know by some experience, how trials; yet they did not prosper as they desired .- with the body during life, is separated from it at extinct at death. The former, on the other hand, difficult it is for men who labor in the field all the Some years since, internal dissensions not specially death. If the intellectual phenomena are the soul, concede to him a soul, but deny its participation in

and immortal.

MAGNETISM OF FAITH

The following beautiful illustration of the power of faith to sustain the soul in the midst of affliction, occurs in the timely discourse of Rev. H. T. Cheever, in the June No. of the National Preacher:

I have observed at sea, and it is often noticed by mariners, that in the beginning of bad weather, be fore the storm was fairly set in and fixed in its course, the needle in the compass-box was considerably affected, and there was unusual oscillation, probably through the changing or disturbance of the atmos-phere's electric forces. But after the gale was fairly formed or at its hight, the needle became true to its polarity. In like menner is it with a mind under abominable? That object will not be achieved till polarity. In like manner is it with a mind under trial that has been once thoroughly magnetized by the grace of God, so as to have the law of Divine olarity impressed upon it, making it to turn always to that pole-star of Bethlehem, the great magnet of the regenerated soul. Though ordinarily true to his pole, it is seldom or never that the Christian can at once repress the flutter and agitation of nature, con-trol or understand its deviations, collect his energies, and represe calculate on Cod. It is seldom that faith. and repose calmly on God. It is seldom that faith, taken by surprise; does at once steady the soul, and lift a man clear above hostile infirmities and fears. hough it be true that when once magnetized by

the love of God, the soul does always point upward

uninstructed in regard to the nature and influences of able will that society be, when all shall be full of divinc light, life, love and joy, and freely communi-cate, as they have received freely ! How pleasant to decide upon its character, or determine whether it | will it be, to sit down with Abraham, Isaac, and Jais right or wrong. Its assent to sin, under such cir- cob, in the kingdom of God! To converse with ancumstances, is unintentions! and guillless. But when gels! those wise, kind creatures, so full of profound knowledge and benigning; instructed by long, uninterrupted experience and observation of the methods of the Divine government and dispensation; highly that rejoiced in the conversion of a sinner, whereby but one was hereafter in due time to be added, much more in the glorification of so many, that are now actually added to them ! What delightful communings will there be of the mysteries of nature, of the is in bondage to the propensities, and its higher methods of Providence, of the wonders of grace, of the deep and hidden counsels of God! In what part t shall be agreeable to his wisdom and good pleasure, o let them appear and stand in view.

The conferences at the transfiguration made the transported disciples say, 'tis good to be here, when the glory which, while it oppressed, pleased them. Though this was but a transient view. But above all that is conceivable in that other state, how delectthe drunkard that his body only is in fult-that his able will their society be in worship! In their unansoul never consents to sin. They assure the adul- imous adoration of the ever-blessed God, Father, erer, in the depths of his debauchery, that his mind Son, and Spirit. In how pleasant eternal raptures retains still the integrity of its purer nature. The of delight and praise will all those excellent creamurderer and pirate have only fallen a victim to the of light and bliss; when all behold how the everal impulses of their animal nature. Why, then, should kinds of being, light, life, excellency and perfection, secret of it in saying, that I believe the doctrine of such characters feel shame or remorse for what they by a perpetual efflux, spring from the first, the Founthe soul's immortality to be of heathen origin, and have done, any more than for the workings of a dis- tain of all being, the Parent of so glorious and so numerous a progeny, all God-like, and bearing the bright image of their Father! Oh, the inexpres pleasure of this consociation in worship, perpetually tendered with so absolute a plenitude of satisfaction t is the purest form of Christianity, the very gospel in the dueness of it, and the gustful apprehension of of the holy Savior! Verily. "he that justifieth the wicked," as well as he that "condemneth the just, hended perfect unanimity, and that there is among them no dissenting voice. Whence it can be but to Thirdly. Sin in all cases ceases with the death of them no dissenting voice. the body. This is a consequence of the preceding worship God in spirit and truth must be to enjoy him. And that he is under no other notion, the more satisfying object of our enjoyment, than as he is the obwere devised. It sin originates in, and is confined to the body, it must die with it. Says Williamson now left for unwillingness to die, on the account of (Exposition, p. 18), "We believe that the lusts of relatives we have been wont to converse with in this world, when such an exchange as this is to be made

> they originated-that God will not transplant them BENEVOLENCE OF THE TEMPERANCE ENTERPRISE

We have looked upon the large cities and villages which checker the maps of the Old and New world, and have seen their inhabitants escape to the mountains for safety, while a fearful anxiety broods upon the ensigns of woe, and beheld the habiliments of the sepulchre, and asked in amazement what was the direful agent of all that grief and sorrow so visible! We have inquired into the meaning of those military cordons, and quarantine laws, and learned that civil authorities would fain believe that an insidious end my, a pestilence waging a war of extermination upon the multifold forms of intemperance, could be stayed by such mock barriers! Oh, the folly and short-sightedness of man! Why not return to first What meaneth yonder scene of riot and debauchery Marvel not, but behold that black and gloomy pillar of smoke in the distance, an unhallowed presence marking the spot where resteth the ark of intempe rance.

We have run our eyes over every place upon the globe where the demon of intemperance holds domin-ion, and marked how the breath of his nostrils hath withered the strength and scathed the morals and Nowhere has be foothold but we ntellect of man. have evidence of his absolute despotism. His throne is of broken hearts cemented with tears. His code of laws, like Draco's, is written in blood. Its enactments are, Thoushalt have no other gods than Moloch and Belial: Thou shalt deride the name of the Christian's Lord and God: No day shalt thou keep holy: Thou shalt do no labor: Dishonor thy father and thy mother: Thou shalt kill: Thou shall commit aduliery : Thou shall steal : Thou shall bear false witness against thy neighbor. Diseases are the ministers of his unholy cabinet—his premier is Death !

We have gazed upon all these spectacles and beheld the sufferings which flow from intemperance, and now we ask Who will deny the benevolence of a the smoke of the distillery shall have forever ceased to hang the heavens in black-till merchandizing with alcohol shall have become contraband-till a glorious moral millenium shall have commenced its reign, and the condition of man shall remind of the happiness of Eden. Our object will not have been attained till the last dram-shop with its parapher nalia shall have ceased to be legalized, and the public voice in a peal of thunder shall be heard from the river to the ends of the earth, saying. The mother of harlots and abominations of the earth is no forever !

How different will then be the features of society !



THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1849.

sleep in its scabbard. Pauperism will have cast away its tattered garments and go forth in the midst of plea ty. Disease will have been shorn of its locks and be nd with the thread of gossamer. Death wili have lost the keenness of its sting, and the grave its mightiest means of victory ! In short, place before us a scene in which are blended all the ingredients of happiness and contrast it with such other as intemperance frequently presents, and we assure you that the object of our cause is to change that scene of dissipation, into one as comely and beautiful as the

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other. In an enterprise of so much moment to the destinies of man, we despair not of success. Let us take courage, for we see enlisted in this cause the first talents, much of the wealth, and most of the respectability of our land. Moreover, it is this our native land, which may boast of the high honor of being first in the cause of temperance. We are encouraged because many of the nations of Europe, too, are awakening from their slumbers, and entering the lists do battle with the foe. England, the "Island Empress," which has furnished the world with so many philanthropists, is not far behind us in this crusade against a worse than Infidel.

We remember when there was scarcely a society organized, and when the temperance reformers were few and acted without concert. But the press is put in operation, and its messengers, Mercury-like, are on their errands of mercy. The messages are received by the people, and millions are disenthralled is on the march. Societies increase in number. Men fly to them for refuge. The name of temperance is reproached only by the abandoned. The altars of Bacchus receive less frequent oblations, though his priests raise the pean, Great is our god. The churches a wake and purify the sanctuary. The ball of revolution moves on. This cause of man majestically advances, and leaves ridicule and malice prostrate and confounded. It reaches the seat of our general government and "hangs out its banner on the outward walls" of the Capitol. Its giant goings are not stayed by the proud waves of the Atlantic It treads the soil of Old England, and traverses the ingdoms of the Eastern Continent. Their lords and nobles pay it their willing adoration. The populace Emerald Isle" prostrate themselves the Patriarch and Apostle of temperance, and pledge themselves to it forever. It has grasped the scepters of princes, and placed upon its head the tiaras of kings.—Horace Dresser, Esq.

New-Pork Evangelist.

NEW-YORK: THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1849.

OFFICIAL. By the President of the United States

A RECOMMENDATION. At a season when the PROVIDENCE of God has manifested At a season when the PROVIDENCE OF God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence, which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people whose reliance has ever been on His protection, should humble themselves before His throne, and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of Divine mercy. It is, therefore, carnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public ser-vice on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all relificione denominations to abtain, as far as practicable,

will be suspended in the various branches of the public var-vice on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respec-tive places of public worship, to acknowledge the insrinitre coopxess which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the ALMIGHTY, in His own good time to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us. Washington, July 3rd, 1849. Z. TAYLOR.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

rights.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Albany, July 23rd, 1849. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Albany, July 23rd, 1649. Whereas the President of the United States has seen fit to issue the foregoing recommendation, that the first Friday in August next be observed throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and as I believe that recommendation to be in accordance with the senti-ment and the feelings of the people of this State, who recog-nize it as a fit and a becoming duty of a Christian mation, when overtaken by a public calamity, to bow beneath the dispensation of Divine Providence, and; while considering our own unworthiness, and the frailty and the uncertainty of this life, to acknowledge the goodness of Almighty God in times past, and to supplicate H is merciful interposition in the time of trouble, and H is protection for the future. Now, therefore, I deem it right and proper to unite with the Chief Magistrate of the Union in earnestly recommend-ing to the people of this State to observe Friday, the third day of August next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, when presons of all religious denominations may day of August next, us a day of rasing, humination and prayer, when persons of all religious denominations may assemble in their respective places of public worship, and unite in imploring the Almighty Ruler, in his own good time, to withdraw the grievous sickness with which, in His wisdom, He has seen it to afflict us, and to restore to us the incorrecipie bledgesing of public health

IF REVIVAL .- A private letter from Rev. Mr. rope? Mankind are astonished alike at the weakness Holmes, pastor of the church in Chester Cross Roads, and folly, and the enormity of the deed. Ohio, incidentally mentions a very interesting state of religious feeling in that congregation. Several cases of conversion have recently occurred, though there has been no special movement in the church. which has been going on in Buffalo, in connection No extra means have been used, yet the cases were with the preaching and labors of Rev.Dr.Giustianini, has lately taken the form of open secession from marked by unusually pungent convictions. Mr. H. promises a more particular account soon. Mother Church. A public renunciation of Roman-

by nearly three hundred Roman Catholics, and a THE ROMAN AND FRENCH REPUBLICS. new organization formed, which they denominate An English traveler writing from Paris in the the Primitive Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. year 1814, during the exile of Napoleon in Elba, re-Dr. Giustianini. The ceremonies took place at the marks: " By far the majority of the atrocities, dis-Pearl-st. church-late Dr. Lord's-and are repreappointments, and sufferings, which have befallen the sented by those present to have been highly interestworld during the last hundred years, have had their ng. Dr. Giustianini has been here for some time past source in France. There is scarcely an imaginable -calling his flock the "Free Catholic Church"extreme of opposite follies and crimes to which she and has had much success in converting large numhas not plunged herself within that period ;- there is

not an example of imprudence which she has not afforded; not a possible boast of vanity which she has not offensively made, and from which she has not been disgracefully driven. There is no shape in which the claim of being the greatest people of the world can be made, in which it has not been made by the French. It is refuted day after day, under and success. every possible change of circumstances; now as conquerors, now as vanquished, now as Republicans, now as Imperialists, now as Royalists. Whatever freak they cut, whatever trouble they take-whether they stand on their heads or their heels-or lie or sit-they poke their faces in those of their neighbors, with a supercilious grin of satisfaction, and an intolerable assumption of superiority."

Making all due allowances for the prejudices of n Englishman, and an Englishman of that period, t must be confessed that these remarks are not far from the simple truth. A nation of lofty pretensions, using glorious phrases of liberty and equality, singing the Marseillaise Hymn, dethroning kings, stir- awakening of the people is calling forth mighty efring up surrounding nations with the shouts of her mancipated millions; an enlightened nation preaching her philosophies to mankind;-a chivalrous struggles of liberty. We must except from this view nation ready to march to the rescue of the trodden down people of all lands ;-claiming to be the center of modern civilization. freedom and progress ;-and old evils remain. yet a nation whose whole movement exhibits the

wildest genations, and the most palpable inconsistencies; and which now in the last edition of her Republicanism, is split into so many hostile parties that one can hardly preserve their names, pursue their istory, much less define their principles and purposes. A Republic with an imperial name-and a a city of freemen in a state of siege ; a people of free liscussion with an enslaved press; a people under con-

stituents as Paris from the provinces, exhibit the go- the Pope, and in employing his instrumentality for ernment of a clique, and express the will of a tyrant; a nation united only while they raise barriades against the king, and who thenceforth, with no ess delight and enthusism raise barricades against zabeth and Cromwell, exerted her legitimate influeach other, as if raising barricades were their whole ence in protecting Protestantism in Europe, and in vocation, and barricades were the bulwarks of their did more for religious liberty in Europe than England

iberty in Europe-that of the Hungarians, and that Ireland is the miserable, stolid victim of Catholi of the Romans. Here were opportunities for Republican France to signalize herself. The shades of is impracticable while the priest plants his foot upon Tekeli and Brutus were beckoning to her. If she the hearths of her cottages. Can the difference becould disregard the struggle of the Sclavonic people- tween Ireland and Scotland be explained in any other as too remote in position, language and national way? Spain and Portugal have not been redeemed characteristics, and too closely hedged in by Austria from the king and the priest by the victories of Weland Russia, to excite her sympathies and afford an lington. Poland was the victim of the priest, in her opportunity for her to strike a blow in their behalf- own bosom, and of the king from without. Russfa she at least must be moved by the struggle around and Austria are held under the sternest forms of the the seven hills. Is not Italy a charmed name to twofold bondage. In Prussia and the minor German France ? Can she forget her Charlemagne and the Principalities, the king is supreme. The power of

Will England interfere to interrupt the march of ities afforded by this College for the acquisition of Central Presbyterian church, St. Louis, Missouri, on think that results vastly more extensive, have not the great powers over dismayed nations? England practical science, will be made to keep pace with the the 22nd ult. He was a victim to the prevalent pes- been witnessed. The work is but just begun, and will interfere only when her own interests are immedemands and spirit of the age.

diately concerned. If the Czar were to march into The next term of Hamilton College will commence Turkey or Persia, they would start up at once. But

Hungary and Italy do not open a way to her East India possessions. She fought twenty years against the despctism of Napoleon, and left Europe in the hands of the king and the priest. Now she will re-

main quiet, and let the king and priest have their way within the old limits. Napoleon was a despot of the people's making. England fought not for the freeom of Europe, but for the despotism of legitimacy. France will probable give up Italy to the Pope and o Austria. She will thus be the instrument of the king and the priest. If she does this quietly, and without incurring another revolution from the movement of the popular parties, the triumph of Legitimacy, for the time, will be complete. She ceases virtually to be a Republic. Louis Napoleon is the where. miserable tool of mightier powers.

bers to his views. The basis of the new organization, as of the others which Dr. G. has been instrument-Should Hungary triumph, it would become the al in forming, in Rochester, Newark, New-York, and elsewhere, is the free and open Bible. The Roman stronghold of freedom-the rallying-point for the friends of the people-the land from whence the de-Catholic population of Buffalo has been powerfully liverer would come forth. But Hungary, in all probmoved by these labors, and the new church begins ability, is destined to fall. God grant that our fears under auspices which can leave no doubt of its vigor may not be realized.

sion will succeed convulsion. One revolution will lead to another, until the people shall be fully edu-

ing "peace on earth and good will among men."

any; Hon. John C. Spencer, of Albany.

ferred by the Trustees :

Dutch church. Catskill.

Mass.

UNION COLLEGE.

The two great agents of evil in our world have cated for a higher destiny. They are too enlightenever been the king and the priest-an unrelenting ed to fall back, and yet not sufficiently enlightened despotism, and an untiring priestcraft. The instincts to comprehend their proper work, and to unite in of man make him alike the subject of law and of well-ordered popular institutions. They do not see

religion. These instincts have been abused by devilclearly the great truth, that the king and the priest ish machinations, and the tyranny of absolutism and must both be put down. Never can Europe rest until superstition have supplanted the reign of reason and Constitutional monarchies like that of England, or of the law of God. The present state of Europe can Republics like that of America, shall supplant Abbe explained only on this principle. There is either solutism ; and until the Church and the State shall be a stolid submission to the old tyranny, or a partial completely separated, and the unrestrained circulation of God's word, and free and voluntary church organforts on the part of the king and the priest to put out izations shall supplant the hierarchies.

the eakindling light, and to crush the incipient Hitherto, the people have been but for the Stat and the Church, and not the State and the Church those nations where rational law and a divine religion for the people. Christianity introduced herself to our have triumphed; and yet even here touches of the world by the sublime utterance, "I COME NOT TO BE MINISTERED UNTO, BUT TO MINISTER." The king and In England, a constitutional monarchy, admirably the priest have reversed this great principle, and filled balanced, may be said to have prostrated the kingly the world with disorder and woe. When this great

despotism. But the priestly rule still remains, to a principle shall permeate the State and the Church, degree inconsistent with the character and position then, and not till then, will mankind have repose of a free and Protestant nation, in the Church Estab-But then the king and the priest will be no morelishment. Religious freedom is by no means perwe shall have the government of the people-we shall fected in England. The union of Church and State have the gospel free as the light of heaven, proclaim-

DR. GIUSTIANINI IN BUFFALO.

The movement among the German Catholics,

ism was made on the evening of Sabbath before last,

ame only-at its head, and chosen but for the name; not only mars her religion, but also poisons her State policy. A sort of habit, predilection, public opinion aptitude favorable to spiritual tyranny is gener stitutional law, and yet in constant fear and tumult, ated by this union. Hence England could unite and whose representatives as remote from their con- with the Holy Alliance in restoring the authority of subduing the restlessness of the people. Hence she could invoke Papal aid in composing the affairs of Ireland. Hence she has not, since the days of Eliweakening the hierarchy of Rome. Napoleon really

There have been two other great movements for has done since the reign of the Protector. superstition. Her moral, social and political elevation Empire of the West? Can she forget her the priest is, indeed, well nigh subdued. In France king of Rome? Can she forget those days of glory the great struggle against the king is active; in Italy when the legions of her first Republic poured over the great struggle against the priest. And still, in the frozen Alps, and drove the Austrians from these France the power of the priest is mighty; and in Italy the power of the king. In France, however, a vine-clad plains, and renewed the forms of ancient freedom ? Then Italy received France as a deliverer, well-organized and consolidated civil freedom would while she herself could make no effort for her own sooner or later annihilate the priest. In Italy, religious freedom would annihilate the king. The war emancination. in Hungary is purely a war of old nationality against Now, the most memorable event of our day was the establishment of a Roman Republic by the Ro- a foreign despotism. It is immediately a mighty mans themselves; and France was called to a union struggle against the king. If successful, it will give birth to a sense of national freedom and dignity which with a compeer whose name recalled the histories from which she had professed to gather light and must also prostrate the priest. An alliance between inspiration, and the institutions which she had claimed Hungary and Italy would be auspicious to both. as the model of her own, when she proudly pointed Could they conquer, the regeneration of Europe to her Consular dignities. Was it not an auspicious would not be far distant. omen, that no sooner had the French Republic in The worst elements in France are the confusion of ome sort taken form, than the Roman Republic, principles, and the belligerent spirit of the people. The worst elements in Italy, the confusion of Govdcad? Was not France intoxicated with a noble ernments, and the imbecile spirit of the people. If enthusiasm, when she saw the old forms of freedom France had enough of sound principle in her characquickened into life by her example ? Did she not ter, and enough of stability in her institutions, she send a shout of encouraging exultation over the Alps, might unite with Italy, and quicken it into a new life. and show herself ready to foster the spirit, and adopt Italy might be moulded by a generous plastic power. the cause, of a people who were beginning to re- France would improve her own character by espoussorry to see, is, becoming quite common, and which member that the Capitoline was yet among them ? ing the cause of an oppressed people. But France Alas! alas! What has France ever done for the herself is in a doubtful position. The struggle which freedom of mankind! The only effectual effort was is going on in her own bosom, she does not herself made in the days of her monarchy, and under that understand. All the parties but the Legitimists are very king whom she sent to the guillotine, when the really of one genus-they are different forms of the young La Fayette drank in the spirit of Washington. popular movement for light and freedom-they are She coldly looked on the struggles of Poland. She the popular reactions against the old tyrannies. The atmosphere. Much effort has been put forth to ascer- calmly suffers the two great despotisms of Europe to Socialists, for example, measure one form of evil, the gather their relentless coils about the Hungarians. Red Republicans another. The views of the popular To crown her infamy, she sends an army into Italy, parties are partial and imperfect. Each takes up not to cause a diversion in favor of the Italian patri- some item of reform, suspends all upon it, and drives ots by attacking the Austrians-not to throw her it to excess. Hence they come into conflict, when powerful protection around the young Republic of they ought to be united. They have not yet sufficient Rome, but to take possession of the city ! Why did light to comprehend the relation of all to one great

on the 19th of September. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. Marshall, July 19th.

The Commencement exercises of this Institution occurred on the 18th inst. Twenty-three young gentlemen were graduated, who, by their perform- and fifty more would sail within a few days of the ances, did credit to themselves and honor to their date of his letter, July 13. Our readers are already Alma Mater. They exhibited independence of aware that after the failure of negotiations with the thought, each speaking his own sentiments in his American Hemp Company, the Christian Union, at own way, without any mannerism, and a high moral whose invitation these exiles came and under whose tone pervaded the whole. This was particularly no- care they were placed on their arrival, recommended ticed by all, whilst many expressed the opinion that their settlement at Jacksonville, Ill., where employthey had never heard superior performances any- ment, it is believed, can readily be had, and had made

On the afternoon of the preceding day a very acceptable address was delivered before the Union Missionary Society of the University, by the Rev. Thos. Stone, of Kalamazoo; and in the evening, Gen. Cass addressed the Literary Societies in a very happy manner. His style was elaborate, his classical and Scriptural allusions apt and striking, and his commendation of Christianity to the young gentlemen, highly becoming and praiseworthy. The material and style of the discourse won for the General golden opinions from all.

An alumni association was formed, on this occasion, of the graduates, already numbering about eighty. This will be a new hond of union.

The prospects of the University are highly encountered aging; the medical building is nearly completed, and

that department will soon go into operation, with higher requisitions for admission than any other medical school in the country, yet offering gratuitous

instruction to all. PENINSULAR.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

The Commencement of Dartmouth College was held on the 26th ult. E. P. Whipple, Esq. Boston delivered the oration before the Literary Societies and Rev. Dr. Poor, late missionary in Ceylon, that before the Theological Society. About forty young men graduated.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred of Rev. Zedekiah Barstow, of Keene, N. H., and Rev. Clement Long, Professor in Western Reserve College. The degree of LL. D. was given to President Everett, Judge Wilde, and Hon. Amos Kendall.

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

The Commencement of Delaware College took place at Newark, on Wednesday before last. The Valedictory was pronounced by Mr. Joseph R. Ash, one The Commencement at Union College was held of the graduates from the High School, Philadellast week at Schenectady. One hundred and eleven phia, and a candidate for the ministry in the Baptist students graduated-the largest class in America. church. It is said to have been a highly creditable The following is a list of the honorary degrees conperformance. The address before the Literary Sccieties was delivered by Rev. Dr. Parker, of Philadel-Doctor of Laws-Hon. Greene C. Bronson, of Alphia. His subject was the " Conservatism of Christianity," which the Delawarian learns was a 'chaste, Doctor of Divinity-Rev. George W. Blagden, elegant and thorough illustration of the quiet influpastor of the Old South church, Boston; Rev. Alfred ence of Christianity in restraining radicalism, and in E. Campbell, pastor of the Spring-street church, Newnoiselessly undermining and ultimately overthrowing York ; Rev. David Murdock, pastor of the Reformed all social, civil and ecclesiastical cvils.'

Honorary degree of Master of Aits-Rev. Mr. Pit-HANOVER COLLEGE.-The exercises of Hand an, of Guilderland; Thos. W. Field, of Williamsver College, Ia. which were suspended in consequence ourgh ; Wm. W. Clark, of the State Normal School ; of the prevalence of the cholera and the death of the Samuel L. Hooker, of West Poultney, Vermont; L. President, will be resumed, the disease having disan-Chandler Ball, Esq. of Hoosack Falls, New-York. peared from the village and its vicinity. It is ex-Honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts-James N. pected that another President will soon be chosen, Crocker, of the Albany Academy : Benjamin Frank- and the Institution is now in a condition to rapidly lin, of Chemung County; Burton B. Townsend, of recover from the temporary shock which has been Watertown; Lincoln A. Merriam, of New-Salem, given it by the late afflictions.

IS NEWARK WESLEYAN INSTITUTE .- The exhi-

DEATH OF REV. DR. DOW.

MR. TREAT'S LETTER.

character and talents:

tilence, and fell at his post, in the prime of his days, fourfold power ought at once to be given to the moveand in the midst of his usefulness. The good, as well ment. During the next three months the Society will as the profligate, fall before the sweep of the cholera. most urgently need thousands of dollars, which there

THE PORTUGUESE.

We announced last week the arrival of seventyfour of the exiles of Madeira. A letter from the Rev Mr. Gonsalves, who is at Trinidad, says one hundred arrangements for sending them there. The appearance of the cholera along the route, and the dread of the people at Jacksonville, of the epidemic being carried thither, have necessarily for some time suspend-

ed the plans and operations of the Union. The Society has been advised by the people of lacksonville, who have generously undertaken to provide for these destitute disciples, to delay their departure westward, on account of the prevalence of the them the Dean of the Sacred College, are of opinion cholera along the route they would have to go. It is thought it could hardly be otherwise than fatal to some of the company, if they were to travel now. some of the company, if they were to travel now.

will perceive, places the Christian Union, and the re-fugees themselves in a most embarrassing condition. The exiles are here, sent here by Mr. Gonsalves, the d other members of the state; and secondily, a complete separation of the temporal from the spiritual authority. It seems, however, that Cardinal Antonelli, Cardinal Bernetth, agent of the Christian Union, with expectations of averse to the acceptance of these terms; and as the events which the Christian Union has not power to hourly manifests his anxious desire to stop, by any control, render their support a burden. We cannot but reiterate the appeal we made last week to our Chris-tian readers, for a prompt and generous asistance at this time, to the Society.

TT THE SLAVE TRADE REPORT .- The report of the Committee of the British House of Commons, of which we give a synopsis in our summary of oreign items, is regarded with astonishment by the Anti-Slavery party in England. The Patriot says it is at variance with the evidence of Lord Pal-Hotham, as well as of other witnesses. Those who may have seen only the garbled extracts from Sir Charles Hotham's evidence, given in the Times, to support the views of Messrs. Hutt and Jackson, as to

the inutility and inconvenience of the cruising squadron, will scarcely credit the fact, that the necessity of maintaining that squadron is thus plainly insisted upon or admitted by all the witnesses. Taken altogether, this Report is one which it is impossible justly to characterize in Parliamentary language."

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. DR. EDDY'S CHURCH.

Newark, N. J., July 24th, 1849. The corner-stone of the Fifth Presbyterian church has just been laid with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. of the First church in this city, invoked the divine blessing on the enterprise. The pastor, Dr. Eddy, read selections from the Scriptures, after which, in a few well-conceived remarks, he explained the neces-

sities which led to the erection of this church, and then proceeded to lay the corner-stone of a church edifice, which promises to be one of the most beautiful in the city. Dr. Cox, of Brooklyn, addressed the assembly. He

felt great interest in Newark. It is the place of his second nativity. When he came to Newark to reside, it had about 8,000 inhabitants, it has now

fourfold that number. McWhorter had been dead four years, Griffin had gone to Andover, Richards

is no present prospect of its being able to realize.

THERON BALDWIN. Yours, &c., New-York, July 24th, 1849.

TEMPORAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE POPE.

It is stated, and the statement is so fational, that it need hardly be doubted, that there is a large and growing party in the Catholic church, who are opposed to the Pope's resumption of his temporal sovereignty. The more sagacious minds in the Church, perceive too clearly the impossibility of the Pope's retaining his sovereignty for any length of time, to be willing to run the risk of a more violent and injurious deposition than that which he has already experienced. A correspondent of the London Times. at Paris, in noticing the mission of the Abbe Paleotti. one of the Cardinals at Gaeta, to Paris, mentions the existence of this feeling over the College of Cardinals itself :

"It is confidently reported that a split has taken place in the Sacred College of the Cardinals at Gaeta. Several of these venerable personages, and amongst This determination, the necessity for which all before the nonlination of the Republic; which propositions were—first, to acknowledge the Pope as the sovereign mmediate support and permanent settlement, while are aware that the Pope, who is gentleness itself importance and nccessity of entering Rome. Such is the explanation, in respectable quarters, of the Paleotti mission to Paris."

We doubt not that there are many in the Church, and most probably Bishop Hughes is of the number, who would be glad to see th's troublesome question disposed of, by the Pope's manly renunciation of his civil power. The Papacy has no heavier burden to nerston, of Dr. Lushington, and even of Sır Charles bear at this hour, in Europe, than the alliance of the spiritual and temporal power of the Pope.

SYMPATHY IN AFFLICTION.

The edifice of the First Presbyterian church in Allegheny City was burnt last week by fire. The oss was very considerable, and awoke a very active and creditable sympathy on the part of the various Christian bodies in the city. A place of worship was immediately offered the church by the Associate Reformed, the South Common Methodist, the Baptist and the Protestant Methodist congregations; also by the Second Presbyterian churches of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. Five thousand dollars were insured on

the property of Dr. Swift's church, which will be promptly paid; though the Presbyterian Advocate ys that the Insurance Companies which were losers W.T. Hamilton, D.D., of Mobile, and a former pastor by the fire, will unite in a joint suit to recover dam-Iges from the city or county, on the ground that the destruction was mainly occasioned by the riotous onduct of the firemen.

> 23- LIBERAL BEQUEST .- The Treasurer of the American Missionary Association, Lewis Tappan, Esq., of this City, acknowledges the receipt of \$1,-510 66 cash, and a note secured by mortgage for \$3,-015, making \$4,525 66, being a legacy from the late

Dr. Jesse Wheaton, of Dedham, Mass., for the support of the Mendi Mission, West Africa.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- We entirely sympathize with the views of our respected correspondent rom "Plymouth Rock." as well as with the feeling expressed by "Truth." The publication of their articles would undoubtedly do good; but there are such obvious reasons to forbid our engaging in the discussion of the subject they refer to, that we feel sure they will not be disappointed at our declining them. We feel as much obliged to the writers, as if we could make use of their favors.

What, then, is the prospect of Europe ? Convul-THE STATE OF EUROPE-THE KING AND THE PRIEST AT WORK.

THE DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER

On the right observance of this day, immense is sues, as we believe, will depend. If the Israel of God in this land humble themselves before him-if with broken, contrite hearts, they lift up the voice of supplication for the forgiveness of their sins; and if they plead for the mercy of God to be extended to this nation again, in the removal of the pestilencethey will be heard, and the chastisement, we doubt not, be taken away. There are points connected with the event which has led to the appointment of this day, that ought, therefore, to be dwelt upon, and fixed deeply in the convictions of cach individual.

One of these is the fact, that God's hand is in this pestilence. He governs this world. He directs every event-controls every occurrence. If there be evil, that is, distress, calamity in any place, the Lord sends buried under the ruins of ages, was raised from the it. It comes from his hand-from the wise counsel of his will. Whatever instrumentality he may employ, whatever may be the aspect of the evil, and however it may stand related to second causes ; still, his agency is concerned in it. He brings it about. There is a mode of reasoning on this subject which, we are virtually cuts this world loose from the control of God's providence. Everything is referred to the action of second causes. The mind goes back to these and there it stops. Hence affliction comes forth of the dust-trouble springsout of the ground-the pes tilence comes upon us from some disturbance in the tain the causes of disease, and especially of those forms of it which, from time to time, sweep over the earth, and lay man in the dust. Theories have been started, and results arrived at, which in no one particular recognize the hand of God in these matters. While we heartily approve of this search for the proximate or immediate cause of any calam- she not take possession of Vienna, of Prague, of end. ity, and of all proper efforts to remove it; yet we Berlin-this great Republican pacificator ? How would have men see the finger of God in what bewould she have entertained the Czar of the North, falls them-we would have them trace it back in the line of causation until it reaches the counsel of his

It is a poor, blind philosophy that looks through Bonapartists, and the whole multitude of parties, the priest. The ecclesiastics of France, whatever nature, without looking up to nature's God. It ministers no comfort to the human spirit to find the cause of its sorrows in the operations of nature, and -let the Czar profit by it when the next revolution so fixed and unalterable as to silence the voice of takes place in the Gallic Capital. prayer, and to make the arm of God even impotent o save. We have no sympathy with such teaching. It is not found in the Bible. In the lessons of that book, we are taught that disease has its existence in the appointment of God. However, therefore, it herself as the great defender of human rights? A ing and godlike mind is required to unite them. As may prevail, or be aggravated through the action of Roman Republic had been established with little the case now stands, the king and the priest are likecauses, which we may and ought to remove, still it exists aside from these causes. Men tell us that the pestilence that is now upon us, is owing to some dis-alone to take care of their own concerns. If Austria ple are prepared to do their work with one heart and were detained by sickness. The place of the latter element essential to the health of man, and it may there would have been a glorious occasion for French is source in the ignorance and divisions of the prior is source in the ignorance and divisions of the peobe all true : but what, we ask, created that disturbance? Whose hand has withdrawn that element essential to its healthy condition ? We connect the land four thousand troops at Civita Vecchia, and to ject is the restoration of the Pope. Whether it will existence of this calamity directly with the hand of God. We can no more separate it from his agency, And when the Romans say-we do not choose to give priest are still at work in France. and from the wisdom of his providence, than we can up our city into your hands-they forthwith proceed any other aspect of affliction, or of human woe. He to bombard the Eternal City. French blood is shed. unquestionable are Russia and Austria. It is of no has sent it upon this land, and for wise ends. And Aha ? the proud Gallic spirit is awakened. The moment that the priest bears a different title in the these ends are corrective-reformatory. He employs this pestilence to chastise us for our sins-to of their arms must be vindicated; more troops are He has the same character, and wields the same powmake us feel cur dependence-to lead men to repentance. Sin, therefore, is the reason that it is upon us. As long as Israel was a willing and obedient people, they were safe-were prosperous and happy. tion; the French have determined to enter Rome, But when they forgot God, and departed from him, evil came upon them-famine spread over the landestilence invaded their habitations. God laid his and upon them-punished them for their transgressions, and thus brought them to see and to forsake their sins, and to come back into the light of his favor. Here, then, is the great principle of his providence. If we walk contrary to him, he will walk contrary to us. If we depart from him, he will punish us, and make the pestilence cleave unto us. The Bibte declares this fact. The history of every individual, and of every community, shows us that a departure victim. What disposition will she make of it? Will from God has its consequence in the chastisement from his hand. Let this event, then, be connected directwar ensues, is this the point from which France is ly with the hand of God-let us regard it as sent for wise ends, and look upon these ends as corrective. If we take this view of this aspect of God's prov idence, it will lead us down into the valley of repentance-of humility before God, and thus, to a life of new obedience. in triumphing over the weakest power of Eu-But when will she be one?

The Legitimists, on the other hand, understand themselves perfectly. Their principles have been had he paid her a visit with his armies at Paris, in fixed for ages. They have clearly one thing to do, the midst of her convulsions, to mediate between the and that is, simply to restore the old order of things-Red Republicans, the Socialists, the Legitimists, the to prostrate the people, and to elevate the king and

and had taken possession of the city in the execution may be their professions, can only be united with the of his pacific purpose ? France has set the example Legitimists. The Legitimists and the priesthood, therefore, stand on one side, and all the other parties on the other. This is really the state of France. But Europe is in a state of commotion, introduced The cause of the popular parties is reckoned by their

by a revival of the French Republic. The spirit of disunion. They do not understand their own cause freedom has again gone abroad-Republican France well enough. They do not understand each other. has aroused the nations, and must she not signalize They feel rather than think. Some great command-

or any other power had threatened the new Republic, hand. The strength of the king and the priest has ntervention. But while as yet all things were going ple. The bombardment of Rome was the seeret on well, France can find nothing better to do, than to work of the Legitimists and the priests. Their obmarch them up to Rome to take possession of the city ! be gained, remains to be seen. So the king and the

The two great powers of the king and the French have determined to enter Rome; the honor former, from that by which he is known in the latter. sent for; if the glorious monuments of antiquity and ers in both. In both, the priest holds the soul of the noble works of art are battered down, it matters not ; people in absolute subjection as the minister of healet the Romans take the responsibility of the destruc- ven, by the rites and decrees of terrible religions. In both, the king holds with an absolute grasp, property, and Rome must submit. It is an unparalleled atro- life, liberty, opinion, and speech. Russia and Austria

city ! They have taken the city, and for what pur- are therefore fitly joined together in crushing the pose ? To reinstate the Pope as simply Chief Bishop masses of the people who are crying out for redempof the Church? The Romans had already invited tion. They must sustain the Pope. They must anhim to return in this capacity. To reinstate him as nihilate the Italian patriots. They must bind fast the tyrant of Rome? Glorious work for Republican the Hungarians. They must embroil the French France ! To establish a modified and constitutional parties with each other until the hour is ripe for the monarchy under the Pope ? Neither the Romans restoration. They must concoct measures with the nor the Pope desire it. The Romans claim an eman- Legitimists and priests. In every nation where Lecipation from priestly rule. The Pope claims the re- gitimists and priests are found, there the great poworation of his old authority. France now holds her ers can find their secret agents. They need not trouble themselves about Spain and

the other nations look calmly on ? And if a general Portugal-they are the decaying carcases of nations. Germany is, indeed, a land of ill omens for the to commence her great movements in the affairs of priest; but the king is just now so powerful there, Europe? Or does nothing more remain to her than that it may be left to repose, while the great Powers simply to withdraw her troops, after having signal- have more urgent work on hand. Germany is wastized her arms in vandal outrages upon works of art, ing time and strength in discussions-hers is a war on civil engineering, and one on agricultural chem-

Lewis, LL.D. the distinguished Profess of Greek in the New-York University, has just been bition of this Institution was held on Tuesday of last appointed to a similar post in Union College. Other changes have been made, in accordance with the says that the pupils sustained themselves well, some Hillyer was in Orange, McDowell at Elizabethtown, of them being worthy of special honor. The exerannouncement which has been made, though several vacancies in the intended Professorship of Agricul-Kidder. ture. &c. remain unfilled.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

The Commencement exercises took place last week. A farewell address was delivered by Pres. Hashrouck : one before the Alumni by Frederick T. Frelinghuy sen, Esq. of Newark, the subject being the claims of society upon cultivated minds. An oration was delivered before the literary societies, by J. P. Bradley, Esq. of Newark, on the relation of progress to society ; and in the evening the Junior exhibition took place as usual.

The exhibition of the graduating class took place year is unusually large, numbering 52 members. on Wednesday forenoon. The orations are described as having been highly creditable. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following

members of the graduating class: Henry R. Baldwin, T. Romeyn Beck, ir., J. Soener Cannon. jr., Joseph A. Collien John Gaston, W.

Ellis Geer, Edwin P. Young, John H. Janeway, G. Bergh Pentz, B. B. Porter, Isaac M. Lee, John P. Vroom, Richard Wynkoop. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the

following in course : Daniel Bookstaver, John F. Burrag, Theodore Kent, John V. Martense, James R. Romeyn, Theodore B. Romeyn, Archibald Sloat, Benjamin F. Snyder, Jacob H. Van Woert, Isaac Wortendyke.

The honorary degree of A. M. on the Rev. John B. Kooken, of Norristown, Pa., James Kennedy, M.D. to the last an eloquent and impressive speaker. Hi of New-York city, and on Wm. Anderson, of the Theological Seminary. The degree of D. D. on the Rev. David Loundsong resided

Yale College in 1793, studied theology with Rev. Dr. Goodrich, of Durham, and was ordained and setorough, of the Free Church, Ayrshire, Scotland. The degree of LL. D. on the Hon. James Buchled at Thompson in April, 1796. For 25 years h anan, of Lancaster, Pa. had been a member of the Corporation of Yale Col-

The usual levy at the President's house in the The usual levy at the President's house in the lege. He was one of the principal founders of the evening was prudently dispensed with on account of Theological Institution at East Windsor, and a memthe prevailing epidemic. The name of President | ber of its Board of Trustees." Hasbrouck's successor has not yet transpired.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW-YORKANGELIAT. HAMILTON COLLEGE.

Clinton, July 26th ceeded, that first revealed the existence of slavery in The Commencement of this Institution took place the mission churches, at its late meeting, passed by a on Wednesday, July 25th. The exercises of the day strong vote, a resolution sustaining the positions of were unusually interesting. The graduating class Mr. Treat's celebrated letter, as follows : numbered forty-seven.

The Society of Christian Research were disappointed in the non-appearance of their orator, Rev. sentiments contained in Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, and the Society of bloodshed. All things were going on well at Rome. ly once more to gain the victory. But the end of Alumni in like manner, by the absence of Hon. G. Cherokees and Choctaws, in their general character Nothing seemed necessary but to leave the Romans the whole tyranny will one day come, when the peo- W. Clinton, of Buffalo. It is understood that both and spirit, and particularly those which recognize the was, however, supplied by Prof. A. J. Upson, of the and the relations to it, respectively, of Genius, Learnfor admission to the church. ing and Common Sense. Tuesday evening was occupied with a discourse before the Literary Societies by Rev. Dr. Sprague, of Albany, on the dangers.

duties and encouragements of Educated Men with reference to the practical tendencies of the Age. The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. Malcom N. McLaren, of Brooklyn, the Rev. Matthew L. R. P. Thompson, of Buffalo, and the Rev. George Rees, of Fishguard, South Wales. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred

pon the Hon. Samuel Beardsley, of Utica. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon

Rev. John J. Butler, of Whitestown, Martin P. Kinney, of Whitewater, Wis., and Rev. Samuel W. we think truly, remarks : Raymond, of Kirkland.

The honorary degree of A. B. was conferred upon to the friends of a free and a pure gospel to find that John N. Pomerov, of Ohio.

Eleven graduates were admitted to the degree of . M. viz : Sumner S. Ely and Orlando C. Kirtland. of the class of 1845; Isaac H. Brayton, Henry P. Bristol, Nathan Bosworth, John N. Hungerford, Gustavus A. Kellogg, Horace Lathrop, Dwight H. Olmstead, Zachariah D. Paddock, and Levi Tenney, of he class of 1846.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held on Tuesday, the 24th. Rev. George S. Boardamong the heathen, let earnest supplications be made that the principles of Mr. Treat's letter may be adopted by the Board, and practically applied by all man, of Cherry-Valley, and Hon. Edmund A. Wetmore, of Utica, were elected members of that body. The faculty were authorized so to modify their the missionaries under its care.' system of instruction as to admit a course of lectures

had succeeded them in the First church, and the week, in the Methodist church. The Newark Daily eloquent Cumming was in the Second church. Fisher at Morristown; but now when I look for cises were closed with a benediction by Rev. D. P. these old pastors then settled, I am obliged to go to Rockaway to find one, and he both King and priest

to God ! WILLIAMS COLLEGE .- The annual exercises Dr. Magie, of Elizabethtown, feelingly alluded to of this institution, commencing August 12th, will be the difficulties of this enterprise; and yet the harmoas follows :- Sabbath afternoon, the Baccalaureate y, the love, the universal interest felt in one another. sermon, before the graduating class, by the President : as a consequence of just such a difficult work, would Sabbath evening, the address before the Society of amply repay them. The choir of the new congre-Inquiry, by Rev. Dr. Murray; Tuesday afternoon gation led the praises of the large assembly, using the address before the Alumni, by Rev. Dr. Leland some familiar tunes. The whole scene was an im-

S. C.; Tuesday evening, the prize rhetorical exhipressive one, and we cannot but hope that all the anbition, and an address before the Literary Societies ticipations of the speakers may be more than realby Rev. Adam Reid, D.D.; Wednesday, the usual Truly yours. FARRAND. ized. exercises by the class. The graduating class this

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANOELIST. NEXT MEETING OF AMERICAN BOARD. The Committee of Arrangements at Oswego have

The venerable and much esteemed Dr. Dow, of informed the Prudential Committee, that the New-Thompson, Conn. who has held so long a distin-York State Agricultural Fair is to be held in Syraguished place in the ministry of Connecticut, died on cuse at the same time with the annual meeting of the 19th of last month, in a very sudden manner, at the Board; and that, as the two places are in the the age of 77 years. Dr. Dow had been pastor cf same vicinity, the interest and influence of the meetthe church in Thompson for more than 50 years. Dr. Bacon, in the Independent, thus speaks of his abridged. In these circumstances, the Prudential Committe

"Dr. Dow was a man of much native talent, acute thought proper to lay the facts in the case before the and sagacious, earnest and devout, prudent in his conduct and blameless in his life. Accustomed from friends of the Board in Pittsfield, Mass. and have received a prompt and cordial request to have the his youth to preach extemporaneously, he retained even in his old age a degree of force and fervor which, next meeting held with them. with his earnest and quiet manner, and his familiar This, therefore, is to give notice, that the Fortieth knowledge and felicitous use of Scripture, made him Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commis-

loss will be deeply felt in the Eastern section of the sioners for Foreign Missions is appointed to be held State, and especially in the town where he had so in Pittsfield, in the State of Massachusetts, to commence on Tuesday, the 11th of September next, at 4 Dr. Dow was born in Ashford, Coun. graduated at o'clock. P. M.

In behalf of the Prudential Committee, RUFUS ANDERSON,) S. T. TREAT, Secretaries. S. L. POMROY. Boston, July 25th, 1849.

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. ARRANGEMENT WITH HAMILTON COL

The Norfolk Co. (Mass.) Missionary Society, from MR. EDITOR-In the remarks which you made in which the memorial to the American Board prothe last number of the Evangelist, respecting the union between the Western Education Society at Auburn, and the Western College Society, the following sentence occurs: "An arrangement of a somewhat similar nature has been entered into between

the latter Society and Hamilton College, which re-spects the raising of funds for the support of indigent students in that field." This is not strictly correct. Some steps have been taken with this end in view, but no result has yet been reached. The operations of the Education Society in Cen-tral New-York, have for some time been suspended in consequence of the extinction of the "Utica Agen-cy." It is not proposed to revive this accent Resolved, That this Society, Auxiliary to the Amer the latter Society and Hamilton College, which reican Board, cordially approve of the principles and the letter of the Rev. Mr. Treat, to the missionaries of the Board among the duty of the missionaries " to discontinue the practice of hiring slaves of their owners to do the work of the

lence against the piety of the candidates applying cy." It is not proposed to revive this agency-but

if the way shall be open, to effect an arrangement by A letter from Rev. Mr. Fisher, in the Congregawhich the Western College Society shall make all ionalist states that the Society ordered this to be collections on that field for educational purposes, with mublished : but that the scribe of the Society, having the understanding that an equitable portion of the trenuously opposed the resolution, thought he could funds collected, shall be paid into the treasury of Hamnot, in good conscience, obey the Society's wish. ilton College, to be expended for the benefit of young 50 cents. The Hall was not full. Ex-Mayor Josiah Rather than give such an offensive document to the men connected with the Institution who have the that Father Mathew wished to avail himself of one light, he chose to throw up his office, and leave the ministry in view. resolution to get before the public as it could. This

You think that the arrangement which has been is a singular freak of scrupulosity ; possibly if a slaveeffected with the Western Education Society at holding doctor of divinity should spend a Sabbath at Auburn, will strike the Christian public as "weighty South Dedham, there would be no tenderness of conand conclusive." You are not alone in this opinion. science to keep him from the pulpit. In referring to Those of us who have long labored in the West, Mr. Treat's letter, Mr. Fisher very forcibly, and as feel most keenly that the objects aimed at by the Col-" It would, indeed, be lamentable and humiliating come upon great and precious interests. A difficulty which meets the Society at every turn is, the mulwhile statesmen and politicians of every grade, and even slaveholders, are resisting with great sacrifice of tiplicity of objects before the distance of the society with divine assistance, to abstain from all personal interest and reputation the further extension of slavery in the State, the American Board and the

has become exceedingly late when may have the second exceedingly late between the second exceeding of the churches, or its benevolent ends can never be accomplished. By the union already effected, and by that in contemplation, it is hoped that this point may be secured, so far as those particular sections of may be secured, so far as those particular sections of the churches are the benediction, with the ministers of Christ were reluctant to resist at any acrifice its further extension in the church of the living God. The fact that they have apparently occupied such a position has staggered the faith of many a true disciple, and subjected the institutions and name of Christianity to the severest reproach. For the integrity of the Board, the success of its mismay be secured, so far as those particular sections of the country are concerned. The objects aimed at by the Society may not be secured even with this ac-cess, but without it, the thing is certainly impossible. I will only add, that the friends of the Society feel When the interest seemed to flag, he would begin sions, the honor of God and the glory of his name

that they have great encouragement to persevere. Evidence in abundance, it is believed, exists, that for drinking and total abstinence from intoxicating lithe time being at least, no agency could have been

Boston Correspondence.

REV. T. MATHEW.

The Irish Apostle of Temperance reached this city on Tuesday the 24th ult. His reception was a fitting one, as it was conducted by the friends of temperance alone. Mr. M. was met at the line of Roxoury, by a delegation from the Temperance organizations, and by them escorted on to the Neck, where a large procession of Temperance men were in waiting to receive him. He was welcomed to Boston by the venerable Dr. J. L. Warren, one of the original Presidents of the Mass. Temperance Society-the Society to whom Mr. Mathew owes his own zeal and success in the same great work. The procession, a large part of whom were the countrymen of the distinguished stranger, escorted him about the city, and ing at Oswego would, they apprehend, be very greatly at length reached the Adams House, where a suite of rooms were prepared for his reception. Alighting from his carriage Mr. M. was conducted into the

parlor, and there introduced to Governor Briggs. The introduction was of the most social character. Gov. Briggs expressed himself gratified at the sight of Mr. M., and he congratulated Gov. B. on presiding over so "noble a State."

In the afternoon a Mass Meeting of some thousands, was held on the Common. On an elevated platform in the center of the Mall, the invited guests were collected. Governor Briggs made a brief personal address to Mr. M. to which a response was made, but in so maudible a tone that they both were lost upon the audience. Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher was among the principal speakers, and gave the history of his famous Sermons on Temperance. The pledge was administered to several persons. In the evening a Levee was held at the Adams House, and large numhers of the Irish, among others, made a call, resented their children, took a blessing and departed. At 11 on Wednesday, Mr. Mathew was introduced At 11 on Wednesday, Mr. Mathew was introduced to the Mayor of Boston, at the City Hall. The Mayor gave him a hearty welcome, and in the course of a brief address said that although a great majority of the American people were incredulous of the lineal of the American people were incredulous of the linear transmission of apostolic powers to any priesthood of whose life the present day, they recognized in him whose life has been adorned by the exhibition of apostolic virtues, a true and a fitting representative of the inspired fishermen of Galilee. In Father Mathew's response

tinued to administer the pleuge this a person who had been very busy in showing him round the city said to him—" We have had enough of this." Father Mathew replied quietly—" Pardon me sir, this is what I came for." So saying he administered the

what I canner for a string in a duffinition of the pledge to three more candidates, who were waiting at the door. On Tuesday evening a Levee was held in Faneuil Hall, admittance to which was obtained by tickets at

that Father Mathew wished to avail himself of one of our old Puritan customs—that every good citizen goes home and goes to bed at ten o'clock; and an-nounced that Father Mathew would now retire. The audience parted to the right and loft, and as Fa-ther Mathew passed through, greeted him with six enthusiastic cheers, and then dispersed.

On Friday and Saturday Faneuil Hall was placed feel most keenly that the objects aimed at by the Col-lege Society must be secured, or untold disasters will lege Society must be secured, or untold disasters will administering the pledge. He stood in the midst of the crowd and made a plain but effective address on the character of the pledge, and the good results of taking it. The candidates then knelt down before tiplicity of objects before the churches for which ap-tiplicity of objects before the churches for which ap-tiplicity of objects before the churches for which aphas become exceedingly rare—but it must have ac-

his address and appeals. He assured his hearers that they would find water-



OLO NEW PVANOELIST, THURSDAY, AUCUSED 9 1949

pledge, that their strength would be renewed day by day, and that their happiness would be increased with every temperance breath they enjoyed. He has worked hard. He stands by at his post caution.

for several hours-shakes hands with all-the more ragged and filthy the persons the more careful and tender the reception. He kisses all the children, and has a kind nod for all. Several thousands have taken the pledge.

NATIONAL FAST.

fast as recommended by the President. It was recommended to the Governor that some decided local advantages would be gained, should he repeat the rekept. The Congregational pastors of Boston, and delegates from the churches, met a few days ago on this subject, and agreed to have a sermon in each till 7 o'clock of the evening of the 3rd. A proclamachurch in the morning, and a prayer-meeting in the tion from the National Assembly announced the ar-

REV. DR. BEECHER AND THE WEST.

to the East, and spend here the evening of his days, General and his troops, doubly disgraced by this vicwas received with some surprise by his friends in this tory, found no friendly population to salute their pasvicinity. In order to know the exact state of the sage through the streets, nor even laborers who would for hire remove the barricades which obstructed their tentions of the Doctor are on this matter. I learn march. The Assembly of the Republic held a last from the very best authority-one of the Professors in Lane Seminary-that the report that Dr. Beecher was to leave that Seminary, was made out of nothing. Dr. Beecher is President of Lane Seminary, and Pro-Dr. Beecher is President of Lane Seminary, and Pro-fessor of Theology, and especially of Pastoral Care. Of its fallen defenders. Of that part of the Roman The Trustees have never thought of his leaving the Seminary. He is as much appreciated and needed now as he ever was. And as he has been in that Seminary, so he is now, and will be in time to come. It is the universal opinion of all in this region who have heard Dr. Beecher in his present visit, that he seems more vigorous, and in better health, than when here a few years ago.

DISMISSION OF MR. RUSSELL.

Congregational church in Springfield, on the 17th on the 4th. ult. The cause of the dismission may be learned from the following extract from the result. The Desed of three individuals, one Roman and two posed of three individuals. council say: "We sincerely regret the existence of the circumstances which have resulted in depriving latest accounts, the Roman Municipality had prothis church and society of such a minister; and we earnestly recommend them, in reviewing their whole procedure in calling him to the service of the minis-try among them, and withholding from him that pe-will be stationed at Leoni and Terracina. At pre-will be stationed at Leoni and Terracina. At pre-try among them, and withholding from him that peencouraged to expect, to deal justly and generously with him in their final settlement."

Foreign News by the Europa.

Cholera increasing in England. — Departure of Smith O'Brien and his convicted associates for Van Dieman's Land. — Distress in Ireland. — The French Elections. — Countermand of the Troops ordered to Italy. — Note from the English Government on the occupation of Rome. — The French troops in quiet possession of Rome. — Whole and Patriotic conduct of the Roman Assembly — Garribaldi escaped with 10,000 men. — Venice not yet taken. — Advance of the Austrian and Russian Army into Hungary — Slight skirmish with the Hungarians in their retreat — Danish Victory in Holstein.

The above is a summary of the Europa's news. troops shall evacuate Bologna and Ancona, leaving ENGLAND.

PARLIAMENT .- The proceedings of Parliament are ment that the Army of the Alps was dissolved devoid of general interest. D'Israeli's promised Such is the substance of the account stated to have movement in the House of Commons, designed to been received from Gaeta, and which, if correct, will test the views of members in regard to the present no doubt soon be confirmed." Free Trade policy of the British Government, has been negatived by a vote of 296 over 156.

increase in London. Last week there were 152 deaths, and in Liverpool 201. The disease has broken "1." out in a very fatal form in Southampton, and seems cupy the positions it may think right. to infect the entire Southern coast.

IRELAND.

INCREASE OF SUFFERING .- The Irish papers contain most distressing accounts of intense suffering and

countrymen if they would take and abide by the Danes and Schleswig-Holsteiners is in a fair way of ence from Turin states that M. Paundi, Secretary of

Contrary to his avowed intention, the Governor of this Commonwealth has issued a proclamation for a

ENTRY OF THE FRENCH .- The entrance of the and several pieces of field artillery.

HUNGARIAN COURAGE.-The Hungarians continue

rival of the French, and recommended abstinence from all vengeance as useless and unworthy the digto carry on the unequal struggle with indomitable nity of Roman citizens. The reception of the French nergy and courage. Advices from Vienna of the 7th, The report that Dr. Beecher was about to remove by the Romans was what might have been expected have been received. The East, and spend here the evening of his days, after the heroic defense of the City. The victorious THE AUSTRIAN THE AUSTRIAN VICTORY CONTRADICTED .- The chich at St. Thomas prove to be altogether unfound-ed. The Ban is still in the back country, and though he has had an engagement with the Magyars, the affair seems to be of little importance. meeting, and closed its existence with a dignity worthyof the antique Senate, by solemnly reiterating thei adherence to the Republican Constitution, ordering it to be engraved on marble and deposited in th people who were terrorized into supporting the Republic, nothing has yet been heard.

GARIBALDI ESCAPED .- Garibaldi succeeded in scaping from Rome with 10,000 men. He was dly applauded as he passed through the city. He

the Kingdom of Naples. The first division of

RUMORED SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION .- In speaking of arrangements of settlement for the future of the Roman States, the Paris correspondent of the state that the other Russian corps has entered Bis tritz, after a sharp action with the Hungarians. Times says:

RAAB RETAKEN BY THE MAGYARS .- There was "I have reason to believe, though I have it from no mor that the Austrian garrison at Raab had been official source, that the Government is satisfied with the last accounts that have been received from Gaeta. compelled to surrender the fortress, but it wants con GREAT VICTORY OF THE HUNGARIANS .- There was also another rumor that: On the 1st and 2nd July, Dembinski, with his own corps de armee and all the reserve of the veteran troops amounting altoge ther to 80,000 men, attacked the Russian army, con sisting of 110,000, commanded by Prince Paskiewitch in the defiles between Miskolcz and Erlau. The suc cess had been so complete that the Hungarian reserve

a comparatively small number in the forts. It is further said that it was in consequence of this arrange-

But this is not probable. CONDITIONS OF THE SURRENDER .- The following

are the conditions agreed to between General Oudinot THE CHOLERA .- The Cholera is steadily on the and the delegates of the Constituent Assembly at " 1. The French army shall enter Rome and oc

2. The troops which in concert with General Oudinot and the Roman military authorities shall

remain in the city, shall do the service with the French soldiers in the city and the fort of San

consequence of the surrender of Rome the orders re-ceived at Toulon for embarking reinforcements of all whom were officers. I expect they will arrive at Copenhagen to-morrow morning. The enemy is ed, and other offices, and the day be more generally at sea with troops recalled. have had a desperate battie, in which 700 men lost their It is said that the Danes have retaken Kolding. lives."

Then follows a P. S. atating that confirmation of the bad news from California had just arrived. Several companies have passed through to Mszatian, and Webb's New-York Company by way of Chihuahua. I leave for the eity of

atements about the victory won by the Ban Jella

Mexico shortly. The news from California is of the most disastrous character. It is perfect Pandemonium there, and no gold is dug in consequence of the mortal strife which exista. *A Neur-York Explorer.*—Georgo Gibbs, Esq. a in member of the bar of New-York, and author of the History of the Administrations of Washington and Adams, has re-cently started on a tour of exploration to the Western shores of the American Continent. His route comprehends the possessions of the Hudson's Bay Company, the Russian P B Bracks Far of the in Washington and Californis. He is accompanied by John THE IMPERIALISTS ADVANCING .- The Imperial pops on the right bank of the Danube, after leaving of the American Continent. His route comprehends the D. Adv. Raab, followed the retiring Hungarians and appear to have obtained some advantage at Acs, where it is said possessions and Californis. He is accompanied by John father's house, at Sangerfield Center, one morning last

500 Hungarians were made prisoners. The Austrian headquarters were then removed to Babalona, where the Emperor was. Headquarters were then removed to Babalona, where the Emperor was. of the interesting regions which he is about to explore. field near by dead, with his throat cut, evidently the work of his own hand. Mr. Haven graduated at Hamilton Col-Liltlejohn, the Revivalist .---- The report started by lege a few years ago, with a good reputation for scholar the Indianapolis Olive Branch, that William Hsmilton, ship. He subsequently studied theology, we believe, at had been seen in the direction of Terracias, where it is probable he would fall in with some detached force of the Nurselius of horse, and kept up a fire with 50 guns for eight hours, but their infantry remained in day of July, was Littlejohn, the celebrated revivalist, is un-Princeton. He had been married about a week, and waa of the Neapolitans of Spaniards, to whom he might give trouble. His intention, it is said, is to invade beyond the protection of the guns in the intrench-the Kingdom of Naples. The first division of the visiting with his wife at his father's. He was a young man of exemplary moral deportment, estimable ia all his private relations, and gave promise of a brilliant and useful the ments, and a regiment of Austrian light horse attacked ment would not have been believed, for Hamilton was Rev. E. Russell was dismissed from the Fourth French expeditionary army set out in pursuit of him and captured the battery, after cutting down the too young a man to have had such a statement credited. career in his profession .- [Utica Observer. greater part of the men at their guns. The hattery At his death he was but 23 years old. The Cleveland True An Incident of Slavery .- A negro boy aged 10 years, be

Democrat says that Littlejohn under the name of Lansiag, lectured on temperance at different points on the National having entered Transylvania, has succeeded, after an Road in 1843, and that he was one of the most cloquent his legs in such a manner that at every step the lron entered men the editor ever heard. Hamilton was neither Lit lejohn into the flesh, and barciy allowed him to move two or three was strongly fortified. The Russian troops forced nor Lansing .-- [Ohio Statesman.

The boy was ied by his mother, also a slave, and whose condition was a miserable one. Steps were taken to have the eruei mistress punished.

Kiss, who was wounded, and had heen handed over to the Austrians. Other accounts from Transylvania The Slave Trade .-- The following is an extract from a letter dated Port Praya, Cape de Verds, June 12th, publishcd in the Salem Register :

"The republic (of Monrovia) has just got through with from complete, but this seems to be not altogether true, for t has been pronounced a complete failure.

"The republic (of Monrovia) has just got through with the New Cess war, which was undertaken to drive a noto-rious slaver from that place. The Monroviane captured the Spaniards, burned their factories, and have, I believe, effectually broken up the horrible trade at that place. The English have broken up the slave stations at Gallinas and Cape Mount, by burning their factories, and kliling some of those who opposed their landing. The Spaniards have sucd Admiral Hotham for damages. The principal factories on this pait of the coast are now broken up, but there are ma-ny by-places where slaver act an easily obtain a eargo, and it is almost impossible to prevent them; for such is their dis-patch, that in three or fourhours, they will take in six hun-dred slaves, and by daylight be out of sight of land. Should a min-of-war be cruising in the neighborhood, the slaves are put in eanocs, in irons, and sent up or down the coast, to some convenient place for shipment. Not long since, a canee load of them were eapsized on their way from Cape Mount to New Cess, and the whole of them drowned; and a few days afterwards their bodies were washed up on the three clam diggers who had gone to Brown's Island, a dangerous shoal in Plymouth outer harbor, to dig clams, and who would have been drowned in the fast-coming tide, but for the timely arrival of Mr. Webster and his party. Death of .Mrs. Foote. - We regret to announce the with the Commercial Advertiser, in Buffslo. She expired o the number of 40,000 men, marched the aext day July 27th, after a brief attack of the Cholera. The deby Waitzen for Comorn, to reinforce the army of Gorgey, who from the 4th July has been able to receased was a lady beloved by all who knew her, and her loss will be deeply felt by her aurviving frienda and relathe offensive against the Austrian armies a few days afterwards their bodiea were washed up on the ioas. each, in irons."

Kentucky Manners.-Another bloody rencontre Locality of the Cholera .- The epidemic in this City is PROCLAMATION FROM KOSSUTH .-- Kossuth issue curred in Kentucky, at Paducah C. H. on the 6th ult. principally confined to the Eleventh, Sixtcenth, Sevenon the 27th ult. at Buda-Pesth a proclamation call between Judge Campbeil and Benediet Austin. It was teenth, Eighteenth, and lower part of the Twelfth Wards. ing upon the people in the most emphatic language to rise in arms against the invader. The campaign an electioneering quarrel. They began by giving the lie; The portion of the City extending from the Park to the then proceeded to blows, and finally, Campbell drew a pis-Battery, known as the "yellow fever" district, is comparaagainst the Austro-Russian army is called a crusad and it is manifestly intended to work on the religious tively free from disesse. This was also the healthiest locality during the prevalence of Cholera in 1832. The upper part of the city is suffering most severely from the feelings of the people, and its style is said to be most eloquent and impassioned. Kossuth left Pesth on

the 2nd for Szegsdin. acourge, particularly the neighborhood of Sixteenth-st. near A Family Poisoned by an Unnalural Son.- A mos the East River. Nuisances of every kind abound In this revolting and unnatural attempt to poison a family of nine persons was mado in Circleville Cincinnatl. It appears portion of the City, collections of bones, rags, old shocs, General Intelligence. manure and offai, not to mention that enormous swill disand mllk factory in the blocks between Ninth The Cholera.-Although the mortality last week reached Avenue and the river about Fiftcenth-st., which constantly the very large number of 1352, being only 57 less than send out the most offensive effluvis, and must be active during the week previous (the deaths by cholera only 22 sources of discase.-Tribune.

 Pression
 Control of the control of

aays that a mailgnant fever of typhold character has prevailed to an alarmlag extent in the vicinity of Morganville, for several weeks past. Some 40 or 50 cases have already occurred, six of which have proved fatai, and among its victims is Noble Daniels, Esq., an old and highly respect able citizen. Lamentable Death.—Mr. Cornelius Lansiag, of Water viet, was found dead in his barn, on Thursday last, having been shoe'ingly gored by an infuriated bull. Hia lower jaw was broken, and one side of his body ripped open. Mr. Lansing was a son-in-law of Judge Pearse, of Niska-

Mr. Lansing was a son-in-law of Judge Pearse, of Niskacellence. Her death was sudden, - in some respects a wfui, - for she

NOTICE.—The monthly prayer meeting of the New-York and Brooklyn Foreign Missionary Association will be held at the Missionary Rooms, 150 Nassau street, on Monday Aug. 6th, at 4 o'clock P.M. The friends of missions are cordially invited to attend. A. MERWIN, Rec. Secretary.

NOTICE .- The Presbytery of Bath will hold its

ext stated meeting at Dundee, on the Mondsy previous to he last Tuesday in August, at 7 o'clock P.M. ROBERT E. WILLSON, Stated Clerk.

Hammendsport, July 25th, 1849. FAST .- As Friday, the 3rd inst. has been set apart as a day of Fasting and Frayer, there will be preach-ing at 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, in the Thirteenth st. Presbyterian church.

longing to a mulatto woman, was discovered in New-Or NOTICE .- The Central, Seventh, and Allen st icans, in a shocking condition. Large shackles confined Problems and the swill hald a Union prayer-meeting on Friday, the 3rd inst. in the Ailen street church, below Grand street, at 5 o'clock P.M. Services to be conducted by Rev. E. F. HAFTELD. Members of other congregations are cordially invited to attend. inches at a time. His back was a mass of bruises and wounds, the blood soaking through his heavy check shirt.

NOTICE .- By reason of public worship being suspended in several of the neighboring churches, it is deemed proper to announce that the Chrystie st. Congre-gational church (near Delancey) will be kept open during the summer. Preaching every Sabbath morning and after-noon, at the usual hours. Public service on Fast-day, at 101 A.M. and a meeting for prayer in the evening, at i be-fore 8 of elect

Expensive Building .- The New Parliament Houses in London have cost over ten millions of doilars. The buildings form an immense pile, and are designated the New ore 8 o'clock. Palace at Westminster. The yaat edifice is said to be far

FAST .- The Carmine st. Presbyterian church FAST.— The Carmine st. Presbyterian church will be opened on Friday Aug. 3rd, in observance of the National Fast. There will be a prayer-meeting at $7\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock in the morning, and preaching at $1/\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock; in the after-noon, a prayer-meeting at 4 o'clock, and preaching in the evening at 8 o'clock. Saved by .Mr. Webster.-Senator Webster had the good fortune the other day to assist in saving the lives of

NOTICE .- There will be services in the Presby NOTICE. — Infere will be services in the Presov-terian church in Mercer street, on Friday Aug. 3rd, at 11 o'clock A.M. in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States, and Governor of the State. We cordially invite all who will, to unite with us in this privilege, in keeping a public fast, that God in mercy may stay the awful pestilence that now prevails in our city and over our land. leath of the lady of Dr. Thes. M. Foote, lately connected ver our land. NATIONAL FAST .- In compliance with the

recommendation of the Presistent of the United States, re-ligious services will be held in the Hammond st. Congrega-tionai church, on Friday August 3rd., Sermon at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. PATTON. Other services will be

Members of churches and congregations in the vicinity, whose place of worship may be closed, are respectfully in vited to unite in the services.

NO FICE .- The Synod of Genesee will hold their tol and shot Austin dead. It was an "honorable" affray, and no blame could be attached to the murderer. So at lesst, thought the Kentucky magistrates who examined the the case and discharged the assassin.

Dunkirk, Juiy, 1849.

NOTICE .- The services at the Carmine st. Pres byterian church, during the months of July and August, will be heid in the morning an l evening of the Sabbaths, instead of the afternoons, as heretofore. Evening service

ch we can so cordisliv recomm

ngs.

April 4th. 1849.

New-Pork Cattle Market.

For the week ending Monday, July 30th, 1849.

of good retsiling quaitties at \$5 to \$8 per cwt. About 100

Cours and Calves-Duil. Prices from \$20 to \$30.50 a

Calves; and 6500 Sheep and Lambs.

At market 1300 Beef Cattle (sll Southern); 50 Cows and

993-t

WATER-CURE LIBRARY.-JOHN WILEY,161

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WATER-CURE LIBRARY.-JOHN WILEY,161 Broadway, New-York, publishes the following val-uable Works, uniformly bound in 12mo. volumes: The Domestic Practice of Hydropathy-with 15Engraved Illustrations of important subjects, from Drawings by Dr. H. Johnson. By Edward Johnson, M. D. In one volume, 12mo, \$1.25.
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at their own houses; and therefore his style is simple and lucid."—[Commercial. Dr. Shew's Hydropathy.-its Principles, Processes, and Modes of Treatment. Compiled in part from the most emi-nent authors, ancient and modern, on the subject; togeth-er with an account of the latest method adopted by Priess-nitz. Illustrated with numerous cases of eure. The third edition. Very much augmented. 12mo. %]. "The most popular work upon the hydropathic system of medical treatment which has appeared in America."--

Evening Post. "Written for the information of ail classes, it is simple

"Written for the information of all classes, it is simple and perspieuous, and gives such common-sense reasons for its principles and suggestions, that the reader is at onee in-formed and convinced. * * The appearance of the work is timely. It suggests wise and safe precautions against the epidemie."--[N. Y. Evangelist. Francke's Theory and Practice.-Outlines of a new The-ory of Disease applied to Hydropathy, showing that water is the only true remedy. With Notes on the cure of Choi-era by Cold Water: and a Circingue on Prissentic's Mode of

the only true remedy. With Notes on the cure of Choi-a by Cold Water; and a Critique on Prlessnitz's Mode of Trearment: intended for popular use, by the late H. Francke, Director of the Hydropathic Institution at Alexandersbad, Bavarla, translated from the German, by Røbert Balkin, M. D. 1 vol. 12mo. 75 cts. "A work adspited to popular reading, snd from which, by the oldinary reader, many valuable hints may be derived on the subject of which it professes to treat."—[Christian Intelligencer.

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relying on well-attested facts and intelligible principles for conviction of its utility." Results of Hydropathy; or, Constipation not a Disease of the Bowels—Indigestion not a Disease of the Stomach, With an Exposition of the true Nature and Cause of the Ailments, explaining the reason why they are as certainly cured by the Hydropathic Treatment; with cases cured at the Stanstead Bury House. By Edward Johnson, M D. 12mo. 50 ets. eioth. "These new doctrines in medicine the author attempts to sustain by an Ingenious and forcible argument, and by facts

sustain by an ingenious and foreible argument, and by facts of an impressive and striking nature. The further object of the book, which is written with considerable spirit and aniation, is 'the exposition of the truc nature and cause of

mation, is 'the exposition of the true nature and cause of those ailmeats, and explaining the reason why they are so certainly cured by the hydropathic treatment.''' Water-Cure for Ladies.—A popular work on the Health, Diet, and Regimen of Females and Children, and Preven-tion and Cure of Diseases; with a full account of the pro-cess of Water-Cure, illustrated with various cases. Ey Mrs. M. L. Shew. Revised by Joel Shew, M. D.. 1 vol. Price 50 cts.

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TP Particular directions are given in this work for the treatment of CHOLERA.

THE POPULAR CYCLOPEDIA of Modern Domestic Medicine. By Keith Imray, M.D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. American edition. One large vol. 8vo. Price in muslin gilt \$3 50; in sheep extra \$4. Or for a remittance of \$3, the entire work, now complete in 12 weekly Nos. will be sent by msil. Poetmas-ters are authorized to forward such remittances free of postage.

f postage. "No perasn who has a *body* to take care of, should be vithout just such a book. It is still more important to reads of families. Indeed, we would not be without the im-ormation it contains, for ten times the cost of the publica-tion. It is elegantly printed. Next to the Bible, we know the back which we can so cordisily recommend." = Ras"We give it our constructions of the second Amily Medical Instructor. No family should be without t."-[Binghamton (N.Y.) Republican. "The work is eminently worthy of an extensive circula-ion among all classes."--[Catskill (N.Y.) Messenger. If To canvascers, agents and others, wishing to engage a the sale of this work, the publishers would say, that the erms, which are liberal, will be made known on applica-ion, either personally or by mail, pre-paid. GATES, STEDMAN & CO. Publishers, 1008-4t 116 Nassau st. New-York.

The Hungarians appear to have retired to an enenched camp and works, at the head of a bridge thrown from the right bank of the Danube, to Comorn, from which point they maneuvered with

consisted of 6 six-pounders and 2 twelve-pounders. AnvANCE OF THE RUSSIANS .- The Russian corps obstinate resistance, in taking Tornases Pass, which

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA.

misery that prevails in many parts of that ill-fated country-particularly in the S. W. districts. All the uses are filled, and thousands of persons appear without the means to keep life and soul together until the crops are available, which fortunately will. from present appearance, be very early. The distress will be severe almost beyond example.

THE STATE PRISONERS TRANSPORTED .- Messre O'Brien, Meagher, McManus and O'Donohue have established. been put aboard the war schooner Swift, which im-mediately sailed for Van Dieman's Land. Previous to the departure of the prisoners, they prepared and placed in the hands of a mutual friend, an address to their countrymen, of which the London Times says "It must be admitted that its tone is unobjectionable nay, even more moderate than could be expected from men, the whole tenor of whose previous con duct favored the supposition that they were acting not as free agents, but as the victims of some unknown species of downright lunacy."

FRANCE.

THE COMING ELECTION .- The elections to fill 35 vacancies are going forward quietly, and the results as far as ascertained, are in favor of the moderate candidates.

In Paris the Ministerial candidates were all returned. In the Provinces, Lamartine and a few Socialists have secured their election.

SPLIT IN THE CABINET .- On Thursday there was rumor in Paris of a difference in the Cabinet on the affairs of Rome, and it is now said that Barrot and Dufaure will retire. A doubt was expressed whether England has, as previously reported, remon-strated with France on the subject of Rome.

INTERVENTION IN THE AFFAIRS OF ROME .- M. De L'Huys has been despatched as Ambassador Extraor-dinary to the Court of St. James, with much appato neutralize Lord Palmerston's decided or apprehended intervention in favor of the Romans.

In regard to this the London Sun. of Friday, says the Marquis of Normanby has presented a note to the French Government from Lord Palmerston demaading explicit explanation as to the intention of France with regard to Rome, how long it is intended that the French army shall occupy the Roman territory, and whether it is resolved to support the Pope.

RESTORATION OF THE POPE .- The Legitimist and Jesuit journals are setting up a cry for the absolute and unconditional restoration of the Pope, but the correspondent of the Times says upon reliable infor-mation, that no such folly is intended by the French Government.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY .- Several Committees of the Legislative Assembly have suggested that it might be prorogued from the 15th of August to the 1st of October without detriment to the public business, and a commission will forthwith take the propositions into consideration.

THE ACCUSED REPRESENTATIVES .- The move ments of Ledru Rollin have been at length traced out. He has until recently been secreted in Paris, and on Wednesday reached London in the Ostend steamer from Belgium, in company with Martin Bernard, Etienne Arago and Sergeant Boichot.

CHOLERA .- The present accounts of the Cholera are favorable. The deaths have fallen to fewer than 30 per day, and are daily decreasing. The total number of deaths in Paris and suburbs since the breaking out of the Cholera in January last, is said to be more which many of your bravest brethren died as its armed apostles. God, who hath collected their blood, than 20,000.

INSURRECTIONARY SIGNS IN THE PROVINCES .- An INSURRECTIONART SIGNS IN THE PROVINCES.—An insurrectionary spirit is again manifesting itself in the provinces, at Montpellier, Moulines, and Albi (department of Favre). At the latter a number of insurgents paraded the streets, shouting "Vire Ledru Rollin," they were dispersed with difficulty. At another of the towns the cry was, "A bas Louis Napoleon." At Moulines there were an under the streets of the same the member the men who shared your vicissitudes for months, who now share your suffer-

Napoleon." At Moulines there was a collision between the disaffected party and the 13th regiment of light cavalry. It was with difficulty that the commanding officer was able to disperse them without bloodshed. ELECTION RETURNS .- The returns from the Departments where elections had taken place, continue to show an increased Ministerial major, ty.

THE KEYS OF ROME SENT TO THE POPE .- ACcounts from Rome state that General Oudinot had sent the keys of the city to the Pope.

The tone of the Paris journals respecting the re-ception of the French at Rome, is very contradictory. The Moniteur says that the declaration of the state of siege is an act of great tyranny on the part of Oudinot, or else it exhibits a necessity for his providing for the protection of his troops against the ill feeling of the Romans; and we learn, by late accounts, that even the precaution taken has not been sufficient, as several of the French sentinels have been poniarded in the dead of the night. The Debats extols the wisdom of the measure.

RUMORED INTENTION OF ATTEMPTING TO RESTORE LOUIS PHILIPPE.-One of the leading Conservative London morning papers states that M. Thiers contemplates making a demonstration shortly in favor of the ex-King of the French. It is said he will head a large number of the National Guard and members of the Legislative Assembly, who will ask leave of absence from their duties, and proceed to London, en masse, and tender to the late sovereign the renewed expression of their homage.

dence what the very recent hostilities between the parties seem to deny, that the dispute between the SARDINIAN NEGOTIATIONS STOPPED.—Corr

3. The Roman military authorities shall establish cantonments for the troops which are not to reside in the city. 4. All communications with Rome which the

French army have interrupted shall be re-opened. 5. The preparations for defense made in the interior of the town, having henceforth no object, shall be destroyed, and the circulation be everywhere re-6. Individual liberty, and the inviolability of per-

ons for any previous act, as also property, are guarantied without exception. 7. The National Guard is maintained in active ervice according to the terms of its institution. 8. France does not occupy itself with the interior

administration." "OUDINOT DE REGOLO." HEROISM TO THE LAST .- The conquest was com-

give the report of the City Inspector, which is probabil "ROMAN REPUBLIC-In the name of God and the ich more accurate : City Inspector's weekly report of Interments

Commerce.

Week ending May 18.

lished above.

passengers.

the fatigue of digging it.

" June 2.

July

14 324

28 692

The number of deaths reported by the Sanitary Con

nittee down to Saturday last inclusive, was 1556; being

out very little more than half of the setual number, as ap-

pcars from the City Inspector's returns of interments, pub

The Sun publishes the names of 688 persons stated

have died last week of cholera, of whom 202 were natives

of the United States, 15 of Canada, 325 of Ireland, 100 of

It may also be said that the cholera is considerably

Late from California .- The Crescent City has arrived.

The steamship Panama left San Francisco on the 20th of

several other smsii vessels were also there, bound up with

There is but one opinion among the passengers with re

gard to the gold in California. It is still found in great

quantities, but it is only hard-working chaps that can stand

There was no sickness at the minea, and everything was

The Slave Population .- The whole slave population of

Totai 2950

ther diseases. Total decrease, 57.

Germany, and 30 of England.

ecreasing through the country.

The Roman Constituent Assembly ceases a de fense which has become impossible, and remains at its post. The Triumvirate is charged with the execution of the present decree.

A. SALICETI, President. Rome, June 30th, 1849. The municipality at the same hour adopted a re-

solution to the effect that a capitulation was now become expedient; but that they yielded to force The Triumvirate, which had acted as an extraor-

dinary commission of government and defense for the Roman Republic, on the following day, July 1st, esigned its powers into the hands of the Constituent Assembly, from whom it received them, deeming its nission completed upon the cessation of hostilities. The following is a copy of their

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

"Romans !- The Triumvirate has voluntarily re signed. The Constituent Assembly will announce to you the names of our successors. The A sembly, desirous, after the success yesterday of the enemy, of destrous, after the success yesterday of the enemy, of saving Rome from extreme dangers, and of prevent-ing other precious lives from being lost, without any advantage to the defense, has decreed the cessation of resistance. The men who had governed while

the struggle continued, could not continue to govern in the new state of things that awaits you. The mandate confided to them has ceased de facto, and bringing very late intelligence from California. they have hastened to return it into the hands of the Jane, with about 100 passengers, and about \$500,000 in gold dust and specie. She arrived at Panama on the night of Assembly. Romans! brethren !--You have signed a page which will live in history as a warrant of the energy that slumbered within you, and of your future the 11th July, and would leave again the 1st of August. acts, which no force can deprive you of. You have The American barques Tasso and Ellen Francis were walt-

given a baptism of glory, and a consecration by gen-erous blood, to the new life which dawns over Italy, a several other small vessels were also there, bound up with collective life, the life of a people that will and shall exist. Under the Republican banner you have re-

deemed the honor of our common country, which in other parts the acts of traitors had contaminated, and monarchical weakness had reduced to nought. "Your Triumvirs, returning among you as simple citizens, are happy in the conscientious feeling of their pure intention, and in the honor of having asso-

ciated their names with your heroic deeds. A cloud now arises between your future destiny and you. It one half foreigners. Business at San Francisco was very dull, and dry goods and provisions selling below their original cost. Lumber is still in great demand, celling for three hundred and fifty doilara per thousand. Rents enormousiv high, and rather on the rise. is your security. God, wills that Rome be free and great, and she shall be so. Yours is not a defeat ; it Great Fire at St. Louis-Four Stea

ing, and who will to-morrow, if necessary, mingling in your new ranks, fight your new battles "THE ROMAN REPUBLIC FOREVER! "The Triumvirs-G. Mazzini, C. Armellini, A

SAFFI.

Upon the reception of this proclamation, the Assembly declared that the triumvirs Armellini, Maz-zini, and Saffi, have deserved well of their country; Pelot, of the Algoma. and a new triumvirate, which is to appoint responsi ble Ministers, was created, to exercise the executive by the latter. Capt. Grant of the Mississippi Fire Compowers of the republic. The new triumvirs are pany, was slightly wounded by a pistoi shot. Four noted Calandrelli, one of the officers who have distinguished themselves most in the defense of Rome; Mariani, a legist of considerable acquirements; and Saliceti. The latter is of a Corsican family, and a near con-nection of the well-known Naccolitan Ministration of the volunteer company, and sent to Latter the sent to

nection of the well-known Neapolitan Minister of the name. By a strange conjuncture of discordant influences, on the same day that this address was issued, the Assembly adopted, by a final vote, the new constitu-tion of the republic, which, in all probability, thus sees the light only to perish. On the 3rd, it was for-mally proclaimed or the action of the set of the s and San Francisco were aaved.

the United States, in 1840, was 2,487,355 - now rising three millions, probably. The Southern estimation, generally, mally proclaimed at the capitol. of the value of elsves, la four hundred dollars on the average. VENICE STILL UNCONQUERED .- Venice still holds Mr. Clay, in his famous speech in the United States Senate

VENCE STILL UNCONQUERED.—Venice still holds out against the Austrians, and continues to make a vigorous resistance. The city carries on its princi-pal defense from two small forts at about 1,000 yards from the first houses of Venice, one situated on the small Island of San Seconde, and the other on the Railroad bridge. The Austrian shells do not reach farther than 400 yards within Venice. Provisions are very scarce. Nothing but black bread, half haked, to be got, meat and wine are become luxuries.

less), yet we are happy to say that there are decisive indica-Great Fatality .- In a little settlement between Ohi tions that the discase is abating. It is, at least, moving up City, and Charleston, Mo. every member of three families, numbering thirteen persons in all, died of the Cholera. Their names were Hill, Welch and Breeken. A doctor the island. A physician informs us that a majority of the cases are now above 14th street, although probably threeourths of the population are below that linc. The upper named Myers, who had been attending them, was also part of the island contains many pools of stagnant water, taken with the disease, and died alone. The bodies were and many nuisances in the shape of pig-styes, slaughter found in the houses, and in too decomposed a state to be houses, bone-factories, and the like. As a general remark, placed in the coffins provided for them .- Cario (Ill.) Delta, the sections near the two rivers suffer most. Below 14th 15th. street, except in some particular localities, such as a part

7427

of the 11th and 13th wards, there are only scattering ease at present, scarcely amounting to an epidemle .- Journa Instead of the table of cases and deaths reported by t Board of Health, which is regarded as very defective, w

> Deaths by Choiera. Total Dths 293 270 409 425 468 784 the small farms have gradually been absorbed into large

presented to the Erie Conference, the capital invested is piantations. 03,684 dollars. This consists of printing and binding Cigars and Pipes .- The Committee on Police of the materials, real estate, &c. In New-York the amount in-Board of Common Council of Washington city were, at their meeting, instructed to inquire into the expediency of vested in the book concern is 643,217 dollars, viz : real estate, 114,541, Sunday School books, 190,179, printing prohibiting by law the smoking of cigara and tobacco piper naterials 93,927, &c. Total capitai, 847,000 dollars. in the city markets.

Cours on Railroads .- It has been decided in a New Jersey Court, that if a cow strays at large upon a railroad Showing a decrease of 22 deaths by cholera last wee track, her owner is responsible for consequences. The ompared with the week previous, and a decresse of 35 by rule was made in a case where it was shown that proper precautions were taken on the part of the railroad.

.Menesota .- The Editor of the Loweil Courier has seen a letter dated |St. Paul's, Minesota, 7th ult, which states that the 4th of July was celebrated in that town in fine style. An oration was delivered by Judge Meeker, in a beautifui shade called Ramsey Grove, after the new Governor .- The nilitary band from Fort Snelling was in attendance. slave of Wm. Kelly; George, the slave of J. Holmes; and There were fireworks in the evening, and a ball at the hotel kept by Mr. Parker, formerly of the American House, Lowell. The total population of the Territory is 4109. Emi-

gration of the right sort is pouring in continually. Dug his own Grave .- It is stated in the Wilmington

They number about 150 persons in all. (Del.) Republican, that a man at the aimshouse in that The Famine's Ravages .- An article in Blackwood's piace was sent out some days ago to dig two graves. He Magazine says that at least 250,000 persons perished by nowever, thinking they might want others soon, dug three famine in Ireiand in 1847, in consequence of the loss of the -and strange as it may seem, he next morning was a Potato Crop, notwithstanding the British Government corpse, and placed in one of them ! expended fifty millions of doilars in purchasing food for the

Love & Suicide .-- A young man named John D. Morey population, and extensive donations were received from whose father resides in Albany, committed suicide by shooting himself, on Saturday morning isst, in the town of abroad. Watervliet. He had devoted considerable attention to a

Pure Water in Albany .- We learn from the Albany Argus that a report has just been made to the City Council young lady who rejected his addresses, which is supposed on the expediency of procuring a supply of water for the to be the cause. city of Albany, from the Hungerkill and tributary streams. The Russ Pavement .- Another and considerable por

It is proposed to dam the creek some cight miles from the ion of Broadway, New-York, is being paved in the lmcity, and there build two principal reservoirs, capable of containing 480,000,000 gallons. From this point it is conproved manner Mr. Russ has invented. Another person is going on quietiy. The number of persons at the mines is also at work upon a section, in the person of Mr. Pinkerton. templated to convey the water through a brick conduit to estimated at between twenty and thirty thousand; about who has a different pian, which is deciared to be as good as

the distributing reservoir. The entire expense of building that of his rival. reservoirs, conduits, &c., and bringing the water to the city, Water Cure at Northampton.-The Water Cure is estimated at \$375,000; and the water is said to be sa-Establishments in this town are all doing a good business, perior to any in the vicialty of the city for purity and The Round Hill Establishment is crowded, of course; and Drs. Denniston and Ruggles have as many patients as they softness.

Gas at Harrisburg .- The Gas Company recently orcan well accommodate.-[Northampton Courier. ganized at Harrisburg, have purchased a lot of ground, and -A fire broke out at St. Louis on the 29th, on board the Death of a Massachusetts Agriculturist.-Elias Phinney died at Lexington, Mass., on the 24th ult., at the will immediately begin their preparations for the construcsteamboat Algoma, which was soon communicated from her to the steamboata San Francisco, Mary, and Dubuque, tion of the works. age of aeventy years. Mr. Phinney was Clerk of the Suher to the steamboata San Francisco, mary, and Dubulus, all of which were burnt to the water's edge. The San Francisco and Algoma had just arrived from the Missourn river, full of freight, consisting of hemp, baic rope, tobacco, of the curiosities of Massachusetts. It is represented to that has been out more than five years. freighted for New-Orieans, with flour, cattle, hogs, &c. have been a stony and sandy tract of ground, which was The Dubuque had diacharged her fielght. The Phenlx was considered, when he commenced his experiments upon lt, up for Cincinnati, and her amount of freight not known. as intractable as it was then unproductive. He converted July 3rd, by Rev. Isaac Orchard, Mr. JAMES BIR-MINGHAM to Miss JEANNETTE CARSON. The loss is heavy, reaching at least one hundred and thirty it into rich meadows and grain fields, and fruitfui orchards. thousand dollars, the greater portion covered by insurance. Alse July 15th, by the same, Mr. DAVID SPENCE to Misa CATHARINE MACARTHY. His system of drainage for reclaiming awamp lands was

So far only one life is known to be isst, that of Capt. very successful. He had a wide reputation as a hoapitable After the fire, a great rist took place between the firemen and polished gentleman. A Great Fire at Chicago .- There was a fire at Chicago

July 25th, by Rev. Robert Alkman, of Coventry, R.I. WILLIAM AIKMAN to ANNA M. BURNS, both of this and a band of Irishmen. The provocation was first given on the 21st July, which destroyed property of the value of \$60,000.

Doing Good at a Sacrifice.- Rev. Dr. Goodrich. Editor At Pennfield, July 23rd, by Rev. T. Bellamy, Rev. S. S. GOSS to Miss MARY C., only daughter of John Weaver. houses of the Iriahmen were attacked, and one Irishman and proprietor of the St. Lonis Herald of Religious Liberty, states that the cost of type-setting, paper and press work of that paper during the past year, has been \$356 more than

the receipts from all aources. He has edited it, often July 22nd, of the prevailing epidemic, after 25 hours' se-vere auffering, which he bore with Christian resignation, Mr. THOMAS DAY, of this city, aged 54 years. times, at hours stolen from sleep, and has paid the above on heard the Algoma and burnt up, part of which has aince sum for the privilege. The demand for cheaper religious been recovered ; the papers and money on board the Algoma papera must sppear to one of his experience to be exceed-

ingiy proper.- [Presbyterian Herald. Fire in the Woods .-- Thirty-two fires were cou

country was completely enveloped in smoke. Contented and Happy.—The Annapolis Republican states, that 8 negroes belonging to Chancellor Bland, made their escape from Baltimore, on Sunday night, the 1st of July. It is supposed they were carried off in some of the

persons, were poisoned by arsenic being put in their tea. A woman who was employed as scamstress in the family, commence at 71 o'clock.

would be attributed to the prevailing epidemie.

oncern. In Cincinnati, according to a statement recently

Marriages.

Deaths.

EVANGELICAL WORSHIP in the French language, in the Chapel of the Brick church, corner Nassau street and Park Row; every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Astiz (of France) minister. Mr. Hanson, an engineer, and three othera are dangerously ili. Capt. Sammoas is very sick, but will recover. James Sammons, his son, has been arrested on suspicion He was known to have purchased poison the previous even-

NOTICE .-- Rev. CHAS. P. AGRELIUS will preach NOTICE.--Rev. CIAS. F. AGRELIUS will preach a Swedish next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock A.M. at Military Iall, No. 193 Bowery. All Danes, Swedes and Norwegi-ns in this city, or any person interested in the matter, are espectfully invited to attend. Divine worship will be at-ended in the Swedish language, every succeeding Sabbath it the same place and hour, until farther notice. ing. Young Sammons has of late led a somewhat dissipated life, and it is thought that his object in poisoning his father mother, and whole family, waa to come into possession o their property, supposing, doubtless, that their deaths

The British League.—This body, which has of iate is making much noise in Canada concerning the project of annexation to the United States, was to have assembled in unsurpassed fertility, a lovely elimate, &c., and yet it is a fact, that the vote east at the election held in Fayette in 1799, exceeded the vote in that county in 1848, fifty-six votes. Two thousand two hundred and forty-seven were cast in 1799, and but two thousand one hundred and in inacty-one in August, 1848! Of course the population Is somewhat greater now than it was helf a century back, but the increase is in slaves.—The poor white young men have emigrated to regions where labor is more respected, and
The British League.—This body, which has of iate been making much noise in Canada concerning the project of annexation to the United States, was to have assembled at Kingston, (Canada West) yesterday. It is expected that is deliberations and resolves.
The output the increase is in slaves.—The poor white young men have emigrated to regions where labor is more respected, and
The Minutes of the wealthick is the degree.—This body, which has of iate been making much noise in Canada concerning the project of annexation to the United States, was to have assembled is the spected that is figston, (Canada West) yesterday. It is expected that important results will flow from its deliberations and resolves.
Lead in Matne.—A vein of iead was recently distributed for the vicinity of Bucksport, (Me.) Subsequent in quiries have proved the oro to yield seventy-five per cent. It extends across the river, and the quantity to be obtsined will, it is said, be very large.
The Methodist " Book Concern"—Is a very large The British League.- This body, which has of iate ASSEMBLY'S MINUTES .- The Minutes of

Stated Clerk of General Assembly. TP Presbyterian papers please copy.

TINION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW U YORK.—The next session of this Seminary will b opened on the third Wednesday (19th day) of Septembe next. Full instruction will be given in all the departments s follows: Rev. HENAY WHITE, D.D. Systematic Theology. Rev. EDWARD ROSINSON, D.D. LL.D. Biblical Litera

Episcopacy in the Colonies .- The Bishops of the five

 Moroeco backs, 16 cents; cloth 20.
 Alphabetic Story Book.
 Moroeco backs, 20 cents; cloth 22.
 Frank Heibert, or the Young Student.
 Moroeco backs, 21 cents; cloth 24.
 Louise Merton, or Fietion Surpassed by Truth; Parental
 Fraining, in a Series of Letters to Christian Parents.
 Moreeco backs, 21 cents; cloth 30.
 Ancedotes and Reflections, Iliustrating Watts' Divine Songs. Morocco backs, 28 cents; cioth 32. Corai Isles; Kind Words; Star of Bethlehem, or Scenea n the Life of the Savior. Morocco backs, 35 cents; full cloth 40. A Book for the Eidest Daughter; Mrs. Abigail Bailey, a Pilorim of Ninety Years.

materials 93,927, &c. Total capital, 847,000 dollars. *Episcopacy in the Colonies*.—The Bishops of the fivet
British North American dioeeses will meet for the first
time on Ascension Day next, at Halifax. It is probable, as
this is the first Episcopal Synod of the Colonial Church, that its principal business will be the formation of general
rules or canons, for the government of the church in the sepective diocescs.
Justice at the South.—Three negroes were hung at
Charleston on Friday, for striking white men during the late outbreak at the Charleston workhouse : Nicholas, the siave of Dr. A. V. Toomer.
John, the slave of Dr. A. V. Toomer.
A molland Settlement.—A settiement is about to be made at Grand Havea, Ottawa Co., Michigan, by a party of Hollanders now on their way to this country, under the lead of the Rev. Dr. Kleia, a noted divine of Middleburg.
They number about 150 persons in all. Morocco backs, 40 cents; cout 43. The Life of Thomas Hooker, vol. 6 of the 'Chief Fathers;' ame 12mo. extra paper, 65 cents. Once cach of the above, 37 vols. cheapest binding, \$6.22; Coht \$6.79.
Scripture Questions, Vol. XV. Propheciea relating to 'Scripture Questions, Vol. XV. Propheciea relating to Christ in the Old reatment. Price 12 cents. Biblical Catechism, No. 7. Lambs Fed. Price 3 cents. Biblical Catechism, No. 8. Price 3 cents. C. C. DEAN, Treasurer, 13 Cornhill. N. B.-Descriptive catalogues of the Society's publica-tions, and any of the Books, Catechisms, Cards, etc., may be had by applying to M. W. Dodd, New-York; E. H. Pense & Co., Albany, N. Y.; Wm. H. Flint, Philadelphia ; Wm. Stebbins, New-Haven, Ct.; Charles Hosmer, Hart-ford; L. & E. Edwards, Norwich, Ct. Boston, Msy 28th, 1649. 1003-tf oth \$6.79.

DOSTON MUSIC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE B and Musical Convention for 1849. The meeting which has been advertised for August 14th, is postponed until Monday, October 8th.

Monday, October 8th. This postponement has been made in consequence of the severe heat so common at this season of the yesr, causing much inconvenience and some sickness in years past. By resson of the prevalence of the Cholera in many parts of the country, although Boston happily has been thus far nearly exempt from the disease, it is decmed pradent, while there is a susceptibility of the malady, to avoid all exciting caus-es; it is therefore regarded as especially injudicious to hold a series of meetings requiring so much exertion, and pro-ductive of as much excitement, at this time, the present year. GEO, JAS, WEBB.

THE ADAMS HOUSE, BOSTON-Entirely I new, containing all moders, how row and the inter-ted to the city, on the most public promenade, and conducted upon the principles of Temperance and Religion. The subscribers hope, by retaining its character as a first class Hotel, to merit the patronsge of a discorning public. 1000-16t* GEO. JAS. WEBB.

Boston, July 30th, 1849. 1010--5tlseow

W ASHINGTON INSTITUTE, Brooklyn, (on COMPLETE WORKS OF REV. JOHN M.

COMPLETE WORKS OF REV. JOHN M. MASON, D.D. In 4 vols. Edited by Rev. Ebenezer Msson. With portrait. "They comprise all the writings of this celebrated writer and preacher, and will undoubtedly be welcomed and priz-ed. * They relate to various topics in various depart-ments-theoiogical, educational and political-all which are discussed with learning, ability and zeal."-[N.Y. Cou-ier & Enquier. "We hold no library to be complete until it has, side by side, the works of Mason and Hali and Chalmera."-[Chr. Intelligencer.

W ASHINGTON INSTITUTE, Brooklyn, (on Washington Avenue, one mile cast of Fort Greene). —The first year of this Institution will commence on Wed-mesday May 9th, 1849. The arrangements of the school sree on the most select and liberal plan, embracing a course of instruction thorough, systematic and practical, in the fun-damental English branchea, Sciences, and Languages. —The location is one of the finest in the region, happily combining the retirement and salubrity of the country with the prominent advantages of the city. Two lines of first class stages connect regularly with Fuiton Ferry, with which a special contract has been made for the accommo-dation of the Institution. Preference will be given to those pupils who will apend Saturdaya and Sabdaths at home. This is a feature in our plan, to which the attention of pa-rents is particularly directed. — For torms and other particulara see circulars, which may be had at this office; also at the bookstorca of Mark H. New-man & Co. 199 Breadway; H. & S. Raynor, 77 Bowery, New. York; A. M. Wilder, 54 Fulton atteet, Brooklyn ; or of cither ef the following Board of Visitors: — Brooktyn. — Rev. S. H. Cox, D.D. — " B. C. Lansing, D.D. — " H. W. Beecher, — " H. W. Beecher, — " Mark H. Newman, Esq. — The All Newman, Esq. — Communications in relation to the school, may be direct-ed to the subacriber, either at New-York or Brooklyn. — Arril 4th, 1849. — Sontor 2000 Mark M. Schoolyn. — Arril 4th, 1849. — The subacriber difference of the school formation of pa-ment of the subacriber, either at New-York or Brooklyn. — Arril 4th, 1849. — State of the school formation of the school f

¹⁰ We hold no infrary to be complete until the max "-[Chr. Intelligencer.
¹⁰ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligencer.
¹¹ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligence.
¹² To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligence.
¹⁴ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligence.
¹⁵ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligence.
¹⁶ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the intelligence.
¹⁷ To the general reader, the value of the works is scarcely provide the theological productions of our country. They are but for the aptirit with which they are inspired.
¹⁶ [N.Y. Evangelist.
¹⁷ Holidaya Abroad; or Europe from the West. By Mrs. C
¹⁷ M Kirkland, author of a New Home, &c. 2 vols. 12mo.
¹⁸ Rural Lettera, and other Records of Thought at Leisure.
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¹¹ Campbell, author of Border Warfare of New York. 1 vol. 12mo.
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Also July 26th, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM CHANO-WETH to Miss SARAH ANN CARR.

36 Park Row and 145 Nassau st. 1009-3t

April 4th, 1849. BOSTON MUSIC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE area for the sixteenth annual meeting of the Muaic Teach-ers' Institute will be held in Boston, commencing on Tues-day Aug. 14, '849, at i0 v'clock A M. The lectures and instructiona will be similar to those of previous years, and no efforts shall be wanting to render them useful and interesting. Tickets of admission at \$5, may be had at the Bookstore of Tappan, Whittemore & Mason, 114 Washington at. LOWELL MASON, 1006-6t GEO. JAMES WEBB. THIS DAY PUBLISHED-by MARK H. NEW-MAN & Co. 199 Broadway, New-York, A new edition of "Jahn'a Biblical Archaelogy." Trans-ated from the Latin, with Additions and Corrections, and area from the Latin, with Additions and Corrections, and a coplous Index of Passages Illustrated, by Thomas C. Up-ham, Professor of Morai and Intell ctual Philosophy, and y'i he Hebrew Language, in Bowdoin College. 5th edition. July 26th, 1849. 1010-3;

At West Granville, Msss. July 17th, Mr. STILMAN WILCOX, in the 73th year of his age. COMMUNION FURNITURE-FLAGONS, GOB-At Greenbrook, N.J. on Monday 16th uit. of choiera, JUSTUS M., eldest son of Ira C. and Ssrah L. Baldwin,

U LITS, TANKARDS AND PLATHS; also Explimit Fonts and Collection Plates, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 6 Burling Sip. by LUCIUS HART, late Boardman & Hart.

Oct. 26th. 1848. U. S. SCHOOL AGENCY, 143 Nassau street

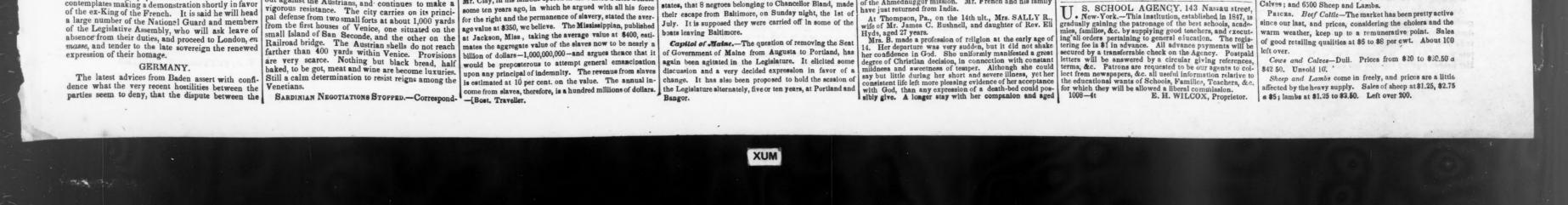
U. S. School Achieved in the rest of the best schools, academies, families, &c. by aupplying good teachers, and executmies, familles, &c. by supplying good teachers, and cxecut-ing all orders pertaining to general eiucation. The regis-tering fee ia \$1 in advance. All advance payments will be secured by a transferrable check on the Agency. Postpald letters will be answered by a circular giving references, terma, &c. Patrons are requested to be our agents to col-lect from newspapers, &c. all useful information relative to the educational wants of Schools, Familles, Teachers, &c. for which they will be allowed a liberal comminision. 1008-4t E. H. WILCOX, Proprietor.

Sheep and Lambs come in freely, and prices are a littie affected by the heavy supply. Sales of sheep at \$1.25, \$2.75

BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE MASS. S. S. SOCIETY, the past year : Infant Series, Part XVI, 12 books in pack, 10 cts. bound 12.

Price-stitched 2 cents; bound 8. The Heathen's Letter; Jesus Knocking at the Door. The Heather's Letter; Jesus Kucking at the Door. Price - stitched 2 cents; bound 9. Elihu Lewis, or the Fatai Christmas Day; The Wrecked Sailor Boy; The Man that Killed his Neighbor; A True Story of Little Henry; Marian, or A Day without Prayer; The Governess; Incidents-1, Learning to Pray. 2, Who would Delay? Price-stitched 5 cents; bound 12. Little Jenny; Household Instruction, or the History of Rachel S --; The Keepsake, or the Two Bibles; Lilly Thornton; Old Red Tavern. Bound in morocco backs, 14 cents; cloth 15. Story of a Western Sabbath School; The Wayward Son; God's Regard for the Widow and Fatherless; George Frsnk-lia, or Sketches of Soul History; Helen Woodford. Morocco backs, 16 cents; cloth 18. Edward and Mary; The Bedfordshire Tinker; Early Con-versions; The Weston Family; Helnrich'a Struggles; The Three Friends. Morocco backs, 18 cents; cloth 20. Alphabetic Story Book.

lgrim of Ninety Years. Morocco backs, 40 cents; cioth 44.



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New-Work Evangelist.

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. AN ECHO FROM THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

> BY REV. H. T. CHEEVER. The mountains of this glorious land, Like conscious guardians seem to stand.

Vermont is a State rich in milk, marble and men No one can read its history, or ride through it and observe its geology, without learning this. If its rocks are marble, its men and women, while of a noble marble make, are far from being marblehearted. The milk of human kindness flows as freely through the veins of its hardy sons and daughters as do the juices of its sugar-maples, or the full udders of its bright bay "cattle on a thousand hills." It ministers, many of them, have a good report, as men "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith," sound in doctrine, and diligent in word and deed. The missionaries and teachers it has furnished to the wide world, are perhaps unsurpassed by any under the sun.

While roaming lately through the clover-carpeted intervales of those glorious Green Mountains, whose sky-pointing peaks ought to lift the soul to heaven, we said to a companion, How enviable the life of a good country-pastor here, with its facilities for study and self-improvement every way; near enough by railroad and telegraph to the central city's heart, in order to feel its throb but not its crowd ; permanent families all around on these hill-tops and vallies, whom he can mould, and who, if they do not prize as they ought to all his labors, yet remember his sermons better from Sabbath to Sabbath, and are more affected by all his ministrations, and love him more, than hearers generally do in the changing congregations of the city. Rearing in these old farm-houses, taking and giving lessons at those firesides and in those district schools, and working the monumental marble in those quarries and shops, are the young Marshes, and Slades, and Burrits, and Belknaps, and Mary Lyons, whose monuments shall be in the memories of generations yet to come.

Those square, full foreheads, which God is setting everywhere upon the youth of that region, are yet to supply the city with its piety, intellect and energy, as indeed the country always has done. And the delightful work of the minister and the schoolmaster is to give the mental and morai bias to those springing minds, that are to be fostered and grow in no other way but by the pabulum of knowledge and impression furnished by the magnetic mental contact of the living educator, from Sabbath to Sabbath, and day of which he was long the minister. The statue, by day. It is a country like this, and like dear New-England generally, that must continue to supply the men, and the women too, for the city, the church, by day. It is a country like this, and like dear Newand the world, to lead in its enterprise, its commerce, its literature, science, and Christianization. It is amid the rocks and hills of New-England that there must still be engendered the intellectual light and lightning of the land. May God grant that the good Green Mountain stock shall never run out. It needed hearts of oak and frames of iron, like the Ethan Allens, and Carpenters, to strike off into the endless forest from the sea-board States, and make their way up here by marking trees, in order to settle and subdue a rough, but not unkindly soil. It was a patrimony of hardy virtues, as well as a conquered nature that they left to their numerous posterity.

We rambled the other day into a farm-house on the outlooking hill-top, near Clarendon Springs, of "View Germany as we will, there is no denying which the patriarch died two years ago, at S4, and that the country is fast Americanizing; that its the mother is still living at 82 They lived together aristocracy is in deposition, and its princedom sick. sixty years, and reared to adult age a family of six- Nature and events have made Germany federal teen sons and daughters, of whom fourteen are at and federalism and republicanism are near relapresent living and multiplying in Vermont and the West. Benjamin Carpenter, of Guilford, left 146 are now in imminent danger of exposing thempersons of lineal posterity. Vermont ministers and selves to be rooted out; and such a catastrophe teachers at this day will have to be the more faithfol would produce, in the center of Europe, an exrder to make up for the lack of a bracing home-

russet lawns and vallies, and fields of clover, ought they not to be loved, and the God that has decked them in all their glory ?

"Be mute, who will, who ean, Yet I will praise thee with Impassloned voice, My lips that may forget thee in the crowd, Cannot forget thee here; where thou hast built For thy own glory !" GENTLE WORDS.

> A young rose in summer time Is beautiful to me, And glorious are the many stars That glimmer on the sea : But gentle words and loving hearts, And hands to elssp my own. Are better than the fairest flowers

Or stars that ever shone. The sun may warm the grass to life, The dew the drooping flower, And eyes grow bright and watch the light Of autumn's opening hour-But words that breathe of tenderness And smiles we know are true. Are warmer than the summer time, And brighter than the dew. It is not much the world can give, With all its subtle art,

And gold and gems are not the things To satisfy the heart ; But oh 1 if those who eluster round The altar and the hearth Have gentle words and loving smiles, How heautiful is earth !

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

(From papers received by the Caledonia.) PRAYER AT BIBLE MEETINGS .- A discussion has een going on in England respecting the duty of opening the anniversaries of the Bible Societies by prayer-similar to that which has begun in this country. The committee of the Bible Society, after re- much, if at any time they should be found necessary right. peated consultations, have finally resolved that hereafter the public meetings will be opened with reading a portion of the Scriptures only-no specification being made as to what passage, or as to the person being made as to to be called upon.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BIBLES .- It is mentioned ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DIBLES. as an astonishing achievement in printing, that an using of Scott's Commentary, has been issued for wherever the influence of England can be directed, wherever the influence of England can be directed, edition of Scott's Commentary, has been issued for three guineas-\$15. A very fine edition has for years been in circulation in this country for \$9. MONUMENT TO RALPH ERSKINE .-- A statue has been erected to the memory of Ralph Erskine, one Dill's mission to this country : of the fathers of the Secession Church in Scotland, by the United Presbyterian Church, in Dumfernline, guished sculptor. It stands on a pedestal made of Unio he same material, chastely adorned near the top with an elegant wreath of flowers cut in the stone. on which are inscribed the words "Ralph Erskine, 1849." We understand the monument will cost altogether between £160 and £170.

ROMISH DREAD OF HISTORY .- The Literary Gazette has a letter from Rome in which it is stated that on the investigation of the papers of the Holy Office, by order of the Republican Government, it was found bat the officials had made away with a great many of historical importance; among others, those rela-tive to the persecution of Galileo, and the Reformation in England.

PROGRESS OF OPINION IN GERMANY .- The Exam iner, in an elaborate article on Germany, says :tions. Without the most prudent, the most patriotic conduct, the whole race of German princes ing. His work is thus spoken of by the Patriot : in the appliances of intellectual culture and religion, in order to mole up for the lock of a baraira home owards self-government and con CHRISTIAN UNION IN JAMAICA .- An important conference took place in Kingston, Jamaica, recently, for the purpose of promoting Christian union among the respect of all who acknowledge the claims of the different denominations in the island. Thirty- truth or the rights of conscience. two ministers, belonging to the following denomina-Wesleyan, Baptist, Independent, British Wesleyan 29,550 persons appear to have petitioned during the requisite labor. Association, and American Congregational. Resolutions were adopted unanimously, pledging all per-sons present to co-operate with each other in promoting a spirit of Christian union and love, and appointing a Conference to be held annually, to which the churches and directors at home should be invited to send deputies, who may be present on those occasions. An excellent memorial, drawn up by Rev. Dr. King, and praying the Government to facilitate the execution of treaties entered into between Brazil, Cuba, and Great Britain, relative to the suppression of the slavetrade, was adopted and subscribed. The meeting was marked by the utmost cordiality of feeling, and unanimity of sentiment. "It is due to the Rev. Dr King," says a Jamaica paper, "who is one of the honorary secretaries of the British Evangelical Alli-

sward carpet, her trees, her lakelets, her brooks, her adopted certain resolutions, which were reported to broad field, from which to enrich their periodical, off in vapor, collects on the surface of the system which they will know how to glean.

the House. They say that long experience of at-tempts to suppress the slave-trade by a naval force, leads us to the conclusion that to put down that trade The first number contains, besides Prof. Reynolds' introductory, an article on Lutheran theological y such means is impracticable. education in this country ; a translation of an article That over and above a return to the system of dis couragement by commercial legislation, several of Umbreit's on the Gospel in the Old Testament ; measures have been suggested as suitable auxiliaries a review of Stier's Discourses of Christ, by Prof. of the present preventive system, particularly the Schmidt; Luther's Larger and Smaller Catechism, destruction of Barracoons, the infliction of the penby Dr. Morris; Chrysostom considered with reference alties of piracy on the captains and crews of vessels engaged in the slave-trade, and the enforced liberation to training for the pulpit, by Dr. Krauth ; Remarks of all slaves illegally imported into Brazil and the on the Study of Prophecy, by Rev. J. A. Seiss Spanish colonies. Schmid's dogmatik of the Lutheran Church ; Cor That your committee have considered whether

peral Punishment in Schools, by Dr. Kurts. these expedients are practically available, as they conceive that if that were the case, such expedients

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. A WORD TO YOUNG LADIES.

MR. EDITOR-I am deeply interested in all com munications relating to the West, and am especially so, in articles, frequently to be met with in your excellent paper, respecting the objects and progress of ed with the imminent risk of very serious calamities, the Board of National Popular Education. Permit me to say, that the distinguished Secretary and Agent of the Board, is a native of this place; and

The committee are, therefore, constrained to be often have I, with a sort of pride, pointed out to straneffect the suppression of the slave-trade, and they gers the antique mansion, in which Governor Slade cannot undertake the responsibility of recommending was born. He has always been a resident of the the continuance of that system. They are not, howadjoining town; and I can well recollect with what ever, prepared to recommend the immediate and unconditional withdrawal by Great Eritain of her joy we were wont to hail an address from him, on contingent from that system which her influence has some political, or anniversary occasion. At such been so mainly instrumental in recommending to times he would revert to the scenes of his childhood other countries, and without any definite understandand youth, in such an affectionate manner, as to draw tears from many eyes. I used to gaze upon his being of their views. It is still the duty of the British Government f

avow its unabated hostility to the African slave-trade; pignant features and manly form, with an emotion, approaching almost to adoration. How I admired employ every means compatible with a just regard to the independence of other states, to promote the the bold and independent course he pursued, at the nitigation of its evils, and to accelerate its final extime when the subject of slavery first began to be tinction; and by no means to shrink from sug-gesting further pacific efforts, and even further sacriagitated in the halls of Congress. How ardently did ices, in the cause for which it has already toiled so I wish him success in his uncompromising defense of

for the attainment of so har py a consummation. The committee entertain the hope that the inter But he has now come down from the halls of legis lation, and manifests himself to his country under nal improvement and civilization of Africa will be a new aspect. Instead of assisting to make her laws one of the most effective means of suppressing the slave-trade; and for this purpose, that the instruction he has set about assisting to make her men. Instead of the natives by missionary labors, by education, of legislating individually against existing national sins; he would inspire thousands who are coming on to the stage of action, to legislate against them. Instead of endeavoring to influence selfish, unprincipled and especially where it has already been beneficially office seeking politicians to do justice, he would have REPORT OF THE IRISH DELEGATION .- The Banner implanted in the mind and heart of the rising gene-

urge you to an early acceptance of such an opportu-

nity, from motives derived from my own experience.

of Ulster thus felicitates itself on the result of Dr. ration a love for truth and justice. I did not contemplate saying anything of the per-

"We have only space in our present number to refer sonal merits of the Agent of this Educational Board, our readers to the admirable and deeply interesting since he is publicly known and esteemed. report of the American deputation, presented yester-day in the Assembly by Dr. Dill. The manner in which he and his most estimable colleague, Mr. It was in my mind to address a few words to thos young ladies, whose qualifications would render then

Simpson, were everywhere received throughout the efficient helpers in this most noble enterprise, of edun, and the wonderful liberality with which their cating the children and youth of the destitute portion appeals were responded to, have, indeed, brought the Irish Church under a deep debt cf gratitude to our of the West. I would urge you to an early accept-American fellow-Christians ; while the ardor, abiliance of an opportunity to do good, in the way of se ty and zeal with which the deputation from first to curing the permanency of our political and religious last have performed their most onerous task, are the theme of universal praise. Dr. Dill's address was institutions, by instructing the rising generation in the principles of virtue and Christianity. I would

listened to throughout with an interest which we have rarely seen equaled in any assembly .-- Some portions of it produced an impression, which will not soon be forgotten; and his description in particular, of his interviews, on those distant shores, with many Irish Presbyterians who formerly belonged to our Ulster congregations, was such as to dim many an my comparative inability, yet at the same time, being eye in the Assembly with tears. It appears that the entire amount collected by the deputation is 25 697 dollars—about £5,400 sterling; and the feelings with

ought to be tried before the abandonment of the

system of forcible suppression should be resolved

actually entitled, or could by negotiation acquire

upon. But even assuming that Great Britain eithe

a title, to adopt all of these measures, the committee

are convinced that such a prosecution as could alone

be effectual, would not be sustained by the general

opinion of other civilized countries, would be attend-

and would scarcely be sooner commenced than aban

I willingly allow them to misimprove one moment which even this large amount was given were such of time ? and how could I be satisfied, till I had inas greatly to enhance its value." spired in them a thirst for knowledge ? All that time, ANOTHER SECESSION FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT.

-Rev. Dr. Dodson has published a volume of rea- the distant West was ever before my mind. How I sons for seceding from the Established Church, longed to be stationed at one of those new, but thrivwhich appears to have occasioned considerable flutter- ing villages; the teacher of the children and youth. the center of an intellectual and moral influence, the The Rev. Mr. Dodson's "Brief Reasons for his happy instrument of promoting intelligence, refine-Secession from the Established Church," bear upon their face the evidence of being the calm expression At that time, t

At that time, the organization of such a society as the Board of National Popular Education, would his influence to revolutionize the order of the church views of the have been my signal for outfitting. I should have in Galesburg, and g evils inseparable from the system which, at no mean hailed it, as singularly providential to the carrying sacrifice, he has renounced. His motives are unimhas been charged w out of my favorite scheme. But, alas! it came peachable, and his conduct ought to have com manded too late for me. My energies were spent, my nervous their influence, and system reduced; and although I had the same enthulege in other hands. MARRIAGE WITH THE SISTER OF A DECEASED siastic longings to do something for the rising West, are said with an c exclude him from tions, were present-namely, United Presbyterian WIFE.-By the last printed Parliamentary returns, yet I found my strength insufficient to perform the solved 1st. That this Board in President Blanchard, an an able, wise, and efficient To those young ladies who have zeal, talents and presiding officer of our college. Resolved, 2nd. That the condition of the college present session in favor of Mr. Wortley's bill to NEW AND LARGE MAP OF THE WORLD. -Just published, at the office of the New-York Evanenergies to expend in teaching, pray, do not squander legalize the above marriages, the number of pe N = W AND LARGE MAP OF THE WORLD. — Just published, at the office of the New-York Evan-gelist, A New Map of the World, compiled from the best authorities and corrected by the latest discoveries. By 0. B. Bidwell. It is projected on two Equatorial Hemispheres each seven feet in diameter, with full statistical tables, and designed for High Schools and Seminarics of learning, Ge-ographical Lectures, and Missionary Meetings and general reference. It is printed on fine paper, with musin backs, beautifully colored and varnished. Each Hemisphere is mounted on separate rollers, like two distinct maps, for convenient use. Price \$12. It can be carefully boxed, and safely sent to order to any part of the country. Published under his administration, is better even than we expected it would have been at this time, its prospects titions being 171. Since then, 8,378 signatures have them upon the East. I say do not squander them been added, making a total of 37,928. The sense of the country is best shown by the wide-spread effort here, and sometimes appreciated, yet they are not more and more flattering; and that it commends itself to the confidence of the public. made on the other side, and the disproportionate re-Resolved, 3rd. That with the exception of a very needed and not appreciated as they would be at the few men in this Board, and a few families in con-West, where teachers are comparatively rare. As nection, almost the entire community, male and fethe present session 13,362 persons had petitioned in many of you as the Board could sustain, would hardly male, embracing nearly all the students present durbe missed here. ing the last quarter, have, by their petitions sent to It is but too true, that many of our most useful and this Board, (which petitions are now before us.) cxafely sent to order to any part of the country. Published by W. H. BIDWELL, 120 Nassau st. New-York, to whom pressed their strong wish that President Blanchard by W. H. BIDWELL, 120 INABSAU S. A.C. orders may be addressed. This Map, together with the large Missionary Msps of India, Western Asia and Sandwich Islands, may also be had at the Bookstores of Tappan, Whittemore & Mason, 114 Washington st. Boston, Mass. and Griggs, Bross & Co. 121 Lake st. Chicago, Ill. and G. L. Weed, Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 7. 972-tf successful teachers soon wear out. They are not be retained in his office, and thereby evidenced the able, many years, to endure the fatigue and the republic sentiment of this community. sponsibilities which the superintendence of a school Resolved, 4th. That we believe that the resigna tion or removal of the President, would greatly inof children imposes upon them, and for this reason, I jure, and perhaps wholly destroy the institution, if it would urge you to go early to the West ; to devote should now take place; and therefore we wish to your first services, the strength of your efforts to the A GENTS WANTED, for the extension of that give President Blanchard to understand, that the children of that most interesting, most important por-Board contemplate no action of the kind : and shall. A unparalleled work, MERRY'S MUSERUM and PARLEY'S PLAVMATE. No father or mother will turn one away with-out subscribing. Mr. Goodrich, the genuine Peter Parley, with his friend Robert Merry, exceed all other writers for (unless further advised by himself.) consider the bution of our country. siness as finally disposed of. Cornwall, Vt. 7th Apr. 1849.

and produces languor and other oppressive sensation A dry air of 90° is less oppressive than a humid air of 80°; and hence we often find the temperature of the evening and night more intolerable than that of the day, although the thermometer is ten or fifteen degrees lower, the increased humidity of the air more than balancing the diminished intensity of the heat If we duly weigh these familiar facts, we shall readily perceive that the same state of the atmosphere which precedes and attends thunder storms, and which impairs the action of electrical apparatus, has a tendency to aggravate malignant diseases; and it at any place where the pestilence is prevailing, there is an unusual absence of thunder and lightning, we may devoutly regard it as ordered in mercy to repress the march of the destroyer. Thunder storms do indeed sometimes appear to "purify the air;" but this is not owing to any direct agency of the electricity

out to the fact that, in such cases, the colder wind which, by its mingling with the hotter air that preceded the storm, generated the storm itself, prevails after the rain is over. But while thunder showers, preceded and attended as they are by a sultry humiair, have a tendency to aggravate pestilential dis-eases, a full and copious supply of rais, especially when attended by a reduction of temperature, has a tendency to arrest, or at least to lessen their ravages; for such an atmosphere does not promote but repress those chemical decompositions which accompany a slight shower attended by thunder and lightning some regard to this principle may usefully be had n sprinkling the floor or the streets with water in a ot day.

When a floor is perfectly clean we may find it romotes our comfort to sprinkle it, since the converon of the water into vapor changes a portion of the sensible into latent heat, and cools the apartment; but if the floor is soiled or dusty, then, in a hot day, the rapid evaporation of the water carries up with it hey would have remained inert and harmless. only pure watery vapor is exhaled.

To conclude, we may remark that ever since the grand discovery by Dr. Franklin of the identity begrand discovery by Dr. Franklin of the identity between electricity and lightning, and the subsequent development of this mysterious agent in many of the processes of nature and art. there has existed a tendency to ascribe to its agency every phenomenon not otherwise accounted for; and I cannot but regard the hasty conclusions which, from a single, or at most a few experiments or observations, have ascribed the production of the cholera to variations in the electrical state of the atmosphere, as savoring of the same

cal state of the atmosphere, as savoring of the same pirit, and as exemplifying one of the leading errors against slavery which the philosophy of Lord Bacon was directed. DENISON OLMSTED.

FOR THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST. PRESIDENCY OF KNOX COLLEGE.

Galesburg, July 19th, 1849. MR. EniTOR-As the Board of Trustees of Knox College have instructed me to publish such parts of its proceedings, at our annual meeting, as are of public interest, I forward to you the minute adopted by the Board in relation to our President. You will perceive by said minute, the information contained in a paragraph in your paper of June 7th, stating that "President Blanchard had resigned the Presidency of Knox College, Ill., and it is thought the When I commenced my career of teaching, I was resignation will be accepted," is incorrect.

full of zeal and courage. Though deeply sensible of It is true that in order to arrest proceedings, which It is true that in order to arrest proceedings, which in the judgment of the President were calculated to damage Knox College, the President did appeal from a partial and defective meeting of the Board, to our annual meeting, in the form of a tender of his resig-nation. The following minute will show how the matter was disposed of at that meeting. passionately fond of literary pursuits, what could I not hope to accomplish for my pupils? How could

DARLOR MAGAZINE.-The subscriber having I transferred his interest in the Parler Magazine of GEO. PRATT. all accounts due the Magazine must be se tled through hum, and all letters addressed to him at 1 ssed to him at 116 E. E. M1LES. 988-tf Nassau stree New-York, Feb. 20, 1849.

SALAMANDER SAFES. Test No. 14-AN-SALAMANDER SAFES.—Test No. 14—An-OTHER FIRE!—Rich & Co.'s Salamander Safes again Triumphan!—On Ssturday night, the 7h inst. the four story warehouse, 276 Pearl-street, was entirely consumed, with its contents. Mr. Edward Filley, executor of the estate of the late Peter Morton, occupied the lofts, and had in use one of the above named safes, of large size, which was sub-jected to intense heat, and fell to the ground floor. It was not opened until Monday, and reference is made to the letter at foot ss to the condition of lis contents at that time. In addition to the above safe, M:. Filley had in use an old-fashloned knob safe, which, with the old books and papers therein, were totally burned up.

papers therein, were totally burned up. A large supply of the Salamander Safes, of various sizes, on hand and for sale by A. S. MARVIN, 1384 Water-street,

A gent for Manufacturers. Mr. A. S. Marvin, Agent for Rich & Co's Safes: DEAR Sin- In answer to your inquirles as to the con-ilion of the books and papers in a Safe purchased of you I am most happy to state that, no twithstanding its expos to the fire during the whole of Saturday night, the paper to the fire during the whole of Satirday hight, the papers and books belonging to the estate 1 represent, of great value, including bank rotes and notes of hand, were taken there-from without having received essential injury, and so far as 1 have been able to examine, every line in both books and pspers is legible. Yours, very truly, [Signed] EDWARD FILLEY. New-York, April 9th, 1849." 996-16t*

CONNECTICUT COMMISSIONER.-AMASA OUL LVON, COUNSEIO at Law, has been re-appointed Commissioner, to take depositions and acknowledgment of deeds for Connecticut. Office at 64 John street, as here-tofore. Alao, claims sgainst the U.S. prosecuted. Nov. 28th, 1843. 976-1y*

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES .- Nos. 11 C and 13 Carroll Place, Bleecker-street, (entrance to the School, No. 13,) New-York. Professor HENRY P. TAFPAN,

D.D. Principal. This Institution is replete with accommodations and fa-This Institution is replete with accommodations and fs-tamination of the air results from a slight sprinkling of the streets in hot weather, especially if they are in a filthy condition, since water is no sconer applied to such substances, than they begin to ferment and generate noxious effluvia, while, when perfectly dry, they would have remained inert and harmless. When, however, the floor or the street is drenched with water, offensive matter is held in solution, and spect desirable to parents for the education of their d ters. The ensuing School year commences September 7th May 22nd, 1849 1000-tf

published."

[From the Albany Journal] "It is well calculated to 'provoke to good works.' Every page is an incentive to effort." [From the Christian World.]

"We recom "We recommend this book to schools, parish libraries and to families. It is full of entertainment and useful facts." Published by B. PERKINS & CO. Boston, and for any her Backer We and for ssle by Booksellers generally. June 20th, 1849. 1004-8t*

NONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACT-CONNELL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACT-The marvelous cures which have been wrought by this all-healing ointment, and the almost incredible amount of suf-fering which has been relieved by 1t, are too well known by the public to admit of sny doubt of its wonderful proper-tles, in subduing all pain or suffering from burns or scelds, and always healing, in an incredibly short time, and never leaving sny scar. If applied to broken limbs, they heal without pain or soreness. It is sure to cure eyes that have been sore and inflamed for years. By it old scars are re-moved, and contrasted cords are relaxed. It reduces swelllngs, and stops mortification. It heals every species of wounds, both old and new, and humors of every description sre cured by it. You will plesse observe, it is no "sovercign remedy for

nation. The following minute will show how the matter was disposed of at that meeting:
"Whereas facts have come to light, showing that many things are both said and done, and some things published in religious periodicals, prejudicial to the Rev. Jonathan Blanchard, President of Knox Coilege, and calculated to injure his usefulness and standing in his official capacity; and of consequence, the Institution over which he presides, especially since he is charged with sectarian feeling, and with exerting his influence to revolutionize the order of the church, in Galesburg, and generally to oppose the "Presbyterian church of the North-West." And also since he
we name the sectarian feeling is charged with sectarian feeling. The other for the church in Galesburg, and generally to oppose the "Presbyterian church of the North-West." And also since he
we calculated to the North-West." And also since he
we calculated to the North-West.
we take the state the s

CHURCH BELLS & TOWN CLOCKS. 自 -An experience of more than twenty-five years, has given the subscriber an opportunity of obtaining the various combinations of metals, the heat requisite for securing the greatest solidity, strength, and most

meledious tones. Church, Fastory, and Steamboat Bells constantly on hand, and Peals of any number furnished. Those of Tri-nity church, New-York, were completed at this foundry; also the Fire Bells, which are the largest ever cast in this country.

For several years prst the highest premlums have been warded by the N.Y. State Fairs and American Institute. 925 Bells, sveraging 537 lbs. each, were east during the two past years. Improved Iron Yokes are attached, and Springs affixed

The Clappers, which prolongs the sound. Yoke, Frame and Wheel, complete, can be furnished, frequired. Theodolites, and all kinds of Leveling and Survey.

West Troy, March, 1849. ANDREW MENZELY.

New-Pork Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected carefully every week for the Evangelist. To Duties payable in cash, Goods stored to be sold at pub-lic auction at the end of one be 2240 lbs. ASHES. Duty 20 per cent ad val. Wheat, wh. Ge.bh. 1.20 al.25 Do. white Ohio.--Do. red & mixed 90 al.10 Do. souther at. 1.25 a.--Do. rether at. 25 a.--ASHES. Duty 20 per cent. ad val. Pot, first sort ··· 5 87 a---Pearl, first sort ··· 6 00 a---BREAD. Duty 20 per cent. sd val. Do. southern ··· 1.25 a---Rye, northern ··· 1.25 a---Corn, Jer. & northern ··· 1.25 a---Corn, Jer. & northern ··· 1.25 a---Do. southern ··· Duty 20 per cent. ad val. Mould, tallow, lb. ... 10 al3 Manilla, lb. 111e 111 34 a35 | Italian, ton American dew rot. 165 u175 Do. K.J.&M.'s pat.40 a-COAL. Do. dressed

Duty 30 per cent. ad val. lverpool, chal...7.50 a7.75 lewcastle, coarse 6.50 a-.-Duty 5 per cent. ad val. R. Grande & B.A.lb. - a 10 California.....a -Anthrac. 2000lbs. 5.50 a6.00 Dry southern8 a Calcutta Buffalo....5 a COCOA

St. Domingo 71a -COFFEE. Duty 20 per cent. ad val. Duty: in Amer. vessels from place of growth free; other-wise 10a20 per cent. ad val.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Do. green} & \dots & a - \\ \text{Laguyra} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Brazil} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domingo, cash} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domingo, cash} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domingo, cash} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domingo, cash} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domingo, cash} & \dots & 64a & 71 \\ \text{Do. Domestric GOODS.} \\ \text{Shirtings, brown 1 - . . . 44a 51 \\ \text{Do. Sea Isl. do. . . . 7 a 91 \\ \text{Sheetings, brown 4 - . . 44a 51 \\ \text{Do. bleached} & - . . . 44a 51 \\ \text{Do. bleached 4 - . . . 6 a 9 \\ \text{Do. do. 5 - 4 - 12 a 16 \\ \text{Calicoes, blue} & \dots & 8a 10 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 61 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 61 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 61 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Dol mining home} & \text{for an } 100 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Dol mining home} & \text{for an } 100 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Dol mining home} & \text{for an } 100 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Dol mining home} & \text{for an } 100 \\ \text{Do. fancy} & \dots & 4a 10 \\ \text{Dol mining home} & \text{for an } 100 \\ \text{Do. Intermation of the line of$

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Calicces, blue......8 alo} \\ \text{Do, fancy4 alo} \\ \text{Drillings, brown 6 alo} \\ \text{Brillings, brown 6 alo} \\ \text{Kentucky jeans 15 alo} \\ \text{Satinets25 ado} \\ \text{Satinets25 ado} \\ \text{Checks, 4-47 alo} \\ \text{DRUGS & DYES.} \\ \text{Duty Nugalls, Madder, Nut for Dyeing and SheLae, 5;} \\ \text{Coch'l snd Gums, 10; Brim stonel5; Borax25; Ess. 0ils. \\ Magnesia and Sugar Lead, 30; Ref. Camphor 40; all the others 20 per cent, ad val. \\ \end{array}$ Do. dry hide..... Do. Ohio.....

Duty 10 per cent. ad val. Thomaston, bbl. 70 a 73 MOLASSES. 70 a 73 21

Duty 30 per cent. ad val.

Do. American. 90 a 95 Cream Tartar, b...174 171 Epsom Salts.....24 24 Ginsong29 a 30 Gum Arabic picked 55 a 60 Gum Renerging American String St

Do.Am.cilymade59 a 60

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1849.

education, and that discipline in the stern school of severity and self-denial which was had by the race now passing off the stage. There is, too, the unfavorable influence of the foreign Irish population, which the railroads that are in the process of building bring into the State, many of whom will remain. A goodlooking, but boozy Irishman, in the stage from Whitehall, with whom we expostulated for his drinking folly, said the only thing he did not like Vermont for was that he had to go to Whitehall (N.Y.) for his grog. Thanks to the late law prohibiting its sale, the favorable working of which one only has to stop a night at a country tavern in order to see. It is an honor to be all unambitiously thinking and working in such a banner State, for God's glory and the world's good, as we have reason to believe many of its good ministers are; men whom Carlyle calls the noble silent men, scattered here and there, each in his department-silently thinking, silently working, silently building up character; whom no morning newspapers write paragraphs about. They are the salt of the earth. A country that has none or few of of that blessed fellowship, to state that the meetings them, he says, is in a bad way. Like a forest which has no roots, but has all turned into leaves and boughs, which must soon, therefore, wither and be no forest. Never, we trust, shall that be true of the Green Mountains.

We noticed in the quarries and marble-shops of Rutland county, that Vermont supplies the mind, labor of love !' Ireland and the ox the muscle. Native boys are exercising themselves in statuary marble there, that may yet become American Canovas or Thorwalsdens We went into a marble-vard in Rutland, where ou attention was drawn to a robust, manly lad, of sixteen, whose father said he had had a piece of marble and a mallet in his hand ever since he was two years old, and that he hoped yet to send him to Italy. Vermont is everywhere; at Washington by her Collamer; in the isles of ocean and the Orient by her missionaries; in Constantinople by her Marsh; and may yet be in Rome by her Rutland marble-boy, as well as by her Powers.

Wheever from the subbased city of blick and mortar, wishes to dodge the dog-star in the months theological school—which is the principal feature of of July and August, could hardly do better than hie these Colleges, as they now are.

to the Clarendon Springs, from Bellows Falls by rail-CANTON DE VAUN .- The Council of this unhappy road and coach across the mountains, or from White-Canton have added to the persecutions and insults of hall west of them, through scenery lovely as possible; former years, by a new set of statutes against the or directly up from Troy by stage through Benning- freedom of worship, worthy of Rome's most intolerton and Rutland, 84 mile . Any fugitive from cholant periods. They have declared that all religious era or traveler that loves nature, can spend a few meetings not in connection with the National church, days there with great delight, unannoyed by the are interdicted; and may be dissolved by the civil furmes of alcohol or tobacco, and not trammeled by the forms of more fashionable watering places. When art forms of more fashionable watering places. When art shall bave done for the place a titbe of what nature has, they will be greatly frequented. The very grateful mineral springs there, whose curative pro-tart of the commune, to any other one they choose. out of the commune, to any other one they choose. And if any foreigner shall officiate at any religious perties are supposed to be indebted wholly to the meeting, he may be expelled from the Canton. Preaching and holding meetings is made punisbable gases they contain, (especially of nitrogen in the proportion of 98.45 cubic inches to the hundred,) will by the civil tribunals; and any attempt to resist these always be resorted to for scrofula, cutaneous comarbitrary measures is liable to punishment and implaints and the dropsy. Honest old farmers about prisonment. In all cases of trial, whether they appeal a school boy at home could correct. Yet the spirit there, and residents at the spot, tell of marvelous cures. from the time the healing virtue of the water was first discovered by some ivy-poisoned mowers work-

ing in the meadow where it gushed out, down to the CRIME IN ENGLAND AND WALES .- The criminal present season. As a natural cosmetic, perhaps there tables for the year 1848, lately published in the shape is no mineral spring in the country its superior. The of a blue book, contain much interesting information. feminine constitution especially, and that of humor- An increase is exhibited in the number of commitous children and babes, at once yield to the strangely ments in 1846, 1847, and 1848; during which years renovating potency of these waters, that are to the there were 84,289 commitments, against 80,436 in taste quite as grateful, and no way different from the the triennal period from 1843 to 1845. The increase coolest and most pellucid water-springs. Let some was at first 3.3 per cent.; it rose in 1847 to 148 per feeling and brotherly regard between the two nations. enterprising hydropathist unite with it a water-cure extended over all the Northern and North Midland establishment, for which there are unequaled natural counties; and in the great mineral district of Cumfacilities, and it could easily be made to eclipse Bratberland, Durham, and Northumberland, amounted to 13 per cent. In the counties of Lancashire and tleboro, or any other such institute in the country. Let the hydropathic Priessnitzes of America go see it for themselves and say. shire, and Leicestershire, the commitments exhibit

Since we have surveyed it in part, we do not wonan increase of 15.8 per cent., and in the hardware. der that Vermont boys so passionately love their pottery, and glass manufacturing districts one of 15.5 per cent. In the metropolis it is satisfactory to notice a decrease, in 1848, of nearly 6 per cent. in the num-State, and find themselves hankering for their native hills in the diverse and distant regions where their

sults, the number of petitions against the bill being 428, and the signatures only 12,929! Previously to favor ef a similar measure, of whom more than 700 were clergy of the Established Church. Notices of New Publications. THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, from the Discovery of the Continent to the Organization of the Federal Gov-ernment. By Richard Hildreth. In three vols. Vol. II. Harper & Brothers. ance, and who so eminently breathes the lively spirit

which have been held both in Falmouth and in our There are enough points of decided excellence in city, originated with himself. May the great 'Shepherd and Bishop' spare him for many years to come, this history, to make our regret at its blemishes very o be an ornament and a blessing to the church unisincere. The second volume is better than the versal, and may the ministers and churches of this first; but even here there are traces of unfairnesscountry be 'knit together as one man,' like Israel not intentional perhaps, but still real, which will igainst ancient Gibeah, in their 'work of faith, and impair the usefulness of the work, particularly for the CONSOLIDATION OF DISSENTING COLLEGES .- A sphere it aims, and is so well adapted, otherwise, to novement has been for some time on foot for the in- occupy. Mr. Hildreth either affects too great imparprogration of the several dissenting Colleges in Lon- tiality, or else has not enough sympathy with the don and its vicinity into one, chiefly through the real enforming spirit of the great enterprise of colondon and its vicinity into one, chiefly through the real enforming spirit of the great enterprise of colon-efforts and zeal of Dr. William Smith, the celebrated izing this country, to be able to do the men and the of atmospheric electricity, and implying an unusual author of several archaelogical works. At the late movement justice. The narrative is spirited, comanniversary of Cheshunt College, over which Dr. prehensive, and exceedingly perspicuous; and in these

Harris, author of "Mammon," presides, the question was thoroughly deliberated by the friends of the several Colleges. Dr. Morison moved that no proposed incorporation of these Colleges should annihilate Cheshunt College; and Dr. Harris seconded it. It well as by her Powers. Whoever from the sunbaked city of blick and as it is thought that a new College, of higher literary diful book of it, and it possesses merit enough, un-

doubtedly, to make a popular one. A SECOND VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. By Sir Charles Lyell, F. R. S. In two parts. Harper & Brothers. Geological and scientific research, which was the been as attentive to the manners, opinions, and doings of the living, as to the fossils and remains of the past. worst-capacitated race of travelers of any that came the rawages of the cholera. Let us then inquire, first, among us. This author, though liberalized by sci- what causes change the electrical state of the atmosence, and enjoying the best means of observation, still betrays his Eoglish nature, by conclusions which a school boy at home could correct. Yet the spirit of candor, and the evident intention to be not solution of the atmosphere to electricity are by the Congregational General Association of Michor not, these pastors are to pay all costs. This is in- of candor, and the evident intention to be not only tolerance with a vengeance. Popery would hardly dare to attempt such arbitrary acts in any country of dare to attempt such arbitrary acts in any country of on every page, will be heartily appreciated, and

such a candid representation as this, to foster good feeling and brotherly regard between the two national cent., and declined last year to 52 per cent. It has can hardly be too highly estimated, or too warmly praised.

The scientific information of the volume will be as valuable for us as for Englishmen; and we feel our-Yorkshire, the increase was 9.3 per cent. and 13.5 per cent. In Cheshire, Derbyshire, Nettingham-observer, for this concise, clear and very readable selves greatly indebted to the patient and accurate other kinds of apparatus used for producing electricity summary of his extensive researches.

EVANGELICAL REVIEW. Conducted by W. M. Reynolds, Geitysburgh, Pa. H. H. Neinstedt.

ELECTRICITY AND THE CHOLERA!

Is there any connection between the electrical

state of the atmosphere and cholera ? The papers have recently given wide circulation to several articles, partly of foreign and partly of and mysterious connection between those conditions and the cholera. One finds that sealing wax, when subjected to friction on woolen cloth, no longer affords respects, it hardly has a superior. We only wish the usual indications of electrical excitement by atthat it was suffused with a livelier sympathy with tracting light bodies; another, observing that his the great objects which first induced, and then char- electrical machine gives shorter sparks than common, aeterized, the emigration of the Puritan fathers. It would be truer, as a history, as well as more agree-

Having, from the nature of my pursuits, been some what conversant with the phenomena of electricity, I have been very frequently interrogated as to my opinion on these points, and I have thought I might but one Sabbath ; walked gently down to the grave, possibly render some little service to those whose curiosity is excited on this subject, by offering a few now doubly orphan, mourn the loss of a truly affect matter in this sketch of his tour. He appears to have been as attentive to the manners, opinions, and doings enlightening the public. Oa a close examination of the facts, I think it will

phere, and secondly, whether these causes liave any

controlled chiefly by the combined agencies of heat and moisture. It is when the air is both hot and damp "Whereas it hath pleased the Almighty to remove that thunder storms usually occur. Every one has by death the Rev. Jason Park, a member of this observed, that just before a thunder storm, a cup or without doubt commend the work to the more intel- tumbler of cold water becomes covered with dew, walls of Zion, and the first minister connected with ligent readers of Great Britain. We certainly need which is sometimes so copious as to run down in us who has been thus removed since its organization not be ashamed of the figure we present on Sir streamlets. This shows that the "dew point" is very Charles' page. If such impressions of America can watery vapor as to require cooling only a few degrees ment, and bear this testimonial of their esteem for ment, and bear this testimonial of their esteem for obtain in England, we shall not much longer be the in order to condense that vapor into water. If the air, objects of sneers or indifference. The tendencies of when in such a state, becomes suddenly cooled by the their loss is his gain." anaras . process is sudden, and the quantity of rain consider-

able, by a copious evolution of electricity, with thunder and lightning. Pavorable as such a state of the air is to the pro-

artificially. These work well only when the external air is dry, for it is then only that the electricity can be accumulated so as to discharge itself in long

sparks, or to exhibit with energy electrical attraction and repulsions.

Batac and find themselves bankering for their native hills in the diverse and distant regions where their inherent energy, and the world's want of such men steps of commitments. In Surrey there is a nominal them the world over, by sea and land; for where is that they are not? Quis locus, quae regio terrae non plena nostri laboris? And not an other's son of them but longed for those goodly Green Mountains. It would be a shame, in they did not, and they would be unworth to be born there; for where more gloriously does na-ture wave for God the gaments we see Him by? Her heaven-aspiring hill-tops, her clouds, her green. Her heaven-aspiring hill-tops, her clouds, her green- adopt for the final extinction of the slave-trade, men with the literature of Germany gives them a air is hot and humid, the moisture, instead of going April 10th, 1849.

enerally to oppose the Trespyte-		" Mr. Belden,
North-West." And also since he	" P. H. Shaw,	" H. T. Cheever,
ith trying to "thrust out of the	" Joel Jewel,	" S. Mandeville,
College the older men," to subvert	" B. B. Beckneth,	" S. Burt,
		" T Bailey,
to place the influence of the Col-	" J. Edwards.	" Wm. Taylor,
And since many similar things		" Thomas Gordon.
evident design to injure him, and	" W. M. Richards,	
the Presidency. Therefore, Re-	And we might add several	l hundred more. No family
is Board have entire confidence	should be for a day without i	this salve. Buy it only at 57

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tt John-st., and you will be sure of the genuine. COMSTOCK & CO., BROTHERS, June 20th 1849. 1003-131 57 John-st

ELI FARNHAM, Secretary. the young. Clargymen with small means or in ill health, students in vscation, &c. &c. are invited to turn their at-

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and lucrative employment. Apply to D. M'DONALD & CO. Died. at Barry, Jackson Co. Mich. on the 11th of Feb. 20, 987-tf May, universally respected and lamented, Rev. JASON **H** and SILVER WARE.—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silver PARK, in the 70th year of his age.

After preparing for the ministry, principally under the direction of Rev. Nathan Strong, D. D. of Hart-Watches and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, at retail very low. Fine Gold and Silver English Patent Lever Watches. Gold and Silver Detached Levers and Lepine Watches. Fine Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains. Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals. Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals. Ladics' Bracelets. Gold Lockets and Thimbles. Ladics' Bracelets. Gold Lockets and Thimbles. Ladics' Bracelets. Gold Lockets and Thimbles. Ladics' Bracelets. Gold Lockets and Gold Spectacles. Sterling Silver Spoens, Cups, Forks, etc. Gold Watches as low as \$20 to \$25 each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged. All Watches warrant-ed to keep good time, or the money returned. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in the best man-mer and warranted, at much less than the usual prices. ford. Ct. he was ordained as pastor of the church in Southbridge, Mass. Dec. 18th, 1816. In this relation he labored for sixteen years, when his health failed, and he was compelled to give up his pastoral charge, and with his motherless children he removed to the West. He arrived in Barry in the fall of 1833, and Cheshunt College; and Dr. Harris seconded in the would be truer, as a history, as well as more agree-stood that the trustees of Homerton, H ghbury and able as a book. The publishers have made a beau-stood that the trustees of Homerton, H ghbury and able as a book. The publishers have made a beau-to the book is red in provide to the amalgamation. almost gratuitously, to the church in Barry, and oc-casionally to neighboring churches, until his death.

mer and warranted, at much less than the usual prices. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, Sept. 13. 964-52t 51 Wall street, up stairs. In his last sickness he was detained from his labors great object of Sir Charles' pursuit, while passing through our country, are made quite a secondary matter in this sketch of his tour. He appears to have E gazine of Foreign Literature is published the lat of every month, at No. 120 Nassau st. New-York. Each number contains 144 pages, or 1728 pages in a year, making three large volumes, and is embellished with a beautiful mezzotint engraving by Sartain, either a portrait of some and the community, in the midst of whom he so long resided, that they have been deprived of a valuable citizen, a truly benevolent, upright and conscientiou

mezzotin' engraving by Sartain, either a portrait of some distinguished personage, or a historical subject—making twelve super bengravings in the year. The Eclectie Ma-gazine embraces a careful selection of the ablest articles which adorn the pages of the Quarterlies and Magazines of London. Edinburgh and Dublin, regularly received by the steamers. Among the number are the North British Re-view, English Review, Westminister and Foreign Quarter-ly Review, the Edinburgh Review and others, and from Blackwood's Magazine, Fraser's, &c. The selections thus made comprise the most desirable and valuable porilon of foreign literature in the same compass anywhere to be found, and constitute yearly a rich addition to any library. The January number will be embellished with a splendid plate of extra size, entitled the "Literary Party." embracwe trust the Loid will bestow a double portion of his Spirit upon those who remain, so that instead of the fathers shall he the children and younger brethren in The January number will be concentrated with a "photo-plate of êxtra size, entitled the "Literary Party," embrac-ing nine portraits of the literary men of England. The results number, which begins Vol. XVI, will be issued the the ministry and churches, who shall more than fill

plate of extra size, entitled the "Literary Party" embrac-ing nine portraits of the literary men of England. The January number, which begins Vol. XVI. will be issued the lst of December. Terms of the work are 85 per annum in advance, otherwise 86. The work will be promptly sent te any one who will send us \$5 by mail, or otherwise, post-paid. The postage on each number to any part of the Union is nine cents. Address W. H. BIDWELL, editor and proprietor, 120 Nassau st. New-York. body, and for a long period a watchman upon the

From the Commercial Advertiser.] "The Eclectic Magazine is an agreeable and instructive miscellang, which supplies American readers with the best articles from a long list of foreign periodicals—gives them, in fact, the real value of many high-priced magazines and reviews at a moderate price. In the quality of its embellishments, the Eclectic always exccls." Resolved. That the Association tender the friends of the deceased their sympathies in their bereavetheir departed brother, while they doubt not that ENTISTRY .- DR. BLAISDELL, Dentist, No. 341

1849.(PA TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE. Sabbaths excepted on Eric Canal. Cargoes insured. or the transportation of Freight and Passengers between ew. York and Buffalo, without detention of restlying

DENTISTRY.-DR. BLAISDELL, Dentist, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.-Dr. B. would call the atten-tion of the public to his method of inserting Artificial Techt. In the Insertion of teeth, the msin pointa to be gained are as follows:-First, to arrange them in such a manner as to enable the wearer to use them easily and effectually in mastication. Secondly, that they shall in no effectually in mastication. Secondly, that they shall be se manufactured as to render them durable and lasting. Among the many testimonials which have been received, the following is selected: From the Rev. G. N. Judd, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Catskill, N.Y.- "Catskill, June 1st, 1847. New-York and Buffalo, without detention of re-shipment at Albany or Trey, and in connection with C. M. REED'S Key Stone State, Key Stone State, Niagara, and propellers and sall vessels, to sll points on the Lakes. WHEELER, TKACY & CO. Proprietors, No. 19 Coenties Slip, corner of Front at. (up stairs.) Queen City,

church, Catskill, N.Y.— "Catskill, June 1st, 1847. DEAR SIRI—It gives me great pleasure to add my testi-mony to that of others, who have made trial of your skill in the art of denistry, to the perfection which you have at-tained in it. The work which you have done for the mem-bers of my family, they are highly pleased with. Raised as were my expectationa by the numerous and responsible testimonials in favor of your high attainments in your pro-fession, in the set of teeth which you made for me, they have been more than realized. I did not think it possible for art, either in respect to appearance or utility, todo what you have done towards supplying the place of natural teeth. Most cheerfully shall I recommend you to any of my ac-quaistance who may need any work done in the line of your profession. AGENTS. S. McKlssick, Albany. | Davis & Sutton, Buffalo.

Quaintence who may need any work done in the line of your profession. With sentiments of respect, I am truly yours, To Dr. Blaisdell." G.N. JUDD. Particular attention paid to filling carious teeth. All operations warranted, and fees satisfactory. REFERENCES.-Rev. W. H. Bidwell, Rev. E. N. Sawtell, Rev. R. Baird, D.D. Sept. 25th, 1848.

CLECTIC MAGAZINE.-The Eclectic Ma-

T. A. PETTEGREW, PRINTER.

Gum Copal, washed 35 a 50 Gum Myrrh, E.I. 10 a 25 Do. Turkey....20 a 45 Gum Senegal161a 17 Elephani, ref. blch. 57 Ipecacuana, Brazil 871a 90 Do. do. w PLASTER PARIS. Lac Dye.....16 a 22 Madder, ombrosses 81a utgalls, bl. Aleppo 421a per cent. ad val. Beef, mess, bbl.13.00 a13.50

Oil Bergamot....3.25 a3.37 Oil Cassia.....2.37 Oil Lemon1.60 a1.70 Do. prime a11.50 Pork, mess, Ohio 11.00 a..... Pork, mess, Ohio 11.00 a ... Do. prime do. 9.06 a 9.12a Do. de. new ... a ... Do. pri. mess ... a ... Lard, Ohio, lb. prime 7 a 7 Bams, pickled 62 a 7 Do. smoked 63 a 10 Shoulders, pickled ... a 43 Do. smoked 64 a 6 Beef Hams, bb. 17.00 a 16.00 Beef, smoked, lb. ... a 121 Butter, Orange Co.16 a 183 Oil Peppermint, lb. 1.25 a2.00 Otto Rose, oz. . . . 4.25 a5.25 Oxalie Acid, lb. . . . 20 a 21 Beef, smoked, lb. - a 121 Butter, Orange Co.16 a 181 Do. west. dairy 10 a Do. Ohio 9 a Cheese

Dy EwoODS. Duty 5 per cent. ad val. Brazilletto, ton 25.00 a30.00 Camwood60.00 a65.00 RICE BICE. Duty 20 per cent. ad vpt. Ordinary, 100 lbs. 2.874 a3.00 Good to prime ... 3.124 a3.62 SALT. Fustie, Cuba .. 20.00 a22.00 · 3.121 a3.621

Duty 20 per cent. sd val. Do. Savaniliat.00 a15.50 Logwood, Cpy.18.50 a15.00 Do. St.Dom. — a15.00 Do. Jamaica — a11.00 Nica'gua, Lima — a65.00 Do. Hache..40.00 a45.00 Do. Bonaire.25.00 a55.00 Sanan Wood ...55.00 a55.00 TurksIsland, bushel 23 a 24 Liv'pool fine, sack 1.12 a 1.17 Do. ground ... 85 a 89 SEEDS.

ta — _____ a65.00 ...40.00 a45.00 e·25.00 a30.00 ...50.00 a55.00 FHERS. W cent. ad val. SEEDS. Duty 20 per cent. ad val. Clover, lb.5 a Bis Tinnothy, tierce 15.00 a17.50 Flax, ro. bulk, bu. 1.20 a 1.25 SOAP. Duty 20 per cent. ad val. tention to this work, which they may find a very pleasan Sapan Wood ... 50.00 FEATHERS. Duty 25 per cent. ad val. 149 Nassau st. New-York. Live American, lb. .. 33 a35 FISH. FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY

Sal Æratus

Duty 30 per cent. ad val. New-York, lb...... 33a FISH. Duty 20 per cent. ad val. Dry Cod, ewt. •• 2.25 a 2.75 Dry Scale•••••1.25 a 1.50 Pickled Cod, bbl. 2.934 a 3.00 Selmon pickled 4 50 at 55 SPICES. 91a 91 Duty: Pepper 30; all other 40 Pickled Coq, Doi. 2.354a 3.00 Salmon, pickled 14.50 a15.25 Mackerel, No.1 -- a--Do. No. 2....6.00 a 6.25 Do. No. 3....3 12/a 3.76 Nutmeg Shed, Ct. hf.bbl. 6.00 a 6.25 Herring pickled -- a 2.50 per cent. ad val. Cassla, in mats, lb - a 20 Ginger, race43 Maec 8 Nutmegs, No. 1 . 921a 9 r, Sumatra ···- a ito, Jamaica · 9 a

Herring, pickled -... a 2 50 Do. Scale, box 28 a 30 Do. No. 1 22 a 24 Do. No. 2 20 a --2 50 Pimento, 30 Cloves SUGARS. ·· 17 a 18 FLAX. Duty 15 per cent. ad val. FLOUR & MEAL.

Duty 20 per cent, sd val. Genesee, pure, bbl. 5.06105.181 Do. straight bds 4 93135.00 Havana white ... Do. straight bds 4 93135.00 State, common Do.straight bds 4 93[a5.00 Ohlo "extra"....5 24a5.57iDo. fancy525 a5 56iBrooklyn & N.Y. -. a -... Brooklyn & N.Y. -....

 Rye flour
 30 a3 (6)
 Do. Cantom made...7 a 8

 Corn Meal, State -...a..
 Hyson Skin17 a35

 Do. Jersey2.931a3.00
 Souchong, Powchong.....20

 Do. bridy wine 3 06ja3.121
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 Do. do. punch. 14.00 a...
 FRUIT.

 Duty: Orangea, Lemons and Green Fruit, 20; Nuta, and Grapes not dried, 30; Fruit, Preserved and Dry, 40 per cent. ad val.
 Do. full blood Mer. 24 a35

 Do. antive & Mer. 26 a29
 No. 1 pulled, country 25 a.6

 Preserved and Dry, 40 per cent. ad val. Baisins, Sun, cask -a - -Do. bunch, box 2.25 a - -Do. bunch, box 2.25 a - -Do. bunch, box 2.25 a - -Do. bunch, box - a -Do. sultans, ib. -a -Currants, Zante...61a 61 Currants, Zante...61a 63 Do. unwashed5 a 7 Do. Suitana, Ib. $-a = \begin{bmatrix} Do. washed&picked16 a 18 \\ Durranta, Zante... 6ia 6i \\ Sitron 17 a 19 \\ Almonda, Marseilles 13ia - \\ Do. Languedoc - a - \\ Do. shelled a - \\ Do. Shelled a - \\ ZINC. \end{bmatrix}$ Do. base of the second Citron Do. shelled $\cdots = a =$ Figs, Turkey $\cdots = a =$ Ginger, C'ton, case -a = -In sheats, lb. $\cdots = 6a =$

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